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KING GEORGE'S FEVER CONTINUES; ABSCESS FORMED IN RIGHT LUNG

Plan for Performing Operation Abandoned as Patient Is in No Condition to Stand It.

OPTIMISTIC NOTE ISSUED AT PALACE

Reports Monarch on Up Grade—Prince of Wales Expected to Reach London Wednesday.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON, London Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

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LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Post-Dispatch and New York World understand authoritatively that the exploration of King George's chest by needle and X-ray yesterday was intended as preliminary to an operation as soon as his temperature and general condition might permit.

An abscess has formed in th right lung directly under the ribs. Doctors had agreed it was essential to cut away a small portion of two ribs to insert a tub. to drain the affected area. They had their instruments ready.

At a consultation late this afternoon, however, the royal physicians found fever still persisting and decided that the operation with a local anesthetic was impracticable. The patient is in no condition to undergo such an operation, it is thought.

It has been accordingly decided not to operate. The King's one chance of recovery now is that the collection of pus will dissipate itself.

The King's temperature, according to the bulletin tonight, remains raised." The doctors say that the fever persists because "the inflammation of the lung must of necessity be slow in its progress toward repair."

This bulletin and optimistic statements from the palace based on the view that no operation will take place should be read in the light of these facts.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A most encouraging statement was issued semi-officially tonight at Buckingham Palace on the condition of King George. The statement follows:

"The King has been on the up-ward grade today after a slightly downward turn yesterday. Progress is being made, but it is necessarily a slow and laboring progress. During the last week there was great anxiety due to the fact that the infection involved the whole system. Now the physicians are dealing with a localized infection.

"At the same time the position is still one of difficulty because the King has been ill for nearly three weeks and his recuperative powers therefore are less strong than they were.

Safer Than a Week Ago.

"During his long illness the life of the King has been at times in danger, but his Majesty is certainly in a safer position than he was a week ago, because the doctors are dealing with a local rather than a general infection involving the whole body.

"The King is holding his own; he has improved since yesterday. There must be an ebb and flow in illness of this kind, which must necessarily be prolonged and tedious. In the last 24 hours there has been more frow than ebb. Both the needle exploration and X-Ray examination on Friday showed that there was no appreciable pleural effusion and therefore there is no object in an opration. The five doctors who signed tonight's bulletin were in consultation for more than 90 minutes.

"Two bulletins will be issued tomorrow."

Slept Well.

A bulletin issued earlier today by the King's physicians said: "The King has passed a quiet day with some sleep. The high temperature persists because the inflammation of the lung must, of necessity, be slow in its progress toward repair."

The morning bulletin announced that the King had slept well last night.

Public confidence is aided by

Continued on Page Four.

Individual and National Duty to Civilization

By DR. GUSTAV STRESEMANN, Foreign Minister of Germany.

(Dr. Stresemann accepted an invitation to write an article for the Fiftieth Anniversary number of the Post-Dispatch some time ago, but was unable to do so owing to ill health. Yesterday he cabled the following contribution through the local German consulate.)

BERLIN, Dec. 8, 1928.
Editor Post-Dispatch,
St. Louis, Mo.

DR. STRESEMANN

CIVILIZATION in the fullest sense of the word is the force which should take possession of the whole individuality of man. It is not merely meant to fill man's brains with knowledge, but should rouse in the human soul the active feeling that each person is a member of a great community, sharing the responsibility for its weal or woe. This applies no less to the nations than to the individual. Progress in civilization, like any other kind of progress, depends on the capacity and the wish to learn from experience. It is my impression that man is willing to take a useful lesson, even from the Great War, the most terrible experience of the present century.

The war was a blow in the face of civilization. Therefore, the best minds of all nations are vying with each other in a noble endeavor to heal the wounds inflicted by the war and to render impossible the return of such a catastrophe of civilization.

Immediately after the war the kind and helpful care given by the people of the United States to starving and exhausted Europe is therefore to be regarded as a highly deserving action leading to the advance of culture.

I also look upon the Hon. Mr. Kellogg's pact to outlaw war not only as a legal convention binding the various peoples, but as an advance in civilization that will, as I trust with all confidence, save mankind from future wars. This pact points the way which civilization is bound to take, if advance and not collapse is to be the final goal—the way of peace and the harmonious cooperation of the nations. The German people is eager and willing to proceed in this direction.

(Copyright, 1928.)

KIEL ANNOUNCES HIS ENTRY INTO RACE FOR MAYOR

Former Executive Becomes Principal Contender Against Mayor Miller for Republican Nomination.

OUTLINES REASONS FOR HIS DECISION

Feels He Can Bring About Co-operation of Those Holding Divergent Views on Civic Progress.

Former Mayor Henry W. Kiel made his expected announcement last night that he would be a candidate for the mayoralty nomination in the Republican primary March 8.

He will be opposed by Mayor Miller, who succeeded Kiel when the latter retired from the office four years ago after having served three terms, a total of 12 years. A third candidate in the race, Stephen M. Wagner, former member of the Board of Education, is not regarded as a serious contender.

Kiel's formal announcement of his entry in the mayoralty race, which was exclusively forecast by the Post-Dispatch, follows:

After much serious deliberation I have decided to enter the race for Mayor, and shall be a candidate for the Republican nomination for that office. For several years it has been my hope to not again enter public life. This conclusion I thought was final. Several weeks ago there was newspaper comment to the effect that I expressed such desire. Since then there has been such a steady flow of requests from individuals in all stations of life and from various delegations, both political and non-political, that I enter the race, so that I have finally yielded to what seems to be a genuine popular request.

To Work for Progress.

No pretense is made that I am the only man that can successfully conduct that high office. I have never claimed such distinction. Civic progress often springs from the ideas of others than the chief executive. This is sometimes crystallized by editorial writers, who in the very nature of things keep very closely in touch, not only with the needs, but the probabilities of a successful initiation of such progressive steps. Twelve years' experience as Mayor leads me to believe that I can well aid in such initiation. That I can be helpful to bring about the co-operation of divergent views in this respect, I am sure.

With modesty it may be said that I have had some success in harmonizing popular approval of accepted plans for public betterments. Everybody, the low and the high, have always found attention and a consideration on my part of all views. The object then of my seeking the office is a very sincere hope that I may begin new movements for advancement of the city and certainly that I may aid in successfully bringing such ideals to the people for approval, and then execute them. Since leaving the office of Mayor I have always kept in touch with civic problems and have attempted to aid them.

A Financial Sacrifice.

No one who is familiar with my business can but realize that I am this time entering the race fully knowing that, if I am successful, I must make a financial sacrifice. But having been honored repeatedly by the people at a time when my taking office was not a sacrifice, I cannot now fail to respond to the wish of the people and to my duty, even knowing it means a sacrifice financially and a drain upon my energy.

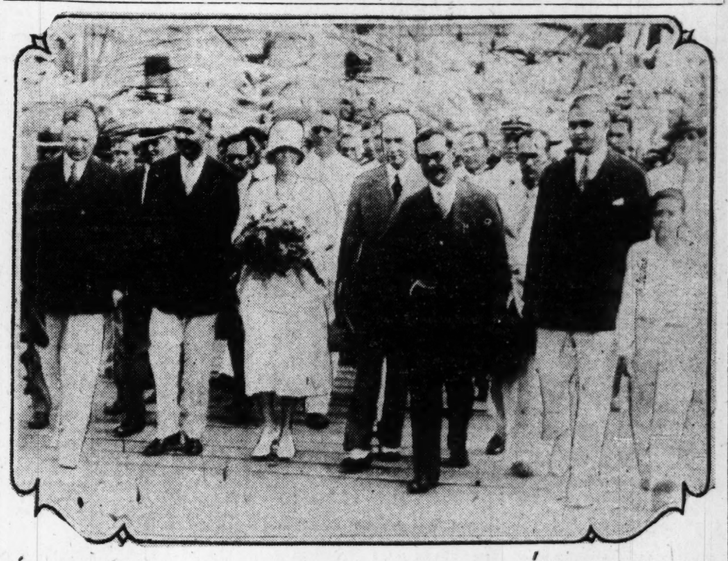
The entry of the former Mayor foreshadows a close race for the nomination. Present indications are that the Republican City Committee will be about evenly divided in its support of the two major candidates, although the events of the next three months may radically change that alignment.

Koeln Expected to Back Kiel.

Kiel already has the announced support of Circuit Clerk John Schmoll and is likely also to have the backing of Collector Ed Koeln, probably the most powerful single figure in municipal politics. Koeln has made no announcement, so far,

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Hoover Is Welcomed in Honduras



—Photo by wire to St. Louis.

THE President-elect (extreme left) and Mrs. Hoover being greeted by government officials at Amapala, Honduras, the first stop on his visit in Central America.

HOOVER MET BY BOLIVIAN OFFICIALS AT CHILEAN PORT

Cabinet Officers Welcome Him at Antofagasta After Two-Day Trip From the Inland Republic.

AMERICAN VISITOR PRAISES BOLIVAR

Function on the Maryland —President-Elect Due in Valparaiso; Crosses Andes This Week.

By the Associated Press.

ABOARD U. S. S. MARYLAND, EN ROUTE TO VALPARAISO, Dec. 8.—A brilliant function on the afterdeck of the U. S. S. Maryland, anchored off Antofagasta, Chile, today marked an exchange of expressions of good will between President-elect Hoover and Foreign Minister Alberto Palacios of Bolivia, personal representative of President Hernando Siles.

Besides Dr. Palacios and other members of the Bolivian Cabinet, the function was attended by the President and members of the House of Deputies, who made the two-day journey from La Paz across Chile so that Hoover might receive in person felicitations from the inland Republic during his Latin-American good will mission.

The Maryland was anchored close in shore, affording from its decks a good view of the principal nitrate port of the world. Hoover, however, did not go ashore because, in accordance with diplomatic traditions, he should not land in Chile until he goes ashore en route to the capital.

Hoover wore formal morning dress when he greeted his guests. The quarter deck was screened by awnings and decorated with multi-colored naval pennants. After the speeches which followed the luncheon, Hoover and Foreign Minister Palacios retired to Hoover's suite below deck for a private conversation before the Bolivian party departed.

Tribute to American Efforts.

In his formal speech of welcome, the Foreign Minister paid tribute to such American efforts to insure peace as the Dawes Plan, efforts to limit naval armaments, Secretary of State Kellogg's efforts to find equitable solutions for international differences, and the Belgium relief work of Hoover.

"Bolivia aspires only to the opportunity that other countries enjoy," he said, "and with it the consequent right of life and improvement. We do not seek this to the detriment of our sister countries but with their fraternal co-operation.

"I do not desire to end these remarks without expressing to you how effectively Minister David Kaufman has contributed a more complete comprehension of the sentiments and interests of your country and mine. His indefatigable work has cemented the relations of both countries, has promoted the appreciation not only of my Government but also of all the people of Bolivia.

"In the name of President Siles, and also in the name of my companions on this mission of peace and fraternity, in the name of the Bolivian people, accept, Mr. and Mrs. Hoover, our most warm and sincere salutations."

Expressions by Hoover.

Hoover said in reply: "I wish to express deep gratitude for your tribute to my country. The friendship between Bolivia and the United States has become fixed in the traditions of our countries. They have been cemented on many occasions throughout our history, and it is, indeed, emphasized by the great effort which you have undertaken in order to give me the pleasure of your acquaintance. In this appreciation and gratitude, my country will join.

"I desire greatly that you should convey to President Siles my infinitel regret that the inexorable limitations of time prevent my having the great pleasure of a journey to La Paz and a personal call upon him. I should have deemed it a great privilege to make his personal acquaintance and to add to my reading an actual visualization of Bolivia and its great progress.

"I regret that I have but a few

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

RADIO'S $72 DROP LEADS FALL OF STOCK MARKET

Third Day of Declines Wipes Out Most Gains of Four Weeks on Record Trading.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Breaking all Saturday trading records with a turnover of 3,744,900 shares, the most violent bear market in Stock Exchange history completed its third day today with scores of issues down $5 to $72 a share below last night's quotations, thereby wiping out virtually all gains recorded in the wild bull markets in the four weeks following election day.

The break on the New York Stock Exchange, which has reduced the aggregate quoted value of all listed securities by several billion dollars this week and has wiped out the paper profits of a small army of speculators throughout the world, has had its repercussion on all other securities markets throughout the country, and on the New York Cotton Exchange where distant futures broke $3 a bale today on heavy selling by houses with Wall Street connections.

At their closing quotations today, many high priced stocks were selling from $25 to nearly $125 a share below their high levels of the week. For instance, Radio Corporation common, which established a new high record at $420 a share only last Wednesday, dropped $72 a share today to $296. Selling of this issue was attributed in part, to speculative disappointment over the failure of directors at their meeting yesterday to split up the stock and to make provisions for the payment of dividends.

MAN WHOSE ANCESTORS AIDED CHARLES II GETS $400 A YEAR

George W. Pendrell of Brooklyn Is One of Few Perpetual Pensioners of Monarch.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A resident of Brooklyn is one of the few perpetual pensioners of King Charles II of England.

The recipient of the seventeenth century monarch's bounty is George W. Pendrell, 74 years old, a descendant of the Pendrells of England who helped Charles hide in an oak tree when the King was fleeing from Oliver Cromwell's army in 1651. So grateful was the King that after the Restoration he granted a charter providing that his benefactors and their descendants should receive forever afterward a bounty in token of a King's thanks.

The gratuity, passing down the generations to the eldest son, yields Pendrell about $400 annually.

DOWNTOWN LIGHTING CEREMONY TOMORROW

Twelve Bombs at 7 P. M. Signal for Program Before New Civil Courts.

A transformation will be wrought in downtown St. Louis tomorrow night, when the old-fashioned, sputtering, shadow-casting arc lamps will be turned off and the streets suddenly bathed in brillance for the first time by the new $2,000,000 electric lights.

St. Louis has turned on electric lights in residential and neighborhood business districts heretofore with some ceremony, but a new significance is seen in the improvement of the downtown section, so a program has been prepared which is expected to attract thousands of spectators. In the shopping district the simple, new concrete lamp standards have been festooned with garlands, typical of the holiday season, by a fund set up by merchants who are delighted to have the new lighting in time for Christmas shoppers.

Downtown building managements have been asked to aid tomorrow night's festivity by burning most of their indoor and display window lights. The occasion is of such importance that the police force will work on 12-hour shifts tomorrow, to provide more men to handle the crowds. Twelve bombs will be fired downtown at 7 p. m. to attract the residents to the broad space in Twelfth boulevard, between Market and Chestnut streets, in front of the new $5,000,000 Civil Courthouse, where the program will be conducted.

There, a 50-piece brass band will play. Shortly before 8 o'clock all the antiquated arc lamps in the area bounded by Fourth, Fourteenth, Market and Franklin will be extinguished for the last time. Sharp at 8 o'clock Mayor Miller, standing on a platform, will flash a red beacon in the direction of a tri-motored airplane from Lambert-St. Louis Field, flying overhead. The pilot will blow a shrill siren blast in response. The Mayor will flash the beacon twice and two siren blasts will answer, the second note motivating a sound-sensitive apparatus on the top of the Courthouse, more than 370 feet above the street. That device will switch on at once a searchlight that will be trained upon the airplane.

Next, the Mayor will flash the red beacon three times, drawing three siren blasts from aloft, and on the sound of the third note, the apparatus will cause the circuits

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

JAMES A. PATTEN, CHICAGO'S FAMOUS 'WHEAT KING,' DIES

Millionaire Grain Speculator Succumbs to Pneumonia at 76—Wife and Son at Bedside.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—James A. Patten, whose career on 'change dramatized the wheat pit to the American public, died today at his home in Evanston. He was 76 years old, and had been ill only a short time with pneumonia.

His death occurred the day after the Chicago Board of Trade abandoned its famous building, overlooking La Salle street, in the turbulent scenes of which his millions were made.

The Patten wheat corner of 1909 was the third of a trilogy of such market episodes, centering in the 'change pit, which made their chief figures known in every land where grain is grown or bread eaten.

Two Corners Preceded His.

The first of them was the B. P. Hutchinson corner of 1888, when "Old Hutch" ran up the prices successively of September and December wheat, aided by crop disasters in the Northwest. In the view of some experts, this was the only thoroughly effective corner in Board of Trade annals. The second was Joseph Leiter's attempted corner of 1898, which collapsed with a heavy loss to Leiter.

Patten's heavy buying of wheat in the fall of 1908, and general bad crop conditions, were followed by a rise in the price of May wheat to $1.28 in the middle of May, 1909, then to $1.52 at the end of the month, and to $1.55 and $1.60 in mid-June. Patten, whose purchases were estimated at 30,000,000 bushels, denied he was attempting a corner, or that he was responsible for the severe rise in the cost of flour and bread. Economists have held that the high price of May wheat was due not to his operations, but to natural causes, since June wheat, without an intensive trading campaign such as Patten's, rose above May wheat.

Publicity Reduces Profits

Publicity greatly hampered Patten's operations in the 1909 wheat deal, and his profits, which at one time seemed likely to be $5,000,000, were not more than one-tenth of that sum.

Deals of magnitude in corn, oats and cotton, in later years, helped to spread Patten's fame, and in the case of cotton, brought him into conflict with the Federal statutes. He pleaded guilty, in Federal Court in New York early in 1913, to an indictment charging that he, with three associates, contracted to buy practically the entire raw cotton crop of a previous season, to hold it out of the market for a year, this being an illegal restraint of trade. He paid a $4000 fine. The Government's estimate of the prospective profits in the corner was $10,000,000.

A previous prosecution of Patten, for an attempted corner in oats, was without result. In a like deal in corn, involving a year's

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

LLOYD GEORGE ASKS WHY IS U. S. BUILDING WARSHIPS

Nations Heading for War, He Says, Because "No One Has Courage to Stop Runaway Horse."

MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 8.—Former Premier Lloyd George, speaking at the opening of the Liberal party "peace campaign," today declared that since the Kellogg renunciation of war pact was signed armaments have been steadily growing.

"Why is Mr. Kellogg building dreadnoughts and cruisers?" Lloyd Georeg asked. "He says 'Thou shalt not kill,' but he says also 'fill your waist belt with knives and pistols so as to be ready to kill.'"

The former Premier said that as things are now the nations of the world are heading straight for war, not because anyone wants it, but because no one has the courage to stop the runaway horse and the chariot of war. Unless the nations were prepared soon to accept wholeheartedly peaceable means of settling disputes, God alone could save the world from the calamity of a more terrible war than has ever been seen.

LIFE SAME WITH $6,000,000

Thomas F. Ryan III, 24, Will Pursue Mining Interests.

By the Associated Press.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 8.—Life will be just what it "used to be" for Thomas Fortune Ryan III, when he receives the $6,000,000 fortune bequeathed by his wealthy grandfather, who died a few days ago in New York City.

Young Ryan—he is 24—will be given the money when he is 30, under the terms of the will. "I am going to continue to make my home in El Paso, and I shall live my life as I always have," he said today. "I have mining interests in Silver City, N. M., and I shall continue to make two trips there each month, just as usual."

FAIR TODAY AND TOMORROW; RISING TEMPERATURE TODAY.

THE TEMPERATURES.

12 noon	29	7 p. m.	30
1 p. m.	30	8 p. m.	29
2 p. m.	31	9 p. m.	28
3 p. m.	33	10 p. m.	*28
4 p. m.	34	11 p. m.	*30
5 p. m.	33	12 midnight	*29
6 p. m.	31	1 a. m.	*28

*Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high 34 (4 p. m.), low 18 (7 a. m.)

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow; rising temperature today.

Missouri: Fair today and tomorrow; rising temperature today, and in extreme south portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Fair today and tomorrow, with slowly rising temperature.

Sunset 4:39.
Sunrise (tomorrow), 7:09.
Stage of the Mississippi, 11.2 feet, a fall of 0.7.

This Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8. — Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Temperatures above normal much of week but probably colder toward close; not much precipitation first part of week but probably general precipitation within latter half.

BOLIVIA BREAKS WITH PARAGUAY OVER BOUNDARY

Passports Handed Envoy at La Paz After Bolivian Soldiers Are Routed in Frontier Fight.

By the Associated Press.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 8.—Reports that most of a garrison of 25 soldiers in Vanguardia, a border fort had been attacked and many of them killed by a superior body of Paraguayan troops caused Bolivia to break off diplomatic relations with Paraguay today.

Under Secretary Virreiera handed Elias Ayala, the Paraguayan charge d'affaires his passports and started him under guard to Peru. Virreiera acted in the absence of the Foreign Minister Alberto Palacios, who had journeyed to Antofagasta, Chile to meet Herbert Hoover.

In consequence of the incident, President Siles suspended the municipal election set for today. Congress met in secret session and a commission was appointed to take charge of the situation.

Popular Demonstrations.

Popular demonstrations took place in the capital with thousands of citizens parading through the streets. Three cavalry squadrons were placed about the Paraguayan legation.

The information in official circles here is that 25 soldiers led by Lieut. Galindo at Fort Vanguardia were attacked by a much greater number of Parag ayan troops. The Paraguayans were at first repulsed but returned with about 300 men and killed most of the Bolivian soldiers, who defended their post heroically.

President Siles in his decree suspending the municipal elections referred to "the surprise attack by Paraguayan forces on a small Bolivian detachment."

Dispatches from Asuncion, Paraguay, yesterday said that Paraguayan troops had been fired upon when they approached a fort built by the Bolivians near Fortin Galpon. They were said to have returned the fire and to have captured several officers and soldiers.

The two republics signed a protocol in April, 1927, which established at Buenos Aires a joint commission to attempt a settlement of the long-standing boundary dispute.

The territory in dispute covers a triangular area approximately 500 miles long with a maximum width of 300 miles.

Both Paraguay and Bolivia have erected fortifications in the disputed area. Each nation accuses the other of building forts on its territory.

Quarrel Involves Outlet to Sea.

In October Paraguayan newspapers said that the Bolivians were advancing into the disputed region.

The Bolivian legation at Washington today issued a formal statement that Bolivia had established for a long time past many forts in the province of Chaco Boreal, one of which was attacked yesterday at dawn by three squadrons of Paraguayan cavalry.

The section known as Chaco Boreal contains 100,000 square miles of land in the fork of the Pilco-

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

WEST TO FIGHT FOR CONFIRMATION IN CABINET POST

Through Senator Glenn, He Obtains Open Hearing on His Nomination as Secretary of Interior.

CALLED TO APPEAR NEXT WEDNESDAY

To Be Questioned on Relations With Insull Which Opponents Say Disqualify Him for Office.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Roy O West of Chicago, appointed by President Coolidge last summer to succeed Dr. Hubert Work as Secretary of the Interior, signified today that he would fight to have his nomination confirmed by the Senate.

Through Senator Otis Glenn (Rep.) of Illinois, West asked the Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys to consider his nomination in open sessions. Nominations are usually consdered in secret. Chairman Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota announced this morning after a closed session of the committee that an open hearing on the nomination would be held Wednesday at 10 a. m. and that West would be asked to be present.

Faces Quiz on Insull Activities.

West will be asked about his legal, business and political connections with Samuel Insull, the Chicago public utilities magnate, whose contributions to the campaign fund of Frank L. Smith of Illinois cost Smith a seat in the Senate. During the investigation of Smith's campaign fund, West told the Senate investigating committee that a substantial part of his own fortune had been made by investments in Insull securities, that he had handled law cases for Insull for almost 30 years and that Insull had given him $10,000 for use in the Cook County Republican primary in 1926.

Several members of the Senate and the public lands committee have stated that these relations with Insull disqualify West as Secretary of the Interior and ex-officio member of the Federal Power Commission, which passes on hydro-electric power permits and licenses. Insull has many applications for permits and licenses pending before the commission.

Says He Has Sold Holdings.

West will be supported in his fight by Senator Charles S. Deneen and Senator Glenn, both of Illinois. Glenn is a new member and his older colleague, Deneen is expected to carry the brunt of the battle for the man who has been his political supporter for more than 30 years. West has told friends that he disposed of all his Insull holdings when he accepted a recess appointment to the Cabinet last July. He is expected to tell the committee that most of his investments were made for his family and not for himself.

Testifying in Chicago in 1926 before the Senate Campaign Fund Investigating Committee, West said he had been associated with Insull since 1897. Either he or Senator Deneen will tell the public lands committee Wednesday, that the only legal work West did for Insull was confined to damage suit cases in which Insull's Illinois companies were involved, and that at no time did he appear as a legislative agent or general counsel for the Insull interests. The fees paid to West by Insull over a period of 26 years amounted to only $27,000, Senator Deneen said today.

Deneen is not a member of the Public Lands Committee and it is not known how active a part he will be allowed to take at the hearing Wednesday. He has been so closely associated with West in Illinois and national politics, however, that he is expected at least to make a statement in West's behalf.

Inquiry Into Renewal of Sinclair Oil Contract.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary of the Interior West, Hubert Work, his predecessor, E. C. Finley, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and William J. Donovan, Assistant Attorney-General, have been called to appear before the Senate Public Lands Committee, Wednesday. They will be questioned regarding the renewal of the Salt Creek royalty oil contract held by Harry F. Sinclair until it was recently nullified.

JAMES A. PATTEN, WHO RULED WHEAT PIT IN 1909, DIES

Continued From Page One.

work and the purchase of more than 12,000,000 bushels, he cleared $3,000,000.

Denied He Was a Gambler.

Though the undiscriminating often called him a big-scale gambler, Patten insisted, on many occasions, not only that his business practices were legal—the cotton deal was illegal only under a new and novel construction of the Sherman law, he said—but that his operations were of public benefit.

"A gambler," he once said, "is a man who creates the unimportant risks he assumes; a speculator is one who assumes risks that already exist." He won, not so much by taking chances, as by quick thinking and sound information.

He could act with certainty while others hesitated, because he knew the conditions affecting the trade. He spent large sums of money annually for early intimate information on the political, sociological, economic and weather conditions in every grain-producing country.

Profits in Argentine Forest.

In 1908 a heavy frost hit the Argentine wheat lands. Patten said, "Boys, I'm going to buy." Others thought he was jesting. Reports about the severity of the frost were conflicting. Patten wired for the exact temperature. He got it, and with the knowledge he had of wheat he deduced that the Argentine crop was a failure. Almost the same thing happened that year in Canada. He bought heavily—he himself said 10,000,000 bushels. He made a tremendous profit.

"Of course, I bought to make a profit," he said. "But if I hadn't bought that wheat and kept it in this country, the United States would have suffered a wheat famine in 1909."

At the time of a coup of his in oats, he was resting in Colorado. But he had bought oats because the previous year's supply was exhausted and because a heavy rain had ruined much of the crop. Summer rains that he knew nothing about finished the spoiling process, and he made millions.

Thought Men in Pit Honest.

"Chance and character make a man's life," he often said.

He held that the grain market, where a man's nod or gesture is as good as a signed and witnessed contract, was built on character. He had watched "Old Hutch," in his prime, sell all the oats the boys wanted at 50 cents, and then come back, after taking a drink, and start buying oats. He had watched P. D. Armour, with his two tufts of gray whiskers in front of his ears, and his hat pulled down over the ears themselves, in his epochal combat with young Joe Leiter. Impressed with the scrupulous honesty of the men in the pit, he was impatient with those who proposed outside control of speculative trading. To him, such persons were "meddlers" and "tinkering demagogues."

He often cited the dictum of Justice Holmes, that speculation by competent men was the civilized world's most efficient method of adjusting supply and demand.

Grew Up on Illinois Farm.

As an Illinois farmer's boy, Patten grew up with a knowledge of wheat growing. His first job away from home was that of an inspector in the State Grain Department. His earliest deal, based on his savings of $2500, brought a 10-fold profit. In 1880 he made his first independent venture in business, and within 10 years he became a recognized leader of trading.

Like other aggressive and successful traders, he had a host of followers and imitators. It was said that the workings of Patten's mind could be followed with some ease by his fellow traders. In this respect he was not like his predecessor, the inscrutable "Old Hutch."

"Patten was always chewing gum," one of the 'change habitues relates. "If his jaws worked fast and furiously, the little fellows knew it was time to hunt cover. If the big jaw moved up and down complacently, all was well."

Although he got his start with the few dollars that he had saved from small wages, he was not one to preach undue hard work to his juniors. "My brother George," he used to say, "was always at the too hard. That's why tuberculosis killed him."

Urged Young Men to Save.

But he insisted that young men should save half their incomes, no matter how small. And he insisted that the heads of a business keep out of saloons where their subordinates might see them.

"I have seen many men of great fortunes lose their last pennies on the Board of Trade, merely because of liquor," he once said.

His pet story, the one that discloses his secret of success as he saw it, is this: He had been living his first few months in a Chicago boarding house where a group of good friends helped him enjoy himself. But he spent all his money. So he decided to try a new boarding house. He heard of an old couple on the West Side. After preliminaries the man said, "I'll take you, but if you're out after 10 o'clock any night I must know where you are."

"All right," Patten replied. He later added, "I never had to tell him where I'd been, and I saved half my salary after that."

If circumstances had given Patten's life a different turn, he might have become as well known in politics as he has been in the market. He took time to be Mayor of Evanston, his home suburb, from 1901 to 1903, after his semi-retirement from active trading. He was known in the councils of State and National Republicanism, and thereby was brought into the tangled dealings of the party in its liquidation of the campaign debt of 1920. This settlement, as the public now knows, was involved with the bribery of Secretary of the Interior Fall by Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of Teapot Dome naval oil reserve.

It developed, before a Senate Investigating Committee last March, that Patten's name was used to cover $25,000 of Sinclair's donation to the Republican National Committee in 1923. Patten's name appeared as donating $25,000 to the Committee, but all he did, in fact, was to buy $25,000 worth of the Liberty bonds given to the Committee by Sinclair. Of this block of bonds, $20,000 was identified as having come out of the Continental Trading Co. jackpot, which formed a reserve for purposes of corruption.

How Patten Got Bonds.

Fred W. Upham, then treasurer of the National Committee, went to Patten with the story of the campaign deficit. Telling of this visit before the Senate committee, Patten said:

"I simply stormed and raised cain. I am afraid I used some bad language. I was indignant over the tremendous expenditures of the 1920 campaign. I hate to give up money for a dead horse, as everybody does.

"Upham said a lot of bonds had been put up as collateral, and he wanted to sell the bonds to raise money. I gave him a check for $25,000, and later he sent me the bonds.

"After I got home, I wondered where those bonds had come from, and why they hadn't sold them on the market. I never did understand it until I read the testimony before this committee."

Gave Bonds to Hospital.

He said that a few days later, when asked for a contribution to the Evanston Hospital, he gave the bonds. However, he traced them later and got the numbers from a bank which had bought them.

The gift of the $25,000 of bonds to Evanston Hospital was only one of several large donations which he made to that institution. Northwestern University, of which he was a trustee for 15 years, received gifts of $1,500,000 from him. The university gymnasium bears his name. He is survived by Mrs. Patten and his son, Jack. The amount of his estate is not known, but it may not be relatively large, as he had given liberally to many objects.

Spectacular Trader Who Has Passed Out of the Grain Pit

—Wide World Photo.

A PHOTOGRAPH of the late James A. Patten, picturesque Chicago millionaire, taken early in the year as he testified before a Senate committee in Washington about contributions to the Republican party campaign funds.

WILKINS PLANE KILLS ALBATROSS IN FLIGHT

Huge Bird Flies Into Propeller, but Luckily Craft Is Not Disabled.

By CAPT. SIR HUBERT WILKINS, Commander of the Wilkins-Hearst Antarctic Expedition.
(Copyright, 1928.)

This story is published exclusively in St. Louis in the Post-Dispatch. All news articles from members of the Wilkins party, or from special correspondents assigned to it will appear only in the Post-Dispatch in this city.

DECEPTION ISLAND, Antarctica, Dec. 9 (Sunday), by Radio via Whaler Hektoria.—The monoplane Los Angeles of this expedition caused a fatal accident in a scouting flight over Snow Island today. The victim, we are glad to report, was only a bird—Ossifraga Gigantica by name, an enormous specimen of the albatross family known locally as "nellies."

The mishap not not entirely a joke, for it might easily have been fatal for us. Pilot Joseph Crossman and I were taking advantage of a short interval between snowstorms to fly our seaplane over Snow Island in search of landing fields.

We were about to alight when the bird, one of thousands about the harbor, flew into our path and smashed the butts on the propellor. The bird weighed 10 to 12 pounds, with a wing spread of eight to 10 feet, and, if it had struck the propellor tips or the pilot's wind shield, disaster would have been likely.

Under low clouds without sunshine, it was impossible to judge the surface of Snow Island accurately. Conspicious near its edges, however, were crevasses many hundred yards long and wide enough to engulf our airplane. We must examine the island on foot before we can use it for a base. It is snowing again.

BYRD'S SHIP WITHSTANDS FIERCE GALE; EXPECTED TO REACH ICE PACK THIS WEEK

Head of Expedition Goes Aloft to Help Repair Damaged Sail—Huge Seas Carry Nothing Off Deck.

By RUSSELL OWEN.
(Copyright, 1928, by St. Louis Post-Dispatch and New York Times. World Rights Reserved.)

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ABOARD CITY OF NEW YORK AT SEA, Dec. 8.—(By Wireless.)—The gale which threatened us yesterday blew itself out during the evening today. We have been sailing over moderate seas with a fair wind on our quarter. If all goes well, we should reach pack ice in two or three days as it is much farther south this year than usual.

We suffered no damage from the storm aside from the loss of the main lower topsail, which was replaced last night with new sail. A number of amateur sailors aboard assisted the experienced seamen in mending the sail and Commander Byrd also went aloft and helped the rest. His face was streaked with soot when he came down after a strenuous hour aloft but he had a good time. Not a thing was carried away on deck, so carefully had it been lashed, and all the dog crates amidships were absolutely dry, as they had been placed high with their openings inboard.

Ship Again in Tow.

Early this morning a line was fastened to a buoy and dropped astern to be picked up by the Bolling and after some skillful maneuvering by Captains Brown and Melville it was hauled aboard the Bolling and the hawser again hauled in the fastener to the Bolling's stern, so that all day in a fairly light wind we have been in tow again, making seven knots. Altogether it has been a happy ending to an experience which might have been much more unpleasant.

At noon today the City of New York and the Eleanor Bolling were 997 miles south of Tairoa Head, New Zealand — Latitude 62.10 south, Longitude 174.27 east.

All Thursday night and Friday we were running before a gale under fore and main topsails with huge seas mounting up behind and tossing the ship forward as if we were a toy. The day was full of hard work and excitement. That ring around the sun must have meant bad weather and we got it.

It was all those aboard could do at times to hold fast and keep from being thrown across the deck. Everyone made fast the things which might break loose and kept a sharp lookout for bergs and drift ice.

Stout Ship Withstands Gale.

The ship trembled like a live thing as she lay far over on her side before recovering and heeling over the other way, her tall spars sweeping back and forth under the leaden sky so swiftly as to make one dizzy. The lookout man up there watching for ice had a giddy time. Behind rose wave after wave some of them 20 to 25 feet high—perhaps a little more. They tore down on the ship like a real Cape Horn roller and towered above the taff rail as if about to fall on us and one almost instinctively recoiled before the coming shock, and then the stout little ship lifted, threw her stern in the air and the wave went roaring by under the counter in a smother of foam, to break amidships while we slid down a steep hill and started to climb, only to be caught again and lifted and thrown forward. The sound of the seas breaking alongside when one is below is like distant thunder and one can feel the ship shake and hesitate and tremble at the top of her lift before beginning the swift drop.

The storm reached its height early Friday morning when it was a severe task for two helmsmen to keep her on her course behind the Bolling. One sea came aboard at the break of the poop swept aft and hit a lifeboat so hard as to almost wreck it. At the same time the rudder kicked and Captain McKinley, one of the helmsmen, was thrown over the wheel and knocked out when his head hit against a packing case lashed against the rail. The rest of the watch aft was unable to help him, as they were too busy with the wheel and Mac had to come to as best he could. In a few minutes he was back at the wheel.

Sail and Hawser Break.

Daybreak found the ship staggering behind the Bolling, just able to maintain position, and then came our first mishap. The bridle holding the hawser over the Bolling's stern parted on one side and as the terrific strain was thrown all on the other side of the bridle it was instantly chopped loose. The Bolling blew six faint toots of her whistle, barely audible in the gale, although she was only a short distance away, and bore off to starboard while the New York's wheel was put up the other way and she sheeped off, dragging the long steel hawser after her from her bows. Somebody loosed the main lower topsail sheets and as the sail began to flop it split to ribbons down the starboard end. Captain Melville jumped up and down with rage as he watched his pet sail, the one used to heave to with in an emergency, fly into tatters.

The job of getting that hawser on board was terrific. It weighs tons and the drag through the water kept it down as though it were tied to the bottom. The whole crew, led by Sverre Strom, the mate, a huge Norwegian with the carriage and the face of a Viking, tailed on to the capstan and for hours struggled to bring the hawser home. They groaned and sweated and sang chanties till their backs ached and their heads swam with fatigue, but finally got the thing in.

Getting food was a problem as Tennant, the cook, and his assistant, Creigh, were working in a foot of water in the galley, which slopped from side to side. Tennant stuck his head out of the galley as we went by:

"What will you have boys, soup? We have plenty of it here," he said, looking down at the mess swashing around his legs, but he turned out a dinner of real soup, boiled beef, potatoes and stewed tomatoes and pudding.

SENATOR COUZENS GETS $989,833 TAX REFUND

Again Assails Treasury for Mismanagement When Ford Case Is Settled.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A tax refund of $989,833 has been given by the Treasury to Senator Couzens, (Rep.), Michigan, from whom it had sought to collect an additional assessment of $10,000,000.

The refund follows failure of the Government's attempt of three years ago to levy additional assessments amounting to almost $33,000,000 against the original holders of Ford Motor Co. stock.

Senator Couzens was the principal defendant in the Government's action, which followed closely the dispute in which Couzens engaged Secretary Mellon over administration of the Treasury. The suit was to collect taxes additional to those paid by the Senator in 1920.

Couzens Assails Treasury.

In connection with the refund, Senator Couzens said: "This is a concrete piece of evidence of the mismanagement of the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the greatest Secretary of the Treasury since Hamilton's time. If Congress were able to compute the entire losses to the Government under such management it would be found to have run into the hundreds of millions.

"It is this power in the Treasury Department to punish anyone who disagrees with it, which has intimidated thousands of taxpayers who otherwise would feel free to criticise."

Couzens still has pending a resolution proposing that the Senate ask for the resignation of Secretary Mellon on the ground of mismanagement.

Senator Overvalued Stock.

The Treasury lost before the Board of Tax Appeals when it sought to collect the additional tax from Couzens and the other Ford stockholders. The board ruled that the government owed Couzens and the other stockholders a refund on the income tax paid by them on the sale of their Ford stock in 1919, instead of the stockholders owing the Government. Couzens paid into the Treasury between $[illegible],000,000 and $8,000,000 income tax in 1920 on profits he had made from the sale of the Ford stock in 1919. His dispute with the Treasury was over the value of the Ford stock as of 1919 and it was finally held that the Senator had overvalued the stock rather than having underestimated it.

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Benjamin Becherer, ex-convict and burglar, who learned a thing or two about his vocation while installing burglar alarms, and his former employer, Albert R. Treichel, now a city lighting inspector, occupy adjoining cells at Soulard Street Police Station.

Becherer has confessed five burgaries since Nov. 20. Treichel admits that he bought two stolen rings from Becherer, insisting he did not know they were stolen.

The rings, valued at $250, were taken from the home of William G. Kaysing, Republican City Central Committeeman for the Fifteenth Ward, at 4002 Magnolia place. Treichel, who lives at 3819 Flad avenue and is the Republican precinct worker in the Eighth Precinct of the same ward, bought them for $30 and resold them, he said, for $50.

Tells of Buying Rings.

"He offered me the rings for $60, and I asked him, 'Ben, are you sure this isn't hot stuff,'" Treichel explained to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday. "He said, 'No, I got them from Detroit.' So I talked him down to $30 because I thought the rings were a bargain at that price.

"I didn't know until recently that Becherer was a former convict. I had known his folks for 15 years and he had worked for me when I was an electrical contractor. He was a fine man at installing burglar alarms. I hadn't seen him for a long time when he came to me a few weeks ago and told me he was up against it.

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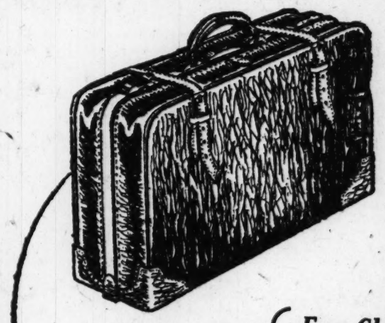

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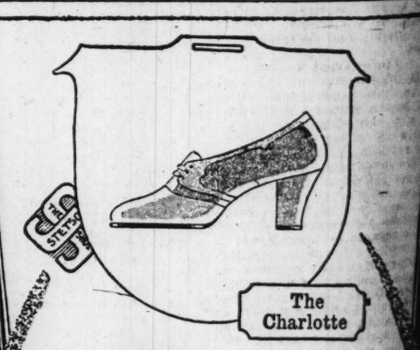

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French Princess to Wed American

—International Photo.

MARIE LOUISE D'ORLEANS,

DAUGHTER of the Duke and Duchess de Vendome, whose engagement to Walter F. Kingsland Jr., son of Walter F. Kingsland of New York, has been announced in London.

Poinsettia Display Has Brilliance of Skyrocket

Christmas Flowers in Tropical Scene at Shaw's Garden Are on Stems Six Inches to Nine Feet in Height.

A Spanish courtyard, amazing in color and ingratiating in design, awaits the visitor at Shaw's Garden today. It is by far the most elaborate of the Christmas shows wherein the garden each December glorifies the poinsettia through the holidays.

The flame-red flowers smoulder above high white walls on stems nine feet tall; they nestle on six-inch stems in beds beside the footpaths.

Never before has there been such a range, even in mere size, in the annual show. For one thing, there would have been no use for it in the conventional methods of display. For another, an early start and a long and favorable season enabled the garden to grow poinsettias unusually tall.

From December to Tropics.

One steps out of December when he enters the Floral Display House and into a tropical garden, which scarcely could be adequately described in a steamship advertisement. The ensemble, such is the intensity of color in the crimson bracts, bursts on the vision like a skyrocket. Yet there is not a hint of flamboyance. All that color seems to belong. There is a tropical garden, would one look for daisies under the palm trees?

From the little entrance balcony—in the center of which may be seen growing banana trees—the visitor looks down on a varied garden enclosed in mellow white walls. Over the near wall nod the heads of a row of tall poinsettias, reminiscent, for no obvious reason, of the hollyhocks of another clime. Though the pink and white poinsettias are there in numbers, the garden seems a mass of ardent reds. Stevias in some of the beds announce themselves by fragrance rather than by their unobtrusive clusters of white flowers, and there are a half-dozen Italian cypresses, two-foot shrubs of a smoky blue-green.

Wander From Simple Type.

On either side of the front wall is an arched gateway. Inviting nooks have the requisite stone benches, and at the far end is a fountain in a tiny niche. Over the arch at the west entrance to the courtyard gracefully droops a branch of a rubber tree, its heavy green foliage dark against the white wall.

The familiar red poinsettia remains the "Christmas Flower" and the popular favorite, but many of those shown wander far from that simple type, which is the only one found in nature. Under cultivation at Shaw's Garden the poinsettia has been persuaded to put forth a double, instead of a single row of "petals." They are not "petals" at all, but brilliantly masquerading leaves. The real flowers of the poinsettia are seldom noticed little things, and they have disappeared altogether in the double variety.

Some of these double poinsettias are 20 inches across. Side by side with them are the single varieties, in which the sickly, sallow true flowers may be found in the center of the pseudo-flower.

Suffer Below 60 Degrees.

These flowers, in their native Mexico, take all the sunlight they can get. They suffer at temperatures below 60 degrees, even if the drop is but one degree and for only an hour or two.

This is the cause of many Christmas Day disappointments when the leaves drop off the "Christmas flowers." They must be well protected on the way from the florist shop to the home. If they are cut, the stems should be cauterized at once with boiling water or similar means, for loss of the glutinous white juice effects them much like the cold.

HOOVER GREETED BY BOLIVIAN PARTY AT CHILEAN PORT

Continued From Page One.

weeks available before I shall need to take up actively the question of organization of my own administration. Short as the time is, I am grateful for this meeting, as it will enable me to have a better understanding.

"I trust that you will convey to the President not only my personal respects but my gratitude for sending so important a group of representatives to meet with me.

"Bolivia is especially inplanted in the hearts of our people because all of our school children learn to associate the great name of your country with the great liberator, Bolivar. I should desire no better foundation for national esteem than that the builders of our country should stand equally high in the minds of your school children. It would, indeed, be a high compliment to me if you would convey to the President and people of Bolivia that friendliness and good will which the people of the United States hold within their hearts."

Due at Valparaiso Monday.

Anchoring off Antofagasta a little after 9 o'clock this morning, the Maryland was saluted by the Chilean cruiser, Chacabuco, which continued as an escort after the American vessel sailed for Valparaiso this afternoon. The Maryland is due at Valparaiso early Monday for the end of the west coast part of the Hoover tour.

The ship's company in dress uniforms manned the rail while the Marine Guard was at salute as group after group of distinguished officers and officials came over the side. Capt. Julio Merino, commander of the Chacabuco, was the first to be received. He remained with Hoover for half an hour.

Then 20 American residents of Antofagasta were received by the President-elect on the quarterdeck with Mrs. Hoover, Ambassador Fletcher and other members of the Hoover party. A group of Chilean officials was next received with full honors. These included Julio Naverette, Intendente of the Province of Antofagasta, Col. Agustin Benedicto, Military Commander, Roberto Garay, Maritime Governor and Maximiliano Poblet, Mayor of Antofagasta.

Arriving at Valparaiso early Monday, Hoover will take a special train for Santiago at 9 a. m., arriving that afternoon and remaining in the capital overnight before starting across the Andes for Buenos Aires where he will remain for two days and three nights.

Mussolini's Daughter to India.

By the Associated Press.

BRINDISI, Italy, Dec. 8.—Edda Mussolini, daughter of the Premier, sailed aboard the Tevere for India today with a woman companion.

TWO GANGSTERS GET 50 YEARS FOR KILLING BANKER

Carl Fiorita and Henry Etzel Convicted of Murder of Elmer Baltz, Cashier of Madison Depository

Carl Fiorita and Henry Etzel, Cuckoo gangsters, were each sentenced to 50 years in the enitentary last night by a Madison County jury, which found them guilty of killing Elmer Balt, Madison bank cashier, in a $20,509 holdup in Madison March 16, last.

The jury deliberated more than five hours. They left the Edwardsville courtroom about 5:45 p. m., following the closing plea of the state for the death penalty, and returned to the courtroom with their verdict at 11:30 p. m.

Both Fiorita and Etzel were identified by witnesses at the trial as members of the gang of four men who, in an automobile, blocked the machine driven down the Main street of Madison by Baltz, cashier of the First National Bank there, and shot him as he sat in his car, before they escaped with the money.

Another damaging witness against the two men was a firearms expert who swore that his tests showed that the bullet which killed Baltz had beyond doubt been fired from the revolver which was found in the room rented by Fiorita in Collinsville shortly after the holdup.

Florita took the stand Friday afternoon to declare that he was in Collinsville at the time of the holdup. Etzel did not take the stand but, through witnesses sought to show that he was at work in a grocery and meat market in St. Louis when Baltz was killed. The two gangsters planed their faith, apparently, in alibi defenses, and made virtually no attempt to controvert state's evidence save by this means.

The two gangsters, their hair freshly slicked, took their places at the defense table in the lighted courtroom about 11:35 o'clock, after the jury foreman sent in word that he had a verdict. Circuit Judge J. R. Brown stood back of the bench. A handful of spectators had filtered into the courtroom.

"We find the two defendants guilty of murder," the foreman read. He followed with a statement of the penalty—50 years in the penitentiary for each defendant.

The set expression on Fiorita's dark face did not change. Etzel stood motionless.

J. H. Bandy, of Granite City, and D. H. Mudge, of Edwardsville, attorneys for the gangsters, contended the State's case was weak in their summations, and defended vigorously the witnesses who had sworn they saw the two men at other places at the time of the commission of the crime.

16 STRIKERS FREED FROM JAIL

Fines of $100 Each Raised at Union Mass Meeting in Chicago.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 8.—Sixteen Allen-A workers, of Kenosha, Wis., last of the group that was sentenced to the House of Correction here for failure to pay fines imposed by the Federal Court, were released shortly before noon today.

Their fines of $100 each were paid from funds collected at a Chicago mass meeting last night and at 11 a. m., Harold Steele, vice president of the National Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, appeared at the House of Correction with orders for their release signed by the clerk of the Federal Court. Nine women, also sentenced when they failed to pay the fines, levied for contempt of Court in connection with violation of an injunction at the Allen-A plant, Kenosha, had been released last month, as had one man who became ill.

KIEL ANNOUNCES HIS ENTRY INTO RACE FOR MAYOR

Continued From Page One.

but political observers are convinced he will support Kiel.

Mayor Miller has the support of his own strong faction which helped win the Republican nomination for him four years ago when he was regarded more or less as a dark horse. The Miller organization nominally includes the City Hall employes, but actually a strong sentiment in favor of Kiel is already observable among them.

Since retiring from office Kiel has been actively engaged in the construction business and is reported to have made himself financially independent within the last four years. He issued his announcement at his office in the Ambassador Building.

Since leaving office Kiel has maintained his activity in politics. He served two years as chairman of the State Republican Committee, retiring from the post last fall when Bert G. Voorhees of St. Joseph was selected to succeed him.

$80 Taken in Holdup of Grocery.

Three Negroes held up Walter Sawicki in his grocery at 1544 North Ninth street at 8 o'clock last night and took $80 from the cash register.

59 CHILDREN IN FIVE HOMES IN ILLINOIS TOWN

One Family in Arcola Has 15, Another 14, a Third 12 and Two Others Each 9.

By the Associated Press.

ARCOLA, Ill., Dec. 8.—Santa Claus may think he is being tricked when he sees the array of stockings hung in five Arcola homes. But the stockings will be there in good faith, for five Arcola families point with pride to their 59 children. Here is the roster:

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ghere, 15.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gordon, 14.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pullen, 12.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, 9.
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gray, 9.

Each family has received an addition in the last month.

300 AFGHAN REBELS KILLED

King's Troops Reported to Have Captured 200 Others.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Sunday Times will say that the Afghan Legation here has received word that 300 rebels were killed and 200 others captured when troops led by King Amanullah fought the Shinwari tribe near Jalalabad.

The Shinwari were reported to have petitioned for peace, and it was said that parleys were proceeding

BOLIVIA BREAKS WITH PARAGUAY OVER BOUNDARY

Continued From Page One.

mayo and Paraguay rivers. Bolivia's interest in this territory which provides a river outlet to the Atlantic, was heightened by the loss of her Pacific ports to Chile.

It is stated that no indications are apparent that the incident will cause either Bolivia or Paraguay to instruct the delegates to withdraw from the Pan-American Conference on Arbitration and Conciliation due to open at Washington next Monday.

Suggestion That Argentina May Be Asked to Intervene.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 8.—President Eusebio Ayala of the Paraguayan Boundary Commission arrived here today from Asuncion. Although he said he was on a mission for his Government he declined to comment on the frontier clash. Some observers think that he will try to enlist the good offices of Argentina to intervene for a peaceful settlement of the dispute as it did in 1917.

It is reported that Fort Vanguardia taken by Paraguayans had been recaptured by Bolivians.

MAN FREED AFTER SHOT TO FRIGHTEN SON PROVES FATAL

Coroner Finds Walter Leidner was Killed Accidentally While Drunk and Abusing Wife.

A Coroner's verdict of accident returned yesterday, exonerated Edward L. Leidner, 60-year-old cashier of the Carpenter Ice Cream Co., who fired a shot to scare his only son, Walter, 35, Friday night, and unintentionally killed him, in their bungalow at 7318 Melrose avenue, University City.

Witnesses at the inquest, conducted at an undertaking establishment at Overland, were Leidner, his wife, Charlotte, and Mrs. Edith Behrman Leidner, widow of the son.

The women wept on the stand and Leidner, a mild-mannered man with gray hair and mustache, wiped a tear from his eye at intervals.

"Walter and I would have been married four years next March," the widow testified. "He was seldom sober. When drinking, he would abuse me.

"Mother and Dad and I were home when he arrived at 8 o'clock Friday night. He had been drinking and was in an ugly mood. He came in the living room and said, 'Hello.' I said 'Hello' and he answered: 'You didn't say that like you were very glad to see me.'

"I prepared him some supper and he quarreled with me as he ate. I went upstairs to the bathroom to avoid him. He ran up after me, struck me on the forehead and threw me into the bathtub. He was cursing all the time and threatening to kill me.

"Mother came in and remonstrated with Walter and he struck her, too. I could hear Dad's voice in the adjoining bedroom. He said: 'Look out.' He only had the pistol to scare Walter. Walter started out of the bathroom. I heard a shot and he staggered back into my arms, moaning, 'Dad, I know you didn't mean to do it.' Then he fell on the floor, dead."

The bullet had entered his chest on the right side and passed through the body, emerging under the left shouder.

Mrs. Charlotte Leidner, the mother, testified that when her son threw his wife into the bathtub, he shouted: "Are you trying to make a jackass of me?" Her husband inquired what the trouble was and replied: "Oh, he's acting up as usual," to which the father answered: "I'll put a scare in him."

The father testified: "Walter was quarrelsome when drinking. My wife and I used to go upstairs to avoid him when he was that way. There was no use arguing with him.

"When he came home Friday night my wife and I went upstairs to our bedroom. We heard him chase his wife upstairs and abuse her. We had decided to bring him to his senses by scaring him.

"I got out an old pistol and intended to fire into the wall—it's a 13-inch wall and the bullet wouldn't do much damage. As I fired Walter ran out of the back room and the bullet hit him."

Leidner said he had had the pistol for 25 years, having obtained it for protection against robbers. Leidner formerly was in the baking business. The son was an automobile salesman, but had not been employed for several months.

HE KILLED HIS SON

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

EDWARD L. LEIDNER.

DETECTIVE SHOOTS BOY FLEEING AFTER HOLDUP

Joseph Krygiel, 14, Wounded —He and One Companion Admit $13 Robbery.

Joseph Krygiel, 14 years old, of 1510 Monroe street, was shot and wounded slightly last night by City Detective Oliver Yanick as the boy fled from the scene of a filling station holdup in a stolen automobile.

Yanick and Detectives Whitely and O'Rourke were driving west past the filling station at 5050 West Florissant avenue at 8:30 o'clock when they saw two youths run out, join a third on the sidewalk and jump into an automobile. The detectives turned quickly in pursuit and Yanick, clinging to the running board, fired three shots. The third shot pierced the collar of Krygiel's coat and cut his scalp, forcing him to stop.

The other occupants of the machine said they were Henry Myer, 15, of 2215 Maiden Lane and August Barczykowski, 21, of 8502 Royal avenue, Jennings. Krygiel and Myer admitted they held up the oil station attendant, taking $13, while Barczykowski waited outside, police reported. Krygiel said he stole the automobile alone at High street and Lucas avenue. Barczykowski refused to make a statement.

Unrecognized Dealer Sues Ford.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 8.—A $250,000 damage suit was filed in Federal court here today against the Ford Motor Co. of Detroit by the Vance Motor Co. of Cleveland, on the ground that the Ford company refused to recognize the Vance company as a dealer after orders for about 600 new Fords had been placed.

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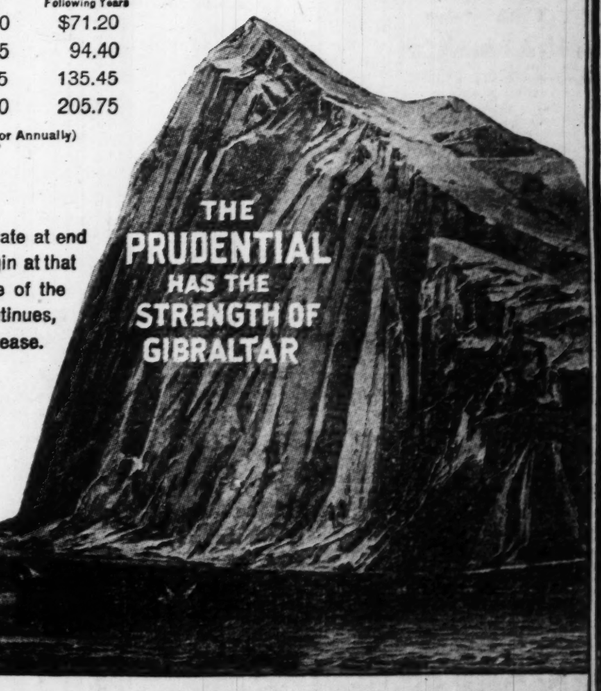

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EDWARD D. DUFFIELD President — HOME OFFICE Newark, N.J.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAPTURED AT UNION, MO.; TWO SOUGHT

John Shead Caught on Freight Train, but Companions Flee; Posse Takes Up Hunt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

UNION, Mo., Dec. 8.—John Shead, one of three convicts who escaped from the penitentiary at Jefferson City Wednesday, was captured here tonight as the three fugitives rode through Union on a Rock Island freight train.

Shead's two companions, Ben Kucharske and Thomas Fialkowski, jumped from the train and fled when they saw the deputies at the station. A posse was organized to search for them, and bloodhounds were sent to Union from Jefferson City.

After the three men escaped from the penitentiary Wednesday, they held up H. L. Brashear of Jefferson City and forced him to accompany them in his automobile to a point five miles south of Eldon, where the convict who was driving the car wrecked it.

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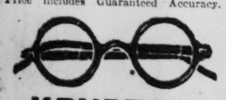

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COOLIDGE PLACED AS WILSON WAS ON PEACE PACT

Senate Group for Reservations in Kellogg Treaty—Recalls Fight on League Covenant.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Just as there was a clear-cut issue between President Wilson and the Senate "irreconcilables" over the reservations sought to be attached to the treaty of Versailles, with its League of Nations covenant, so now there is division between another President and a group of Senators who wish to qualify American ratification of the pending anti-war treaty.

Like Wilson in the famous fight over the Versailles treaty, President Coolidge stands for acceptance of the anti-war pact without change. No right that the United States now enjoys, the President maintains, would be whittled down in the slightest by our agreement to renounce war as an instrument of national policy. President Wilson argued to the same effect when he asked the Senate to approve our entrance into the League of Nations.

President Coolidge has called the Kellogg treaty the most effective step ever taken toward the preservation of world peace. His predecessor appealed for the League of Nations covenant in much the same terms.

Reed Active in Opposition.

The parallel extends to the personnel of the opposition. No one fought the League covenant in the Senate more bitterly than Senator Reed of Missouri. Today Reed is in the forefront of the movement to write reservations in the Kellogg treaty. He it was who took the lead in questioning Secretary of State Kellogg at yesterday's closed session of the Foreign Relations Committee. Two of those who assisted him—Johnson of California and Moses of New Hampshire—were outstanding members of the old "irreconcilables." It does not follow necessarily that these three will go to the bitter end in their opposition to the Kellogg pact. It may be that in quizzing Kellogg they were moved simply by a desire to inform themselves. But the indication is strong, at least so far as Reed is concerned—that the close questioning of the Secretary was the first maneuver in an active campaign to modify the treaty.

Borah for the Pact.

So much for the parallel between the position of the Democrat, Wilson, and that in which the Republican, Coolidge, finds himself as he seeks to round out his term with an achievement in the field of our foreign relations. There is a striking contrast in that the Wilson effort met with the stern and immensely effective opposition of Senator Borah, who saw the League covenant as an instrument more calculated to produce war than peace. Borah, today, is the Senate's best friend of the Kellogg pact, and as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee is ideally situated to make his friendship count. Borah sees the pact as Wilson saw the covenant—a safeguard of peace.

Still another actor in the Wilson-Senate contest appears in a new role. Frank B. Kellogg, then a Senator, was of the "mild reservationist" group. As Secretary of State, he urges that the treaty which bears his name be ratified as it stands.

Reservations Proposed.

The Senators who are talking for changes in the treaty have several reservations in mind—one declaring that ratification does not constitute recognition of soviet Russia, another putting in explicit terms the rights of the United States in relation to the Monroe doctrine, a third stating that the United States assumes no obligation to uphold the status quo in Europe. If the contest over the League is any criterion, the coming debate will bring forth still other proposed modifications.

Thus the stage is set for another notable Senate debate covering the whole field of our foreign policy. Entirely apart from the interest aroused by the subject itself is the interest attaching to the purely personal aspects of the contest. Will Reed and his group be able, as on a former occasion to load the treaty with killing reservations? Will Senator Borah, their one-time ally, succeed in his new part? Will President Coolidge go out of office with the ratification of the treaty, in acceptable form, to his credit? There are no more interesting questions than these to be answered by the short session of Congress.

ARRESTED AS EMBEZZLER

Ex-Cashier of Closed Bank at Farley, Mo., Under 11 Warrants.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Robert H. Baumgardt, former cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Farley, Mo., was arrested at his home here today at the request of Platte County authorities. A telegram received by Sheriff John L. Miles, said 11 warrants charging embezzlement and misappropriation of funds of the bank had been issued for Baumgardt. He is free on $6000 bond on charges previously made.

The Farmers' Bank was closed last June 27 when Baumgardt's son, George Baumgardt, assistant cashier, committed suicide while bank examiners were inspecting the institution.

WORLD ARMS BUT TALKS OF PEACE, MUSSOLINI SAYS

Italy Must Bring Its Military Up to the Mark, and Be Prepared, He Asserts.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Dec. 8.—Benito Mussolini today closed the Chamber of Deputies, the last session of that body in which the party system of election will prevail. He delivered his speech after the chamber, in an exuberant mood, had passed by acclamation bills giving the grand council of the Fascist party a constitutional status and enacting into law the Fascist labor charter.

The Premier made his address to the accompaniment of an ovation in which Fascist songs and salutations predominated. He wore morning clothes, but with the Fascist black shirt in place of the traditional white garment.

The Premier commended the action of the present chamber, saying that many of its members would be returned to the Fascist organization that will succeed it, and that others would be promoted to the Senate.

Italy Must Be Prepared.

Discussing the attitude of Italy toward the rest of the world, he emphasized that the Fascist policy was one of peace, but that the party would be chary about giving its co-operation to others.

"We are very cautious about granting our friendship to anyone who has not given us necessary guarantees in exchange," he said.

Of the Kellogg peace pact he said that in signing it Italy demonstrated her peaceful intentions. The treaty had been described as "sublime" but he added: "Perhaps it is really that, although to some people it has appeared, 'not transcendental but descendental.' We, however, are ready to sign other treaties of the same kind on condition that they give sincere guarantees for peace." He indicated that Italy did not desire to disturb the European equilibrium, but since difficult times were ahead wished to be prepared. Therefore he said that once the nation had passed its convalescence from the ills that followed upon the world war, he would ask it to make another effort to bring its military up to the mark. He added that Italy was already "in full convalescence," and said:

Declares Fiscal Policy a Success.

"The financial situation has emerged from its acute stage. We have repaid $125,000,000 and no country in the world has done so much proportionately. We had a heavy inheritance from the past, but can say with pride that our regime proved equal to the task.

"The truth is that the whole world is again arming itself. The number of bayonets and cannon is constantly increasing, yet everybody speaks of peace.

"We are all for peace, and if tomorrow other Kellogg treaties were in view, we would hasten to sign them."

LINDBERGH HUNTING PARTY GETS 28 BIRDS AND A RABBIT

Gov. Byrd of Virginia, Harry Guggenheim and Flyer Return From Mountain Trip.

By the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8.—Twenty-one partridges, seven pheasants and one rabbit were exhibited as trophies of the hunt by Col. Charles Lindbergh, Harry Guggenheim, of the Guggenheim Foundation for the Promotion of Aeronautics, and Gov. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, on landing at Byrd airport late today after an airplane trip to the mountainous country near Waynesboro for a day in the field. Col. Lindbergh was credited with four of the birds in six shots.

The party, which was accompanied from Richmond by Henry G. Shirley, State Highway Commissioner, V. Nelson Page of Winchester, Va., and Harry F. Byrd Jr., young son of the Governor, spent about four hours hunting. They were joined by Hugh B. Sproul of Staunton, Va., host to the party, and A. Willis Robertson of Lexington, Va. Mrs. Sproul and her daughter, Miss Eugenia Sproul, served luncheon in the field.

KING'S FEVER CONTINUES; DOCTORS WON'T OPERATE

Continued From Page One.

the fact that members of the royal family still are going about their public engagements although to a somewhat restricted extent. Princess Mary today journeyed to the midlands industrial city of Northampton to open a new hospital. She returned to Buckingham Palace in the early evening.

The approaching arrival of the Prince of Wales is highly welcome to the public. The heir to the throne left Cairo this evening on the final stages of his long homeward journey from East Africa. Preparations are in the making to give him a welcome. It was thought originally that he would arrive in London at 5 a. m. next Wednesday, but out of consideration for the task which such an early hour would impose his arrival will be delayed until 10 a. m., a more convenient hour for London to express its loyal pleasure at the return of the Prince.

Disquieting News Kept Out of Paper Because King Reads It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The King's doctors have felt keenly the criticisms of their bulletins in failing to give temperatures, respiration rates, or observations of the pulse. They have been urged to speak more frankly concerning the symptoms.

It is thought that the reasons to be advanced after the case has ended will be that the bulletins are written not so much for the public as for the King himself. The King insists on seeing the bulletins. The doctors accordingly choose their words carefully. It was pointed out that in the case of an invalid seriously ill the exact temperature is never told.

The review of the case sent by the doctors to the Cabinet last Monday in which was the admission of danger for the first time, was originally intended for confidential use here and for publication only abroad. The King reads the newspapers or has them read to him when well enough, which accounts for this strategy.

The King always asks for the Times first and reads it carefully. Since this has become known to the editors the Times has allowed no word of any disquieting nature to slip into print, whatever other papers may have printed or whatever news is missed.

SHUBERT RIALTO

ST. LOUIS' LEADING PLAYHOUSE — Grand at Olive — Messrs. Lee & J. Shubert — Mgr. Directors

The attractiveness of a large city to visitors is measured by the diversity of amusements afforded such visitors.

The SHUBERT RIALTO THEATER is the leading exponent of high-class "legitimate" entertainment; and, as such, a distinct asset to the City of St. Louis and vital to its continued progress.

The Theater is located in the heart of the city—in the center of the night life district; and is so conveniently situated that any and all means of transportation will convey patrons to directly in front of the theater in less than 15 minutes from any point in the City of St. Louis.

For the convenience of our patrons a downtown ticket office is maintained at Rothschild-Greenfield, Sixth and Locust.

Comparing November 1927 and 1928

The Post-Dispatch GAINED 50,960 Lines

of Paid Advertising

Daily Only Average NET PAID Circulation for November

243,795

a Gain of

8,790

Over November, 1927

Every other St. Louis newspaper carried LESS advertising during November, 1928 than in November, 1927.

IN THE TEST

when advertisers cast aside experimental advertising they

CONCENTRATE

their selling messages in the newspaper that has a known selling power.

The Post-Dispatch Carried More Advertising in November Than the Second and Third Newspapers COMBINED.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

First in St. Louis Circulation

First in Advertising — First in Selling Power

dential use here and for publication only abroad. The King reads the newspapers or has them read to him when well enough, which accounts for this strategy.

The King always ask for the Times first and reads it carefully. Since this has become known to the editors the Times has allowed no word of any disquieting nature to slip into print, whatever other papers may have printed or whatever news is missed.

UBERT
RIALTO
Grand at Olive
MESSRS. LEE & J.J. SHUBERT — MIMIC DIRECTORS

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IALTO THEATER is the leading ex-
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1927.

ST
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More
Than
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in Selling Power

AEOLIAN

This Christmas give her a Grand Piano

— the Gift she will prize for all time!

Steinway
Weber · Steck · Vose
Everett · Stroud
Kurtzmann
Grand Pianos

Specials from $425

Stroud Grand
Style PB . $745

AudioGraphic Duo-Art
Reproducing Pianos
in the
Steinway
Weber · Steck · Stroud
Grands and Uprights

Prices from $535

A Grand Piano of Unquestioned Reliability
at the Price You Wish to Pay!

This is the tremendous advantage offered by the Aeolian Company ·· that here are makes of pianos so closely identified with public performances, teachers and family circles that, it is safe to say your complete and lasting satisfaction with each is absolutely assured.

As these various makes present a wide range of prices, you really owe it to yourself to see just what piano is within your means. Not so much the total amount, but how the price of the instrument desired may be spread to suit your income.

For **100** dollars down you may have an immortal Steinway Grand; for **55** dollars down the nationally and internationally known Steck Grand; for **45** dollars down that beautiful Everett Grand; for **25** dollars down the marvelous Starr Small Grand. Any stipulated down payment insures a Christmas delivery of the identical Grand you have selected. Whatever balance remains may be distributed to suit your convenience ··· up to two and a half years. Thus, a strictly reliable Grand Piano of an established and honorable make may easily be had, to give a Christmas in your home the like of which you may never have had before. It is a Christmas thought few men can afford to ignore, for, pride in a fine musical instrument and the companionship it affords, are things dear to the heart of a woman.

Let us welcome you here where courtesy is instinctive and friendly counsel springs from our own well of love for music ··· and a desire that you be one of our great family of purchasers whose Christmas Day has been made happier by the piano from the Aeolian Company.

George Steck
Length 4 ft. 6 in.

George Steck
PETITE GRAND
$785

The George Steck is finding its way into more American and European homes than any other piano of its price class—a world-wide distribution bespeaking the highest musical qualities. It is a piano worth seeing, worth having, and faultless under the closest scrutiny and severest trial.

$55 This Christmas
Balance to suit your income over a period of two and a half years

BRUNSWICK
Panatrope
Radio
Combination
$700

$100 This Christmas
Balance may be distributed in convenient amounts

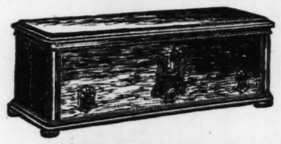
BRUNSWICK
Panatrope Radio 3-NC-8

A marvelous combination of records and radio in one superlative cabinet—a nine-tube Super-Heterodyne radio receiver and a Dynamic Speaker coupled with the Brunswick Electrical Panatrope—a combination of all that is considered perfection in the music trade.

$100 This Christmas
Balance in convenient amounts

Radiola 60

This AC All-Electric Super-Heterodyne at the new low price of $147 (Less Radiotrons) brings the acknowledged leader in radio within the means of every household. For power it uses your house lighting current. Tuning is by single dial. A remarkable value to make a remarkable Christmas for you.



$147 Less Radiotrons

Immediate delivery for a small initial payment, balance in convenient amounts. Art Cabinets with built-in loudspeakers especially designed for RCA Radiolas 60 and 18 at most attractive prices.

RCA Radiola 64
$608.50 Complete

Radiola 18

RCA Radiola 18 continues to increase its great popularity. AC operated. Three controls. Tuning is done entirely with one knob. A compactly and beautifully built radio. In thousands and thousands of homes. Let Christmas Day find one in your home.

$95 Less Radiotrons

An instrument you will be proud to own. One that keeps you in close touch with the news of the moment · · that will provide entertainment for all. Make your selection today.

Victor · Brunswick · Radiola Combinations

Everett Grand
Style 54 . $995

Everett
SMALL GRAND
$695

The Everett is not only distinguished for singing sweetness of tone, but it is also remarkable for its beauty of encasements. It appeals to the woman of fine musical taste who seeks in her Grand Piano a furnishment to comport with her scheme of decoration.

$45 This Christmas
Balance to suit your income over a period of two and a half years

VICTOR
RCA
Radiola
Combination
9-18
$925

$100 This Christmas
Balance may be distributed in convenient amounts

Victor Radiola 9-18

The sensation of the year—a Combination that insures the utmost in tone quality from radio. Its reproduction of music from records is a revelation. To appreciate this instrument's remarkable performance you must hear it. Accept this as your invitation.

$100 This Christmas
Balance in convenient amounts

Make Your Selection This Week — Delivery When Desired!

OPEN EVENINGS

AEOLIAN
COMPANY of MISSOURI
W. P. CHRISLER ~ PRESIDENT
1004 OLIVE STREET

OPEN EVENINGS

Twain Said 'Mothers Teach Sons to Despise Women'

Original Manuscript on This Theme Among Those in Collection on Display at Jefferson Memorial.

Mothers teach their sons to despise women, and yet sons go through life loving and praising mothers and sisters "a curious thing, a most strange thing," reflected Mark Twain.

This was the condition as he saw it in 1891, and set forth in "Comment on Woman and a Certain Book," the handwritten original of which has been received from the poet's daughter, Mrs. Clara Clemens Gabrilowitsch of Detroit, the wife of the pianist, and made a part of the exhibition of Mark Twain relics being shown at Jefferson Memorial in Forest Park.

Twain explained his conclusion by asserting that mothers do not refute and even admit the accusations against the physical and intellectual limitations of their sex. This attitude, he asserted, conveys a lesson to sons which is accepted by them naturally and unconsciously.

The manuscript is pronounced rare and little known by Mark Twain readers. The book referred to and commented upon in the latter part of the essay is "a burlesque on the woman's rights cause entitled "The Women's Congress of New York." The author's name is not disclosed, but Twain said the book "is lately published by Harper & Brothers, is dated about the middle of the twentieth century and tells what the women did in 1908. A grandfather tells his grandchildren about it."

The book humorously describes the chaos growing out of the usurpation of city government offices by women, the overt act being the passage of an ordinance curtailing tobacco smoking by men. This ultimately moves the grandfather in the story to spank his wife with a hair-brush. Twain's comment, in effect, is that women have little right to object to this kind of humor when they have reared sons "to despise their sex."

What Mothers Teach Sons.

"One thing she (the mother) has certainly done," Twain wrote, "without any possibility of doubt, whether she be of high family or low, whether she be fine or coarse, whether she be ignorant or cultured, whether she be of noble intellect or a dull fool; she has taught him (the son) to despise women." The last is emphatically underlined.

"And he will never cease to despise them and scoff at them and say contemptuous things about them while he lives. Has she done this consciously? Was she aware of what she was doing when she did it? Perhaps not, but she should have been aware of it and she could have been aware of it if she had stopped to think. Therefore, there is no sufficient excuse for her treachery to her sex and herself.

"Her lad believed that all wisdom was lodged in her. What she thought of women he would be sure to think. He would absorb her judgment of them without examination, question or suspicion, and never know in after life but that he invented it himself, evolved it from his own reasoning.

"He had heard people call women the inferiors of men in her presence and had not heard her challenge that verdict, nor resent it as an insult, nor find any fault with it, nor treat it in any other way than as a commonplace, a truism, a matter-of-course thing and not open to question or argument. He had often heard her say that a woman's proper sphere was the home and the bearing and rearing of children, and that her physical and intellectual limitations incapacitated her for any other. He had heard her say that a woman is disqualified for soldiership because she had no endurance and was a coward in the presence of danger and that she was not qualified for the suffrage because her mind could not grasp political subjects, therefore she could not vote intelligently.

"He had heard her say that women were unfit by nature for business pursuits and for all callings requiring high-class mental gifts or high and sound culture or self-reliance and steadfastness of purpose, or independence of opinion; that they would be merely ridiculous in positions of these sorts and had no right to bring contumely or contempt upon the rest of the sex by intruding there."

A Paradox.

"All this was education," Twain continued, "all this was teaching—and a curious result would flow from it. All through life he would adore his mothers and sisters and be proud of them and praise them with an eager and eloquent tongue and stand always ready to resent the sligtest disparaging word uttered about them; and yet every day, all his life, he would say the most cruel and shameful and contemptuous things about them without seeming to know it. He would know it; he would know that when he used the broad terms 'woman' and 'the sex,' he was of necessity including his mother and sisters and wife in his bitter and brutal characterizations. A curious thing, a most strange thing."

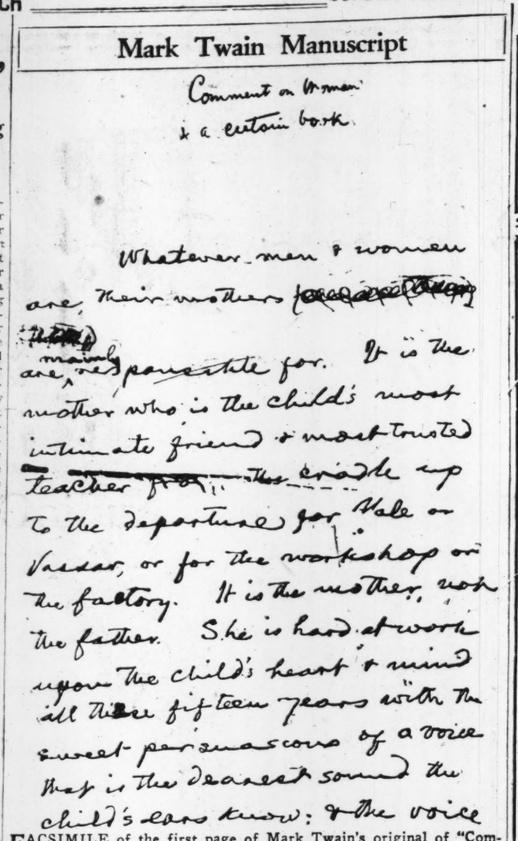
Twain added that mothers and sisters could have taught the sons to have respect for their sex and make it sacred in his eyes—"it is strange that they could have taught him this and did not do it. And stranger still that they taught him to despise all mothers and all sisters and to speak it out without shame.

The first part of the manuscript is devoted to an enlargement of the theory that the mother is chiefly responsible for the development of her son, "while the father is busying himself with his mean vocation, whatever it may be."

"If she is an American mother," Twain observed, "the chances are that she has permanently prejudiced him in favor of Protestantism; against autocracies and in favor of democracies; and his permanently inclined him toward virtue and away from vice."

Mrs. Gabrilowitsch also supplied the exhibition with a set of large ivory cuff links, carved, in Chinese fashion, with a water-fowl motif. These were worn by the humorist with his white suits.

Mark Twain Manuscript



Comment on Woman
& a certain book.

Whatever men & women
are, their mothers [illegible]
are responsible for. It is the
mother who is the child's most
intimate friend & most trusted
teacher from the cradle up
to the departure for Yale or
Vassar, or for the workshop or
the factory. It is the mother, not
the father. She is hard at work
upon the child's heart & mind
all those fifteen years with the
sweet persuasions of a voice
that is the dearest sound the
child's ears know; & the voice

FACSIMILE of the first page of Mark Twain's original of "Comment on Woman and a Certain Book," written in 1891, and lent to Jefferson Memorial for the Mark Twain exhibit by the author's daughter.

Brunswick on Display
DeMERVILLE PIANO & MUSIC CO.
RIverside 0530 7127 S. BROADWAY

Brunswick
Call RIverside 4433 for Demonstration
MURHALL RADIO CO., Inc.
3715 S. KINGSHIGHWAY

Bremer Emerson Radio Co.
Authorized Brunswick Dealers
Arrange for a Demonstration at Your Home
FOrest 1140 2623 N. Kingshighway

COME IN AND HEAR THE BRUNSWICK
ROBERT DRESTE CO.
Call PRospect 0411 2719 CHEROKEE

CALL EVERGREEN 9066
FOR A BRUNSWICK
COLLINS-REINER CO.
7520 FLORISSANT RD.

AUTHORIZED
Brunswick
DEALER
Visit Our Enlarged Radio Dept.
FREE Demonstration BARNEY'S See It! Hear It!

OPEN MONDAY Till 9 P.M.
SPECIAL TRADE-IN OFFER
$10 to $50 allowance on your old Radio, Phonograph, Piano or any Musical Instrument.
SEE AND HEAR THEM IN OUR NEW DEMONSTRATION ROOM
STONE ELECTRIC 713 PINE
AUTHORIZED *Brunswick*
Panatropes — Radio — Records — Panatrope-Radiola
DEALER
$10 DOWN

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SOUTH SIDE HEADQUARTERS FOR
BRUNSWICK RADIOS
12 Months to Pay
Real Day or Night Service
Free Demonstration in Your Home
HOME PHONOGRAPH CO., Inc.
1825-27 South Broadway—Established 1907—Phone Victor 1961
OPEN EVENINGS

C. E. Williams
Christmas Gifts
Everyone Appreciates
Double Eagle Stamps Monday

Ladies' Soft Sole Felt Slippers
High quality felt, choice of gray, brown, maroon and blue — padded soft leather soles.
Sizes 3 to 8 $1

Ladies' Nullifiers
Choice of gray, black, brown, maroon, blue and green felt — fur or ribbon trimmed, leather soles and rubber heels.
Sizes 3 to 8 $1.25

Ladies' Felt Hi-Lo Slippers
Ladies' gray or brown felt with cuffs to match. Soft padded or leather soles.
Sizes 3 to 8 $1.50

Ladies' Felt House Slippers
Soft durable felt in gray, brown and black — plain or ribbon trimmed, leather soles and rubber heels.
Sizes 3 to 8 $1.25

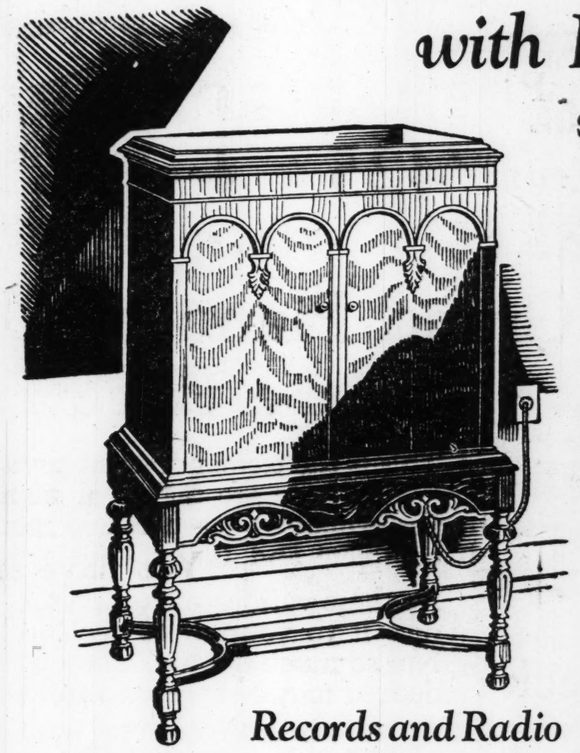
Child's Nullifiers
Bright Red high quality felt, fur trimmed, leather soles, rubber heels.
Sizes 6 to 11 Sizes 11½ to 2 $1.00

Boys' Slippers
Sizes 1 to 5½
Tan Kid, leather soles, rubber heels.. $2
Gray Felt, leather soles, rubber heels. $1.25
Brown felt, soft soles. $1.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
C. E. Williams
SIXTH and FRANKLIN
Quality Shoes for All the Family
We Redeem Eagle Stamps

SELECT YOUR BRUNSWICK AT
SCHWEIG-ENGEL
CORPORATION
4929 Delmar—5247 Delmar—5911 Easton—3612 S. Grand
"THE MOST SCIENTIFIC RADIO SERVICE IN ST. LOUIS"
FOrest 1885

Brunswick Panatrope with Radiola



Surpassing in Tone Quality—Range—Volume any instrument you've ever heard

Records and Radio

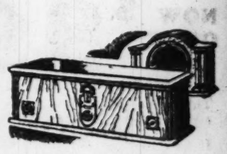
HERE is an "ensemble" instrument that will mark its proud owner as possessing the best there is. It is Brunswick built . . . a superb musical creation, worthy in tonal beauty, in the gracious artistry of its cabinet, of a permanent place in the fine home.

We can safely assure you that, whether playing records or radio, Model 3KR8 transcends in tone quality, range, and volume anything you have probably heard in the record or radio field.

Hear it. That is all we ask. There are many other Brunswick Panatrope-Radiolas at your Brunswick dealer's . . . more to choose from in record-playing instruments and radio than any other manufacturer offers! Prices from $25 to $995.

Free!
Fill in name and address and mail to Box 467, 623 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Our new booklet, "What's New In Music And Radio?" tells all about the new developments in music and radio.
Name
Street
City State

(At Left)
Model 3 KR8. A combination of the electrical-type Brunswick Panatrope with Radiola receiver and finest electro-dynamic speaker built. Price $675.



Brunswick Radio, Model 5KR. A highly-perfected 7-tube set. Used with the electro-magnetic type Brunswick Speaker shown above, it will quickly prove to you the vastly superior musical quality which Brunswick now brings to radio. Complete light socket operation. Single dial tuning. Price $95, less tubes. Brunswick Model "A" Speaker, $35.

Brunswick Panatrope (electrical type) Model P-11. This is the instrument that has become a national sensation. Plays records electrically. May be used as loud speaker for independent radio with equally astounding musical results. Price, complete, $395.

Brunswick
Panatropes • Radio • Records • Panatrope-Radiolas
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., Chicago • New York

St. Louis Branch—915-919 N. Sixth St.
Phone CEntral 2600-2601-2602-2603

Authorized Brunswick Dealers
EASY PAYMENTS
AEOLIAN
COMPANY of MISSOURI
W. P. CHRISLER—PRESIDENT
1004 OLIVE STREET

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All-Elec
RADI
NOW ONLY $8
This wonderful Radio Set
The price to you is exceptiona
If you have an old instrum
will take it at its market value.
This Set must be seen to be
not confuse price with value.
time only CONROYS can offe
Set at this price.
Your Old Pi
A Smal
PLA
Open Every Ni
Till Xmas
PLAYER
Knabe Ampico $
A Reproducing Piano
Fischer Ampico $
Haines Bros. Ampico $
Starck $
Style 51
Starr Player $
Almost New
The Paramoun
Store—"Radio

Emphatically!

Just Imagine!

Conroys offer the most wonderful values made possible by almost half century of serving the music loving public

Conroys Alone Give Conroy Values

All-Electric RADIO

NOW ONLY $89.50

Exactly as Illustrated

This wonderful Radio Set is the last word. The price to you is exceptionally reasonable.

If you have an old instrument to trade we will take it at its market value.

This Set must be seen to be appreciated. Do not confuse price with value. For just a short time only CONROYS can offer this marvelous Set at this price.

Your Old Piano or Radio In Exchange

Christmas IS HERE

You have always desired a Xmas Piano—you have always wanted to secure it from Conroys—We have new Pianos—better Pianos—and at prices that we believe are unequaled—To give you an idea of the instruments available just a few are listed for your approval—

YOU SHOULD ACT AT ONCE!

A Small Deposit Will Insure Xmas Delivery

PLAYERS :-: GRANDS :-: UPRIGHTS

Open Every Night Till Xmas

PLAYERS

Knabe Ampico *A Reproducing Piano*	$795
Fischer Ampico	$585
Haines Bros. Ampico	$550
Starck *Style 51*	$225
Starr Player *Almost New*	$198

GRANDS

Vose & Sons *Practically like new*	$485
Knabe Grand *A real buy*	$385
Wurlitzer	$235
Wurlitzer Diminutive Grand	$395
Steinway Grand	$545

Open Every Night Till Xmas

UPRIGHTS

Kohler & Campbell *Almost new*	$91
Decker & Sons *Walnut case; plain*	$85
Ellington *Good condition*	$45

The Paramount Piano Store—"Radio Central"

CONROYS

1100 OLIVE STREET

The Paramount Piano Store—"Radio Central"

LEAGUE COUNCIL TO ANSWER U. S. ON OPIUM COMPACT

Council Which Opens in Lugano, Switzerland, Tomorrow, to Reply to Washington's Criticism.

By the Associated Press.

LUGANO, Switzerland, Dec. 8.—It was announced tonight that the Council of the League of Nations which will begin its sessions here Monday, would undoubtedly answer the note of the United States to the League on the opium question. Washington declined an invitation to nominate candidates for the central board to be instituted under the Geneva opium convention. While expressing willingness to collaborate in the fight against opium, the United States expressed dissatisfaction with the Geneva convention.

The present intention of the League is to write to Washington that the Geneva opium conference was a meeting of sovereign States which accomplished the best results possible and that genuine efforts must be made to give the convention a chance.

Senator Dandurand of Canada, Ambassador Adatchi of Japan and M. H. Procope, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Finland, will meet tomorrow to select a preliminary list of names probably 18, for the central board under the opium convention. Later, the council will select the final eight who will constitute the board. Whether an American expert will be named on the board remains an open question.

American May be Appointed.

A movement is under way to appoint an American on the committee of jurists which is to revise the statutes of the World Court of Justice in, view of the reported plan of the United States to reopen negotiations for membership. Among the names mentioned are those of Elihu Root, John W. Davis and George W. Wickersham.

Unconfirmed reports were in circulation tonight that if Premier Mussolini did not come to Lugano some member of the French delegation might go to Northern Italy to consult with him. It is also rumored that Foreign Minister Stresemann might visit Mussolini near Milan. There are indications that both the French and Italians are hoping for a meeting between Mussolini and Briand although neither side wishes to assume the initiative.

"Nothing Sensational."

"Nothing sensational will happen." Stresemann said when asked regarding the Council meeting.

Stresemann told league officials who met him at Olten and accompanied him to Lugano that he did not intend to discuss here any German political problems in regard to the final fixing of German reparations or the evacuation of the Rhineland. He said he was coming only to attend the meeting of the Council.

With Briand and Stresemann on the ground the "big three" of the Council will be completed with the arrival of the British foreign secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain who left London last night.

The "big three" are expected to have much to do with decisions of the council on the 30 or more questions listed on the agenda. Disarmament, opium, health inspections, transportation, minority peoples' difficulties, economic legal and constitutional questions are among the topics which the international gathering is to take up.

U. S. and World Court.

In addition there is the expected discussion of rules under which the Court of International Justice would be asked to give an advisory opinion. If this comes before the meeting, the recent expression by President Coolidge hoping for an opening that would let the United States adhere to the court, is bound to be brought into the debate.

The continuing dispute between Lithuania and Poland over the sovereignty of the city of Vilna (which the League awarded to Poland), regulations for French mining of coal in the Saar basin and one or two other perennial European problems also will engage the attention of the delegates.

THEATER MEN FINED $500 EACH

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Sam Reider, manager of the Gayety Theater, and George Scoville, manager of the Twelfth Street Theater, were fined $500 each today by Judge Carlin P. Smith in North Side Municipal Court for permitting objectionable performances in their house. Testimony against the shows was given by clubwomen and ministers.

Reider and Scoville were arrested twice this week, and the fines were $250 for each arrest. William Conniey, manager of the troupe appearing at the Gayety, was discharged by the Judge, who held he was not responsible for the type of show offered.

KOCH HOSPITAL HEAD QUITS

Dr. Robert Schwartz to Take Position at Hattiesburg, Miss.

Dr. Robert Schwartz, superintendent of Koch Hospital for the last two years, yesterday announced his resignation, effective Jan. 1.

He has been appointed head of the department of health in the State Teachers' College at Hattiesburg, Miss.

THREE WOMEN CLAIM SHARE IN MOLL ESTATE

Seek to Enforce Early Will Giving Them Part of $150,000 Property.

Three legatees mentioned in an early will of Frederick Moll, wholesale liquor dealer who died six years ago, filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to compel Probate Judge Holtcamp to accept the will for probate. Judge Holtcamp some time ago ruled that the will had not been presented until after the one-year time limit following notice of administration as prescribed by statute, had expired.

The will is dated Nov. 30, 1920, and was offered in court after suit to set aside a will executed by Moll at a later date had been filed. It was alleged he was unduly influenced in the making of the second will. The Supreme Court last April affirmed a decision holding the second will void. By this decision Frederick Moll, 12 years old, 3242 Portis avenue, a grandson, is sole heir to the $150,000 estate in the absence of a will.

The beneficiaries under the first will contend that as the second will was set aside the will in which they are named should be accepted. They assert that the statute under which the Probate Court acted in refusing their document was held in abeyance pending settlement of the suit over the second will.

The wills were nearly similar as affecting the disposition to be made of property, the bulk of which had been left by both wills in trust of Attorney Phillip Pollock and naming as equal ultimate beneficiaries Moll's grandson and Pollock's son, Siegfried Pollock. The will which was set aside made specific bequests totaling $20,500, while the earlier document contained a total of $21,000 in such bequests.

Plaintiffs in the mandamus suit are Mrs. Haidee Moll Gemmer and Mrs. Alexander Schmidt, each of whom would receive $2000 under the first will, and Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson, $2500. Under this will Mrs. Nelson's mother, Mrs. May Hickey, was to receive $5000. Several years ago Mrs. Hickey filed a claim for half of the estate, asserting she was Moll's common-law wife, but her claim was rejected.

The grandson lives with his mother, Mrs. Maude Hardin, who was the former wife of the late Edmund Moll.

Gas Kills Pair and Three Children.

By the Associated Press.

EDINBURG, Tex., Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Boutwell, formerly of Troy, Ala., and their three children were found dead in a tourist camp on the edge of town today, apparently suffocated by a gas oven which was burning in the kitchen next to their bedroom.

FOR ADVERTISING SLIDES
SEE
Commercial Films Studios
4320 Delmar
DElmar 0596.

Sensational
Wall Paper Sale
1c Per Roll Up to 35c Per Roll
Nothing Higher

WAS	NOW
7c Per Roll..	1c
12c Per Roll..	3c
15c Per Roll..	5c
25c Per Roll..	7c
35c Per Roll..	10c
Up to 50c Roll,	15c
Up to $2 Roll..	20c to 35c

Beautiful patterns, gorgeous designs, exquisite colors. Sold in combination with beautiful bands and borders. Prices marked in plain figures.
There's only one Webster's!
Webster's
809 N. 7TH ST.

CENTRAL HARDWARE COMPANY
WE DELIVER 811 N. SIXTH ST. CEntral 4400

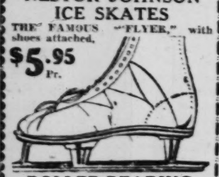
LIONEL ELECTRIC TRAINS

The well-known Lionel Trains are guaranteed electrically and mechanically perfect; sturdily built to withstand the hard usage that children give their toys. Very special; priced. Regular $6.75 Lionel Trains.. $4.95
Reg. $9.75 Lionel Trains. $7.75 Reg. $10.75 Lionel Trains. $8.45

Steel Wagon

All-steel, red enameled, 34 inches long, with 10-inch roller-bearing disc wheels, with heavy rubber tires. On sale.... $3.25

Scooters
Equipped with rubber-tired disc wheels, foot brake and backrest. An unusual value at this price.
Special $1.29

NESTOR JOHNSON ICE SKATES
THE FAMOUS "FLYER," with shoes attached, $5.95 Pr.


STRIKING BAG
Made of high-grade leather. Special at.... $2.00
SOLID CEILING PLATFORM
Strongly made of selected hardwood, securely bolted. SPECIAL $2.95

FOOTBALLS
Strong pebble leather with fine rubber bladder. Special, 89c

ROLLER-BEARING ROLLER SKATES
Extension pattern for all sizes from 6 to 12 years. Pair.... $1.19

STAINLESS STEEL KNIVES AND FORKS

Black handles; stainless steel blades and tines that require no scouring or polishing. Steak pattern. Set 6 knives and 6 forks.... $2.98

ERECTOR SETS

"TRUMODEL" Erector Set No. 4. Regular $5.00 outfit, special.... $3.69
"TRUMODEL" Erector Set No. 7. Regular $7.50 outfit, Special.... $5.69

SIDEWALK BIKE
The most popular outdoor article for the grown child. Very attractive and unusually well built, with extra heavy rubber tires. As illustrated. On sale, $9.49

Christmas Tree ELECTRIC LIGHT OUTFITS
WITH GENUINE NATIONAL MAZDA BULBS
And continuous plug, enabling two or more sets to be connected to one light socket.
8-LIGHT Outfit $1.39

EXTRA BULBS
Genuine Mazda Bulbs, in assorted colors, each 9c

XMAS TREE STANDS
Adjustable for various size Trees.... 39c

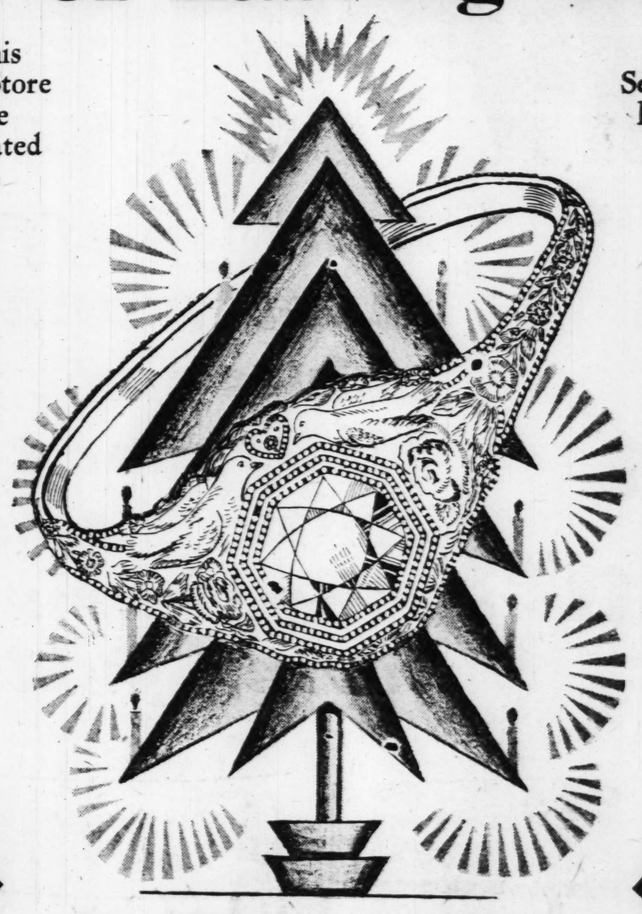
ARTIFICIAL XMAS TREES
EXTRA WELL MADE EVERLASTING EVERGREEN TREES
50 inches high, 50 branches.... $1.49
62½ in. high, 61 branches.... $3.65
70 inches high, 68 branches.... $4.85
76 inches high, 77 branches.... $6.85

ARONBERG'S
Gifts of Lasting Beauty

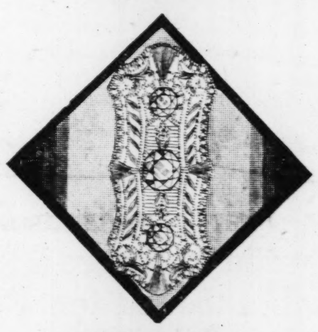
Gifts From This Beautiful New Store Are Sure to Be Doubly Appreciated
USE YOUR CREDIT TO MAKE NICER GIFTS POSSIBLE

Our Extensive Selections Makes It Easier to Choose the Right Gift
USE YOUR CREDIT TO MAKE NICER GIFTS POSSIBLE

WEDDING RING
Embellished with 7-stones. Very aristocratic. The most desired of gifts. The mounting is 18-k. solid gold. Specially priced at
$19.85
50c Down—50c a Week



ELGIN WATCH
A real Elgin Strap Watch any girl will be lucky to receive for Christmas. Guaranteed to keep good time. Specially priced at
$14.85
50c Down—50c a Week


DIAMOND BAR PIN
A handsome Pin set with three genuine diamonds exquisitely framed in 18-k. solid gold. An admirable gift.
$50
$1 Down—$1 a Week

Put This Solitaire On The Tree For Her
THE INA MAE
An exquisite ring with a diamond, the beauty and size of which will amaze you. The mounting is of exceptional charm, exquisitely carved. Words cannot adequately interpret the distinction of this genuine diamond ring.
$2.00 DOWN $2.00 A WEEK
$100

PLATINUM MOUNTING
A magnificent gem set in a real Platinum Mounting. No gift could be handsomer. Every detail, perfect. Wonderful value.
$250
$5 a Week

DIAMOND & ONYX RING
A choice Ring of real onyx and set with genuine diamond. The mounting is of solid gold. Most attractive for gift giving.
$24.85
50c Down—50c a Week

DIAMOND RING
A Diamond Ring which is a real work of art. The diamond is of generous size. Over 120 styles to choose from. A wonderful gift.
$50
$1 Down—$1 a Week

DIAMOND RING
Featuring large-sized diamonds with many new settings in unusually beautiful patterns. Many shown for the first time. You must see them.
$79.50
$1 Down—$1 a Week

PLATINUM MOUNTING
So gorgeous you will unhesitatingly pick it from a dozen others. Settings with many small stones on either side. Exceptional value.
$350
$7.50 a Week

DIAMOND RING $25
A full cut genuine diamond with beautifully pierced 18-k. solid gold mounting. A really special value. Note the low terms.
50c Down, 50c a Week

$150 DIAMOND RING
A real Aronberg special set with a truly wonderful genuine diamond. A great big value. Makes a marvelous gift.
$3 a Week

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
Aronberg's
NORTH WEST CORNER
6th and St. Charles

$50,000 IN LOOT STOLEN HERE IS TRACED TO CHICAGO

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Able Arends, described by the police as a dive-keeper in the levee district, was

OLIVE AT SIXTH
Boy
UNUSUA
SUGGES
Military Brush Sets in pigskin and alligator grained cowhides.
Fitted Bridge Sets in plain and Florentine leathers.
Fitted Toilet Case in fair colored cowhide, pigskin and morocco leathers.
Dunhill Tobacco Pouches. Fancy striped leathers.
Laced-edge Ostrich Hip Fold . . . a variety of leathers.

$50,000 IN LOOT STOLEN HERE IS TRACED TO CHICAGO

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Able Arends, described by the police as a dive-keeper in the levee district, was sought today in connection with the theft last Feb. 19 of 500 diamond-studded watches valued at $50,000 from the room of Herman A. Schulze, a salesman, at the Maryland Hotel in St. Louis.

The order for Arends' arrest was issued after Dr. Joseph Sonnenschein of the City Health Department told authorities he had bought three of the watches from Arends for $100 each. Dr. Sonnenschein took the watches to a jewelry store to be appraised and a jeweler recognized them from descriptions which had been broadcast.

Schulze, a traveling salesman for the A. Wittmause Watch Co., told St. Louis police his sample cases were stolen from his room when he was out with friends. When he came in he found that the door from an adjoining room had been forced and burglar tools lay on the floor.

More Planes for National Guard.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Change of the ratio of three service and five training planes to four service and four training planes for National Guard Air Corps units has been authorized by Secretary Davis. The progress made in flying by National Guard units in the last year was considered such as to warrant a further increase in the allotment of service planes to each unit.

uty

Extensive
ns Makes It
to Choose
Right Gift

OUR CREDIT
MAKE NICER
S POSSIBLE

ELGIN WATCH

al Elgin Strap Watch any will be lucky to receive for tmas. Guaranteed to keep time. Specially priced at

$14.85

Down—50c a Week

PLATINUM MOUNTING

magnificent gem set in a real tinum Mounting. No gift ld be handsomer. Every ail, perfect. Wonderful value.

$250

$5 a Week

PLATINUM MOUNTING

gorgeous you will unhesitating- pick it from a dozen others. ings with many small stones either side. Exceptional value.

$350

$7.50 a Week

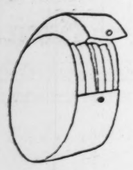
OLIVE AT SIXTH "ST. LOUIS' GREATEST STORE FOR MEN" ~ BOYD-RICHARDSON

Boyd's

GIFTS FOR EVERY MAN

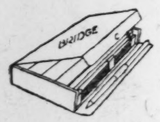
Suggestions at the Price You have in Mind

UNUSUAL GIFT SUGGESTIONS



Military Brush Sets in pigskin and alligator grained cowhides.

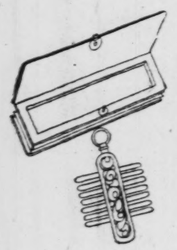
Zipper Utility Cases. Moose grain cowhide and pigskins.



Fitted Bridge Sets in plain and Florentine leathers.

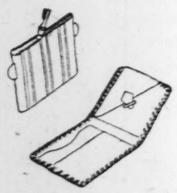
Leather Jewel Case.

Fitted Toilet Case in fair colored cowhide, pigskin and morocco leathers.



Bellows Type Tie Case in pigskin.

Fancy Colored Tie Racks...also show in pigskins.



Dunhill Tobacco Pouches. Fancy striped leathers.

Laced-edge Ostrich Hip Fold...a variety of leathers.

Bellows Type Handkerchiefs Case...pigskins only.

Ronson Lighter and Cigarette Case set...in a variety of colorful leathers.

THIS store has planned the selection of its Christmas merchandise with the utmost care to provide a stock of correct, high quality men's wear in a wide enough variety to greatly simplify the task of choosing appropriately.

Every market in all the world that is a source of materials, designs, colorings, and new effects, has been diligently searched to secure the most representative stock in men's furnishings for gifts to satisfy the most discriminating of men and women who shop for men. No matter how the man's inclination may run in the selection of his apparel and his accessories, it is certain that what he wants most and what he admires best is to be found in this store.

Gifts at $1

Hosiery, wools and mixtures	$1
Neckwear, variety of patterns	$1
Handkerchiefs...box of three	$1
Silk handkerchiefs	$1
Fancy linen handkerchiefs	$1
Leather Belts...cowhide	$1
Cuff links	$1
Tie holders	$1
Dress ties white and black	$1
Hosiery...plain colored silks	$1
Semi-soft collars, box of 3	$1
Collar pins	$1
Stiff collars...box of five	$1

Gift Suggestion for Boys
BOYD'S JUNIOR SECTION

Gifts from $2 to $3

Daniel Green slippers	$2.50
Fancy silk hosiery	$2.50
Imported lisle hosiery	$2.50
Fancy wool hosiery...clocks	$2.00
Fancy silk 'kerchiefs	$2 to $3
Neckwear...imported silks	$2 to $3
Wilson Bros. shirts	$2 to $3
Formal dress shirts	$3
Dress sets, links and studs	$2.50 to $3
Waldemar watch chains	$2.50
Hickok Belt Buckle sets	$2 & $3
Wool and crepe mufflers	$2 to $3
Gloves..capeskins, pigskins	$2 to $3

Gifts of feminine appeal in the WOMEN'S GIFT SECTION

Gifts from $3 to $4

Leather slippers...colors	$3 to $4
Fancy pajamas	$3 to $4
Hose, fancy silks, lisles, wools	$3 to $4
Dress sets	$3 to $4
Cigarette cases	$3.50
Tobacco pouches	$3.50
Handkerchief cases	$3.00
Fancy suspenders	$3.50
Mufflers, wools and crepes	$3 to $4
Cigarette lighters	$3.50
Leather novelties	$3 to $4
Neckwear...historical motifs	$3.50
Wilson Bros. shirts	$3 to $4
Gloves...many leathers	$3 to $4

Gifts from $4 to $5

Gloves...many leathers	$4 to $5
Fancy pajamas	$4 to $5
Leather slippers...colors	$4 to $5
Shirts...imported fabrics	$5
Neckwear—imported silks	$5
Tie and 'kerchief sets	$4 to $5
Novelty jewelry	$4 to $5
Leather novelties	$4 to $5
Heavy silk mufflers	$5
Hickok Buckle sets	$5
Knitted wool vests	$5.50
Imported golf hose	$4 to $5
Beaver felt hats	$5
Men's umbrellas	$4 to $5

Gifts from $10 to $15

Fur lined gloves	$10
Dobbs hats	$10
Novelty silk pajamas	$10 to $15
Shirts, imported fabrics	$10 to $12.50
Dressing gowns	$10 to $15
Radio jackets	$10 to $15
Fine dress sets	$10 to $15
Leather novelties	$10 to $15
Novelty jewelry	$10 to $15
Rolls razors	$10 and $15
Imported mufflers	$10 to $15
Leather jackets	$15
Sweater sets	$15
Coat sweaters	$10

Gifts at $25

Fancy silk pajamas	$25
Radio jackets	$25
Dressing gowns	$25
Novelty jewelry	$25
Leather novelties	$25
Toilet sets-leather case	$25
Riding and field boots	$25
Dress sets, solid gold	$25

Other Gifts range in Price Upwards to $250

3-MONTH QUARREL OF MAN AND WIFE ENDS IN SHOOTING

Mate Fires on Percel Hender, Hog Buyer, Wounding Him Four Times, in Home in East St. Louis.

Three months of almost continuous quarreling preceded the row yesterday morning at the home of Percel Hender, a hog buyer, at 1607 State street, East St. Louis, in which he was shot four times and gravely wounded by his wife, Ethel, a real estate dealer.

Mrs. Hender, the president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the East St. Louis Business and Professional Women's Club, declared in a confession that she snatched a revolver from her husband's hand and fired on him when he drew it and pointed it at her.

She asserted that after 17 years of married life she and Hender had their first serious quarrel three months ago when she discovered his attentions to another woman. Mrs. Hender is 40 years old and her husband is 36. He is in St. Mary's Hospital with bullet wounds in the head, abdomen, shoulder and leg.

Wife's Version of Shooting.

"We had lived together happily until three months ago," Mrs. Hender said, "when suddenly my husband changed his attitude toward me. He became quarrelsome and bitter, provoked arguments over the slightest point and several times struck me and said 'I'm going to put your light out.'

He had never acted that way before and in trying to find out what caused the change I learned that he was attentive to another woman. A month ago I concluded we could no longer live together and I retained a private detective agency to find out just what my husband was doing.

"I soon received a three-page report in which I was informed that a private detective trailing him had seen him frequently visiting a woman downtown, whose name I don't recall now. Two weeks ago he had the woman out in our automobile, which I helped to buy.

"I followed them in another car and almost stopped them, but after I drove so close to the machine that the fenders of the cars brushed, my husband speeded up his car and got away from me.

"During the three months he had taken to the custom of staying out late, something he had never done before, and he did not get in this morning until 1:30. I reproached him for being with that woman downtown and we started a quarrel that lasted until almost daylight.

"About 6:45 my husband got up and partially dressed. Neither of us had slept a wink. Before my husband started for the bathroom he reached under his pillow and picked up a revolver which he has kept there since the quarrels began.

"'What are you going to do with that?' I asked, following him as he put the revolver in his hip pocket and walked toward the bathroom. He drew the revolver and pointed it at me.

"'I'm going to kill you with it if it gets to be necessary,' he said.

"I grabbed at the revolver and snatched it from him. All I remember is that I pulled the trigger again and again, and everything became black. I don't remember the rest, except that I shot him."

The Henders' adopted daughter, Helen Dolores, 7; Mrs. Henders' brother, Ernest Bryant, and James Metcalf, a roomer, were in the house during the quarrel, but none of them saw the shooting.

Bryant told police he was aroused from sleep by the shots and found Hender on the floor with the revolver nearby. Mrs. Hender, he said, was sitting in a chair near her husband, and was hysterical. At the hospital Hender was able only to say that his wife had shot him, before he became unconscious.

$250,000 AWARDED PHYSICIAN FOR LOSS OF EYE SET ASIDE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The appelate division of the Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down yesterday overruled the award by a Supreme Court jury in July, 1927, of $250,000 to Dr. Joseph G. Yocum, a surgeon of Middletown, N. Y., for the loss of his sight alleged to have been caused by an accident seven years ago.

The surgeon, who when he suffered the injury had a practice which brought him $150,000 a year and who was attending physician at the skin and cancer hospital and the Presbyterian Hospital, testified that on Dec. 21, 1921 while he was riding on an Interborough Rapid Transit subway train, a bolt became dislodged and struck his left eye. As a result, he said, he lost the sight of that eye and later a sympathetic condition caused total blindness.

The trial lasted two weeks. Dr. Yocum sought $500,000. Counsel for the Interborough asked Justice McGoldrick to set the verdict aside. Dr. Yocum was the only witness in his own behalf.

AMERICAS' CONFERENCE TO OPEN TOMORROW

Twenty Republics of Western Hemisphere Plan to Lay Basis of Permanent Peace.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Assembling for one of the most important conferences called since Pan-Americanism was first broached, delegates from 19 Latin-American republics and the United States completed plans today to start negotiations Monday to conclude a multi-lateral covenant of arbitration and conciliation designed to assure permanent peace in the Western hemisphere.

Responding to a resolution adopted at the Havana Pan-American Congress last February, all American republics but Argentina have designated representatives, in the hope of establishing firmly the principle of compulsory arbitration for the peaceful settlement of international disputes and to provide means for smoothing over international quarrels for which no machinery now exists. Argentina, although a signatory of the Havana resolution, declined at the last minute to send delegates to the forthcoming gathering.

Objectives of Conference.

The conference will have two objectives. The first will be to reduce to as few as possible the types of international disputes which all participating countries do not feel ready to have arbitrated and to stipulate how all others would come under such a system of adjudication.

The second will be the establishment of machinery whereby any dispute which should defy solution by any other means would be subjected to the review of an impartial international commission. Pending final decision by the commission, the disputants would be obliged to refrain for one year from any warlike activities, thus providing a "cooling off" period.

Certain Premises Defined.

The conference will meet with certain of its premises already defined. A resolution adopted at the Havana Conference committed the delegations to the forthcoming parley to the principle of compulsory arbitration, as against optional arbitration, and it stipulated that the only exceptions to universal compulsory arbitration allowed would be in cases involving the sovereignty or territorial integrity of the disputants, affecting the interests of third parties, or concerning the purely domestic affairs of a country.

Within these limits, therefore, the conference will have to draft a multi-lateral treaty agreeable to all participating nations. Secretary of State Kellogg and former Secretary of State Hughes will be the American delegates.

Coolidge and Kellogg Addresses to Be Broadcast by WEAF.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The National Broadcasting Co. announced today that addresses by President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, at the opening session of the International Conference of American States on Conciliation and Arbitration at Washington, Monday, will be broadcast from 11:10 o'clock until noon, Eastern time, over WEAF and associated system stations. The broadcasting company previously had announced that the broadcast would be over the NCB hookup headed by station WJZ.

DIVORCE TO LADY ROSS, WHO LOST SUIT IN 1926

Former Louisville, Ky., Girl, Wife of Scotch Baronet, Named New York Woman.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

(Copyright, 1928, by the Press and Pulitzer Publishing Cos., the New York World and Post-Dispatch.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Lady Ross of Balgowan, formerly Patricia Ellison of Louisville, Ky., was granted a divorce at Edinburgh today from Sir Charles Ross, seventh Baronet and direct descendant of William Wallace, Scotch hero. Lady Ross lost two years ago in a lower court after naming as co-respondent Mrs. Emily Key Dalziel of New York. Lord Morison then held that allegations made against Ross and Mrs. Dalziel while they were on an African trip in 1920 were not proven. Mrs. Dalziel has since died.

Lady Ross appealed, and the Court of Sessions reversed the lower court and granted a divorce by which, according to Scotch law, Lady Ross receives half of her millionaire husband's property. Sir Charles is understood to have transferred his vast Scotch estates, covering several hundred thousand acres, into a corporation registered in Delaware.

Lord President Clyde, in giving judgment today, discussing the trip to Africa of Ross and Mrs. Dalziel in 1920, said that the Red Sea passengers were allowed to sleep on the boat deck, and that Sir Charles and Mrs. Dalziel were among a dozen or more passengers who did sleep there.

Sir Charles, the decision added, was provided with two air beds for deck use by himself and the corespondent. Men slept on one side and women on the other, the decision stated, but the evidence was that on several mornings the attention of stewards was called to the fact that the two air beds were found side by side in the middle of the boat deck, aft the deck structure.

There also was evidence, Lord Clyde added, that Mrs. Dalziel was in the habit of visiting Sir Charles in his cabin, particularly for a cocktail before dinner. On one occasion before breakfast when a steward opened the door of Sir Charles' cabin, it was alleged, he caught sight of Mrs. Dalziel. A shout from Sir Charles warned him to retreat.

The argument was that Sir Charles and Mrs. Dalziel were hunting mad, Lord Clyde said, but he added that he believed their madness was attributable to other reasons more personal to themselves, and that Lady Ross' suit was established by the evidence.

$635 TAKEN IN HOLDUPS OF THREE STORES AND TAILOR

Four stores were held up between 7 and 8 o'clock last night by robbers, who obtained about $635.

One man obtained $210 from David Birenbaum, druggist, at 1600 Franklin avenue, and three customers, escaping in an automobile with another man who had waited outside.

Leo Cota, grocer, at 2809 Watson road, was robbed of $225 by two men.

Jacob Fishbein, tailor, at 928 North Sarah street, was slugged with a pistol by a Negro, who escaped with $2.75.

Benjamin Rothman, grocer, at 3173 Clifton place, was robbed of $200 by a white man and two Negres.

STRONGBOX WITH $900 CARTED AWAY BY TWO SAFE ROBBERS

Thieves Force Mechanics at Colonial Baking Co. Garage to Help Them.

Two men held up Alfred Pierson, mechanic, and Pierson's helper, in the garage of the Colonial Baking Co., at 4410 Gravois avenue, at 10 o'clock last night and forced them to help remove from the safe a heavy strongbox containing about $900, which the robbers carted away in one of the bakery's trucks.

Pierson and his helper told policemen the robbers forced them into the office of the bakery, where one of the men knocked the combination from the safe with a sledge, while the other guarded the two employes.

The mechanics then were forced to lift the strongbox from the safe and carry it to the truck.

Six Watches Stolen From Case.

Six watches valued at $117 were stolen last night from a showcase in the lobby of Gately's, Inc., 520 Washington avenue. The lock was pried from the case.

Banana Workers' Strike Improved.

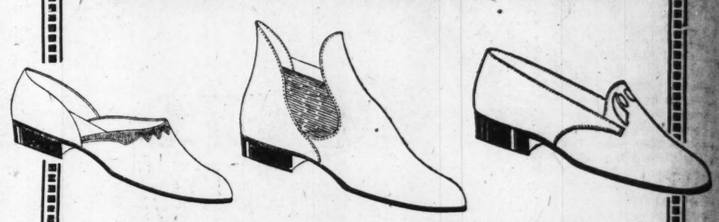
BARRANQUILLA, Colombia, Dec. 8.—The situation in Magdalena, where disturbances have occurred in the banana region, was reported better today. The Government was said to be in control with some groups of strikers dispersed and army detachments in pursuit of other groups charged with causing disorders.

Showing a Complete Line of Kolster—Majestic—Zenith Radios (TERMS) Pianos and Phonographs Taken in Trade H. KEMPER MUSIC CO. Phone LAclede 1120 3844 S. Compton

HOME
THE GREATEST PARTNERSHIP IN THE WORLD. IS YOURS PROTECTED?
John Pleasant Austin
of THE NEW YORK LIFE
MAin 1570

POCKELS CEMENT COATING
Preserves and beautifies Cement, Stucco and Plaster.
Jefferson & Gravois

MEN'S SLIPPERS



GIVE men Ames Quality Slippers this Christmas. Slippers that wear for years, keeping their shape and good appearance. All styles—Everett, Opera, Faust and others. All made of fine kid leathers, with turn soles, and lined with kid throughout.
Headquarters for Men's Good Slippers
AMES SHOE CO.
516 Olive St.

STOUT WOMEN

Any Two Styles—2 for $15 or $7.95 each
Where Else Can You Get Such Values!

Every Dress Is Brand New—Bought Especially for This Sale!

52nd CONSECUTIVE ONE SOLID YEAR WEEK

That We Have Sold Two Silk Dresses for Almost the Price of One—Monday We Celebrate With the Most Sensational Values Ever Offered in the History of St. Louis. Don't Miss It!

Lane Bryant Basement
SIXTH AND LOCUST

Think of It! Any 2 of These Dresses for $15
Only 7-Store Buying Power Could Obtain Such Dresses!

$19.85 $16.75 $15.00 NEW SILK HIGH GRADE DRESSES

7.95 Each, or 2 for $15

Extra fine quality, not thin, inferior silks — but heavy quality Dresses that will fit well and wear well.

All Sizes 40 to 56

Satins! Flat Crepes! Georgettes! Cantons! All the New Light Shades!

Many Other New Styles

Two Dresses for the Price of One

Monday we celebrate this marvelous and heretofore unequalled record of value-giving and invite you and all patrons who know our previous 2-for-$15 values to this most sensational sale—truly it's the *Sale of the Year*—the dresses are simply beautiful—you will marvel at them—if you don't want two Dresses—bring a friend and divide the additional extra saving.

All Sizes 40 to 56

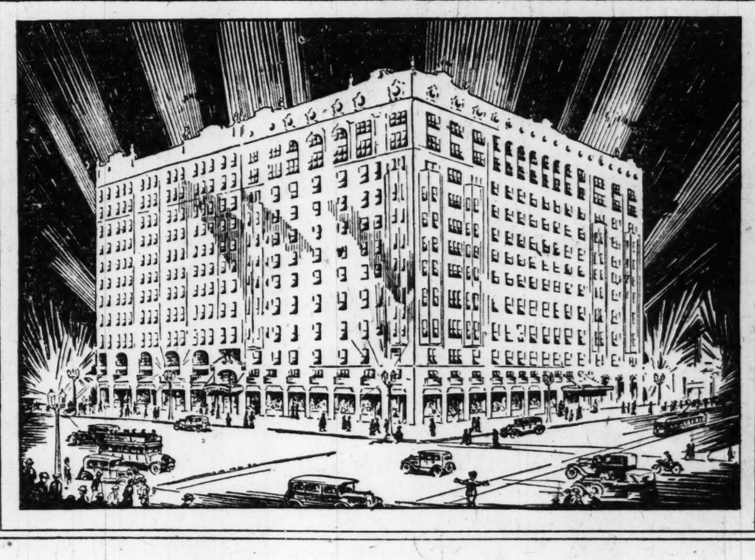
SALE LANE BRYANT ARCH SUPPORT SHOES $4.95

SIZES 3½ TO 11

WIDTHS A to EE

The wonderful Style, Quality, Comfort and Economy of Lane Bryant Arch Support Shoes have taken St. Louis by storm. Why not profit by wearing them?

Good choice of new styles — and leathers. Sizes to 11—widths to EE—Lane Bryant Arch Support Shoes have no equal for style, comfort and wear. Come in and see our new enlarged Shoe Section.



Now!—a greater and finer HOTEL JEFFERSON

800 ROOMS
Including new addition

The doors are thrown open ... a new and finer Hotel Jefferson awaits your visit! Double in size ... through the addition of 400 rooms ... it is now St. Louis' largest hotel. 800 outside rooms ... all with private bath ... 400 with both private tub and shower. Many are furnished in keeping with the modèrne idea ... baths of colored tile ... chandeliers of cubist patterns ... distinctive ... striking! ♦ ♦ Today is the day! And this is an invitation to visit the New Hotel Jefferson. The Aristocrat of Saint Louis awaits your visit.

RATES
50% of the rooms from $3.00 to $4.00
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TWELFTH BOULEVARD AT LOCUST

THALINGER WINS $300 ARTISTS' GUILD PRIZE

Decisions Announced at Dinner —$350 Purchase Award to Tom P. Barnett.

A storm study by E. Oscar Thalinger, registrar of the City Art Museum, was awarded the Artists' Guild prize of $300 as "the best work of art" in the Sixteenth Annual Exhibition of the Guild last night. The award and the winners of other prizes totalling $1000 were announced at a members' dinner in the Guild building, 812 Union boulevard.

Thalinger's canvas depicts a windstorm assailing a tree-covered mountain top. The drama of natural forces is viewed against a slate-gray clouded sky. The wind bends the trees over, tears away bits of foliage, and the mountain side appears to take a stubborn stance against the storm.

Thalinger has been associated with the City Art Museum for 16 years. He first studied painting at the St. Louis School of Fine Arts and later studied at Munich, Germany. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, but has lived since early youth in St. Louis.

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Barnett Wins $350 Prize.

The Chamber of Commerce purchase prize of $350 for the best industrial painting made in St. Louis, was awarded Tom P. Barnett, painter and architect, for his colorful canvas called "Covering the River Des Peres." A Forest Park hillside of ochre clay a narrow-gauge railroad with a train to haul dirt, a great crane and a steam shovel are shown in juxtaposition to the sky-reflecting mirror of the stream.

The Ives landscape prize of $100 was given to Eugene Barth for his canvas, "Tranquility," a study of an old world courtyard. The Crunden prize of $100 for modern painting went to J. J. Eppensteiner for his deftly painted "The Flood." The Stix prize of $50 was awarded Valentine Vogel for a still life of lilies in a vase and a flat bowl, seen against folds of blue drapery.

Fred G. Carpenter won the Brown prize of $50 for figure painting with his study called "An Art Students' Bazar." Charles F. Quest took the Williams prize of $100 for decoration with his poster called "The Adultress Before Christ." Gisella Loeffler, not eligible for the Williams prize because of having won it in other years, was awarded a special decoration prize of $50 for her poster "Morning," a study of a child and an antelope.

Kajiwara Wins $100 Prize.

T. Kajiwara won the Mallinckrodt portrait prize of $100 with his full length portrait of a young woman, whose figure is made the more striking by the blue shadow she casts against a yellow wall.

Miss Dorothy Jennings, a student sculptor at the School of Fine Arts, took the Sylvester prize of $50 for sculpture, with her admirable head of an adolescent girl. The study is called "Joan."

Honorable mention was given "Yellow and Amber," a study by Ethel Grosskop; a landscape decoration by Lillian Glaser; a study by Louis A. Freund; and Sheila Burlingame's head of E. M. Grossman (sculpture).

The judges were Miss Dixie Selden, a painter of Cincinnati, O.; Ernest Lawson, a painter of Kansas City; and F. G. Hibbard, a sculptor of Chicago.

The show, which opened last week, will continue on view for the public until Jan. 15. There are approximately 200 pieces on exhibition—paintings in oil, water colors and sculptures.

Celebration for Wrights Dec. 17.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary of War Davis will lay the cornerstone for the National Memorial to be erected at Kill Devil Hill, near Kitty Hawk, N. C., Dec. 17, to commemorate the first flight in an airplane by Orville and Wilbur Wright. The cornerstone will be laid at the celebration in honor of the Twenty-Fifth anniversary of the first successful flight, at which Orville, the surviving brother, will be the honor guest.

To Discuss New Smoke Ordinance.

City officials, representatives of Southern Illinois coal mining communities and members of the Smoke Abatement League will meet at 2 p. m. next Thursday to discuss the proposed new smoke ordinance now pending before the Board of Aldermen. The meeting is an outgrowth of recent protests from Southern Illinois against any curtailment of the use of soft coal in the city.

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HOLD-FAST TEETH is what we call our Plates with the soft rubber suction. Force is often required to remove them. If you need Teeth come to me. Consultation is free.
DR. OTIS TROTTER, Specialist Artificial Teeth Only. Thirty Years' Experience in Fitting Difficult Mouths. Broken Teeth Repaired. Roofless Plates if Your Mouth is in the Proper Shape. Plates $20 up.
NO ROOF
203 N. SEVENTH ST., Near Pine. Phone MAin 2374.

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57 Branches—Phone Nearest

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Free Proof To You

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I've been in the Retail Drug Business for 20 years. I served four years as a member of the Indiana State Board of Pharmacy and five years as President of the Retail Druggists' Association. Nearly everyone in Fort Wayne knows me and knows about my successful treatment. Over Forty Thousand Men, Women and Children outside of Fort Wayne, have, according to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public.

If you have Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter—never mind how bad—my treatment has cured the worst cases I ever saw. Give me a chance to prove my claim.

Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be proof.

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Street and No. _____

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For Girls and Boys

Lionel Electric Trains, $5 to $75
A Complete Assortment of Switches, Signals, Bridges, Crossing Gates, Stations.

—Specials—
ELECTRIC RANGE, 2-Burner with Oven and Utensils..... $4.95
4-Burner with 2 Ovens and Utensils..... $10.95
IRONING AND COOKING SETS
Iron, Hot Plate and Cooker in Cabinet..... $4.95

Electric Train Outfit
Locomotive, Tender, 2 Coaches and Track.... $2.95
Electric Motors
Toy Transformers
ELECTRIC STEAM ENGINES AND TURBINES
Brandt Electric Co.
904 Pine St.—2 Stores—5614 S. Grand Boul.
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"Serving the Home Electrically Since 1886"

Starck Manufacturers

Starck's is my headquarters from now until after Christmas—
Santa Claus

Brand-New
Player Pianos
Beautiful Lamp, Cabinet, Bench and Rolls Included
$267

Our Greatest Sale
Save Money Now—Buy Direct From Our Mammoth Factories
Remember we are one of the largest manufacturers of Pianos in the world. That is why we can offer such wonderful values.

PAY ONLY $2.50 Per Week For Player Piano or Grand Piano

Used Pianos and Players

Upright	Mahogany case, good tone	$27
Upright	Oak case, good condition	$38
Upright	Full octave, good bargain	$87

PLAYERS

Howard	Mahogany case; good condition	$117
Richter	Almost new; a bargain	$168
Underwood	Full 88-note; good bargain	$198

$1.50 Per Week on Used Pianos and Players

Gifts for the Years

Starck's Pianos and Radios are lasting gifts. They keep alive the memory of the giver and give pleasure to the entire family long after Christmas is over.

Reproducing Grands $435 and Up $10 a Month

"The Ideal Gift"

Buy an Aristocratic
BABY GRAND
To Delight Her
Brand New
Bring forth the realization of a childhood dream—a dream of a Baby Grand Piano! Secure this beautiful universally recognized high-grade Piano at a price that insures worthwhile saving! Christmas sale price.
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$10 a Month

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POWERFUL AIR-COLUMN SPEAKER
BINOCULAR COILS
TRIPLE CONDENSERS
ONE-DIAL CONTROL
This Wonderful Starck Radio Is Furnished in Beautiful Hi-Boy Cabinet as Illustrated. Complete With Built-In Speaker, Tubes and All Equipment. We Believe This to Be the Greatest Radio Value in St. Louis.

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Manufacturers of Starck Grand, Upright and Player-Pianos
1018 OLIVE ST. CORNER OF ELEVENTH
Open Every Night Until 9:30

TO HELP TEACHER PAY DAMAGES

Judgment for Whipping Pupil. Paper Gives $100 Toward $500

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—The Kansas City Star tonight announced subscription of $100 to a fund to pay the $500 damages and costs assessed against Miss Mary Hickman, veteran school teacher, by a jury yesterday for a whipping she gave James Edwin Christman, a pupil, three years ago. The Star said Miss Hickman did not have the money to pay the judgment. This was the third trial of the suit. The first resulted in a verdict of $1500 for the parents, but was set aside by the Judge, and in the second the jury was unable to agree.

The whipping was administered when, the teacher said, the boy grew stubborn and refused to answer how many times four went into 32. The parents alleged their son was permanently injured and asked for $15,000 damages. Schoolmates of the boy testified at the trial.

Junk the Water Pan!

It Cannot Supply Your Home With Proper Humidity

The old way of endeavoring to supply moisture to the air by placing a pan of water on the radiator is very ineffective because the amount of water evaporated is so small as to do little good. Then too, the water pans are mussy, unsightly and require frequent refilling.

The new, effective way is the Zephyr Humidifier—the only means of evaporating from ten to fifteen gallons of water a day, the amount necessary for real results. No fuss—no bother. Just turn the valve and fill the rooms with fresh, washed air

Zephyr
The Modern Humidifier

Easily installed in new and old homes, offices, apartments and business establishments. Cost of installation is low—operating cost is negligible. Requires no attention. No motor, fan or moving part. Phone or write for free literature or for free demonstration.

ZEPHYR-ST. LOUIS AIR WASHER CO.
Distributors
3138 Olive St. JEfferson 6964

$766,000 DAMAGE YEARLY BY MERAMEC

Loss From Floods Pointed Out at Meeting of Group With Valley Improvement Plans.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

SULLIVAN, Mo., Dec. 8.—Floods in the Meramec River Valley cause damage estimated at $766,000 annually, according to figures presented at a meeting of the Meramec River Association here tonight. The Association was formed last spring with a comprehensive program for the improvement of the Meramec valley and the safeguarding of life, health, and property.

The amount of damage is estimated from figures compiled by the executive committee of the association, headed by J. H. Wright of Valley Park, its president, and will be presented to the Federal Government to substantiate an application for governmental aid in the development, improvement and control of the Meramec River.

Included in the annual loss, according to data compiled by the committee, are damages to farms of $450,000; railroads, $100,000; merchants, $100,000; highways, $25,000; bridges, $15,000. Loss of life, based on 15 deaths annually, is valued at $75,000.

$30 an Acre Damage to Farms.

About 500 farms aggregating about 15,000 acres suffer an annual damage from floods of $30 an acre, according to the estimate. Fifty miles of highways are damaged at the rate of $50 a mile by overflows. At Valley Park business men place the annual loss in trade at $5000 and state that the city suffers a further annual loss of $25,000 due to removal of factories.

Clearing of forests in the upper valley has tended to enhance the flood menace in the lower valley, the committee pointed out, with a consequent decrease in land values. Tentative valuation of properties along the river was placed at $14,595,000 by the committee.

State Senator Ralph of Valley Park, one of the organizers of the association, decried the unwillingness of Missourians to contribute to the development of the valley.

He proposed that river legislation be made along lines similar to the drainage district system. He suggested the Circuit Court drainage law, used as a model for the St. Louis County Sewer Act, should be considered, with any changes deemed appropriate.

Bill for Police Power.

Dr. W. Scott Johnson, chief engineer of the State Board of Health, emphasized the need of overcoming contamination in the sources of water supplies.

William J. Becker, counsel for the Association reported that he was drawing a law to provide for control of the river which would be ready in time for presentation at the next Legislature.

The bill will include a provison for a permanent commission invested with adequate police power for public benefit. With this exception, he said, the present drainage and levee law is adequate.

Sayman Seeks Fund to Build Hotel

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 8.—Dr. T. M. Sayman, St. Louis soap manufacturer, who bought the Roaring River resort for $105,000 and has tendered it to Missouri for a State park, announced today that a subscription list would be started for the erection of a large tourist hotel on the tract.

He Can Always Use Another Hat
Give Him
A Certificate for a
GUERDAN-STETSON
for Christmas
Guerdan Hat Co.
13 S. Broadway 914 Olive

Let This Sink In . . .
If I Would Double My Present Prices I would not lose a single one of my clientelle because my service is better, my eye tests more accurate than most of those whose prices are away above mine for the same article.
$15 quality **$7.50** Pr.
KRYPTOKS for . . . . . Invisibly ground-in two-vision bifocals in spherical correction and standard sizes, including the most thorough eye examination you ever had.
Frames Extra, $1.50 Up
40 Years Testing Eyes. Many Years in Charge of Jaccard's Optical Department.
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Special Purchase Sale of 1000 Guaranteed

Men's Strap Watches

Regular $17.85 Value

Monday & Tuesday Only!

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None Sold for Cash

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A sensational offer! One that we may not be able to repeat. Jeweled movement, white gold filled guaranteed cases of many handsome designs. Guaranteed timekeeper — at a sensationally low price—and on terms that are far below any you can ever hope to have offered you again. Don't miss this opportunity. Be here early Monday.

Buy Now—Save $10 on a Factory Guarantee

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BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SIXTH
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AUCTION! AUCTION!

SPIZER MFG. CO.
Formerly located at 1121 Washington Av.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12, 10:30 A. M. at
1635 WASHINGTON AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Entire stock of Infants' and Children's Wear, such as Dresses, Sweaters, Sweater Sets, Coats, Bloomers, headwear, Nightgowns and Bathrobes. Also a complete line of Ladies' Flannel Gowns, Nightgowns, Bathrobes, Brassieres, Knitted Goods, Piece Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Dresses, Handkerchiefs and a lot of other merchandise usually found in a high-class wholesale stock of this kind.

SHOES - - SHOES

Will also sell at this sale the entire stock of Zack Twyman of Monmouth, Ill., consisting of 3000 pairs of men's, ladies', misses' and children's high-grade shoes, bedroom slippers, overshoes, zippers, rubber boots, etc.

LEVIN AUCTION COMPANY
PHILIP LEVIN, Auctioneer, 1635 Washington Av. CEntral 9060
We Buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoe Stores and General Stores, City or Country

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GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE DAILY
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AT 3507 LUCAS AV.

Costly Furniture, Oriental and European Rugs, Tapestries, Linens, Embroideries, Art Goods, China, Pictures, Personal Property, Field Camera and accessories, etc.

AT AUCTION
Wednesday Afternoon, December 12, at 2 P. M.
R. U. LEONORI AUCTION CO., Auctioneers

MARTINI MERC. CO.
SELLING AT AUCTION—TUESDAY, DEC. 11TH
AT 7263 MANCHESTER AVE.

A High-Grade Stock of Men's, Ladies', Children's Shoes, Felt Slippers, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Men's and Boys' Suits, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Lumberjacks, Sweaters, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Trunks, Suitcases. Fixtures consist of Floor Cases, Tables, National Cash Register, Shoe Chairs, etc. Terms, cash.

SALE STARTS 10:30 A. M.
MARTINI MERCANTILE CO., AUCTIONEERS
1319 WASHINGTON AVE.

A. A. S ELKIRK Auction and Storage Co.
WALTER T. DAVIS, PRES. & GENL. MGR.
OUR REGULAR SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS EVERY THURSDAY
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SALES OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED

BIG FURNITURE AUCTION TUESDAY
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At 2:00 p. m. We will sell a large stock of All Kinds of Paint
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EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY AT 10:30 A. M.
Large Selection of Household Goods of All Kinds. Consigned Goods Solicited.
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TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE
GROCERIES AND MEAT MARKET FIXTURES
2007 FRANKLIN AVENUE
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 10:30 A. M.

In accordance with the terms of a certain Chattel Deed of Trust executed by Jack Schneiderman for benefit of creditors, we will sell as outlined, the following:

A stock of staple and fancy Groceries and the fixture equipment consisting of Eskimo Display Refrigerator, Display Cases, Scales, Cash Register, Combination Mill, Counters, Shelving, etc. TERMS CASH.

MORRIS MELLMAN, Trustee BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
ENTIRE DESIRABLE FURNISHINGS
WESTMORELAND HOTEL
MARYLAND AT TAYLOR AVENUE
Wednesday, Dec. 12th Beginning 10:30 A. M.

At the direction of the proprietors, who are retiring from this old and fashionable family hotel, we will sell as indicated in the foregoing, the entire furniture, furnishings and equipment which consist in part as follows—

About 2,000 Yards Velvet, Room and Hall Carpet; Antique Secretary; Antique High Boy; Mahogany, Walnut, Maple and Oak Bedroom Suites; Upholstered Living Room Suites; Upholstered Rockers and Arm Chairs; Marquetry Desk; Odd Bedroom Chairs; Stand Tables, Dressers, Dressing Tables, Vanity Dressers, Chiffoniers, Combination Mirror Door Wardrobes, Mattresses, Pillows, Brass and Iron Beds, and a quantity of other furnishings of a standard superior to that of the modern commercial hotel.

The furnishings may be inspected by prospective purchasers anytime prior to sale.

The property will be offered in suitable detail lots for the accommodation of private home owners. TERMS CASH.

BEN J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
SCREEN & WEATHER STRIP COMPANY
2218 PINE STREET
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 10:30 a. m.

By virtue of the terms of a certain contract, we will sell as indicated above, the following:

Tenoner Machine, Door Clamp Machine, Hand Feed Rip Saw, Cut-off Saw, Corner Brake, Drill Press, Sander, 3 Strip Rolling Machines, Motors, Wire, Hardware, Grills, Office Fixtures, etc TERMS CASH.
BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE!
GROCERIES AND FIXTURES
3117 EASTON AV.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14 10:30 A. M.

By virtue of the terms contained in a certain Deed of Assignments, we will sell as specified in the foregoing, the following stock and fixtures:

An open shelf stock of Groceries, including some full cases, Llewelyn Cash Register, Coffee Grinder, Floor Cases, Display Counter, Display Refrigerator, Ice Box, Butcher Blocks and Tools, etc. TERMS CASH.

HUGH K. WAGNER, Trustee Title Guarantee Bldg. H. C. COHEN, Attorney for Assignor BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE!
EVERYBODY'S ADDING MACHINE CO., Inc.
(In Dissolution)
EAST FRONT DOOR OF COURTHOUSE
FOURTH ST. BET. MARKET AND PINE STS.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 17th 12:00 NOON

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court for the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and subject to approval thereby, we will sell as indicated in the foregoing, and for the undersigned Trustees, the following:

A.—An application for letters patent of the United States, Serial No. 256260, filed February 23, 1928, for calculating machine.

B.—Models for Machine referred to in the above application for patent.

C.—Shop Drawings for Machine referred to in the above application for patent.

D.—Three Tables, a Metal Letter File, a Stationery Case, and one Desk.

The property will be offered first in bulk and subsequently according to the subdivisions listed above. TERMS CASH.

E. J. WIRFS, Sr.
E. J. WIRFS, Jr.
CLARENCE T. CASE } Trustees

BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers

VOLUNTARY PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
MODERN PRINTING MACHINERY AND MATERIAL, REAL ESTATE
FOR LAMBERT-DEACON-HULL PRINTING CO.
2100 LOCUST ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18th, 10:30 A. M.

Due to the decision of this Company to change their method of operation, they have directed us to sell as indicated in the foregoing, virtually all of their machinery, material and equipment. They will continue the printing business upon a different basis. All the machinery is warranted to be in good serviceable condition, and to have been in constant usage up to the present time.

We summarize, as follows:

Miehle Presses (Large and Small)
32-in. Brown & Carver Power Cutter
44-inch Seybold Cutter
Cleveland Folder
Letter Folder
Stitchers (4 Sizes)
Paging Machines
Crimping Machine
Rotary Perforator
Foot Power Perforator
Power Punch (Assorted Heads)
Corner Cutting Machine
Die Cutting Press, Power
Assortment of Cutting Dies
Hand Power Stamping Press
Engravers' Presses
Miller Units
Chandler & Price Job Presses
Nutting Trucks
Miller Saw Trimmer
Sewing Machine
Intertype, Model C-5-M (with $2000 worth of extra mats and equipment)
Standing Presses
Book Backer
Machine Shop Equipment, consisting of Lathe, Drill Press, Saw, Emery Grinder, Knife Grinder and Tools
Type Cabinets
Imposing Stones
Storage Cabinets
Type
Leads and Slugs
Type Racks, Wood Type
Metal Furniture
Show Cases

And a quantity of useful material.

We advise prospective purchasers of additional equipment of this character to defer such action until this sale. We have a diversity of desirable property from which to select, and the sale at auction will afford a great saving to the purchasers.

REAL ESTATE

Three-story and basement brick building, with exceptional loading facilities. Size over all 70x155. Corner of Locust and 21st Streets.

The premises will be open and the property exposed for public examination on MONDAY DECEMBER 17th, FROM 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M. Sale at auction, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18th, beginning at 10:30 A. M.

Do Not Fail to Attend

Further information pertaining hereto may be had on application to the undersigned.

BEN J. SELKIRK & SONS
Auctioneers
ARCADE BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MO.

Had Suffered from PILES Many Years

Mr. Walter M. Smith Came to Me . . . Was Treated . . . Cured . . . Now Perfectly Happy and Sends His Friends to Me

November 20th, 1928.

Dr. C. M. Coe,
501 Pine Street,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Dr. Coe:

Without fear of successful contradiction I want to testify to the result of your wonderful system of treatment of rectal ailments. I am completely cured.

I was afflicted with a severe case of piles for a number of years and I want to state positively and emphatically that the very first treatment I received from you was productive of the first relief I had in years.

I have had great personal satisfaction in lauding your skill to a number of my friends.

I shall always feel grateful to you and your associate, and your office attendants, who were ever solicitous of my welfare.

May I add that I experienced no pain whatever during the course of my treatments and I am more than pleased to recommend any one suffering from rectal ailments to consult you AND BE CURED.

What surprised me most of all was the very reasonable fee you charged.

Gratefully yours,
Walter M. Smith
918 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Any man or woman who is suffering from Piles-Fistula-Fissure or Rectal Troubles in any form should do as Mr. Smith did. And you will soon find yourself in good health—free from suffering, buying medicines, paying monthly doctor bills, losing time, etc. All I ask is that you do your part towards getting cured, which is, take treatments and conduct yourself as I direct while a cure is being effected.

Terms to Men and Women

Practically your own terms. All I want to know is that I will get the fee we agree upon.

Consultation and Examination FREE

At which time I will tell you exactly how much my fee will be for a *guaranteed permanent cure*. When I discharge you as cured, I issue a legal guarantee to treat you without any further charge whatever, should your trouble ever come back to you.

Read Mr. Smith's letter, at the left . . . then send for my free book, by using the coupon below. You will be under no obligation whatever.

Dr. C. M. Coe
Rectal Specialist
501 Pine St.
St. Louis, Mo.
OFFICE HOURS:
9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sunday 10 to 1

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Fistula, Fissure and Rectal Diseases cured by my Soothing, Gentle Methods. My Guarantee—Cure or No Pay. No Chloroform. No Danger. No Hospital. No Detention from Business. Call or write today. It will pay you. FREE BOOK—Valuable to Pile Sufferers. Consultation and Examination Free

Hundreds come are cured and are grateful. You will be, if you place your case in my hands for a cure.

DR. C. M. COE, Rectal Specialist
501 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.
31 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

DR. C. M. COE, 501 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.: Please send me your FREE BOOK on Fistula, Piles and Rectal Troubles, containing letters written by grateful cured patients. It is understood that this request places me under no obligation whatever.

(Name) .....
(Street) .....
P12928D (Town) ..... (State) .....

'BEAR' MARKET IS MOST VIOLENT IN 'CHANGE HISTORY

Average Price of Selected List of 20 Industrial Stocks Down 26.47 Points in Week — Decrease of Billions of Dollars in Market Values.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The most violent "bear" market in the history of the New York Stock Exchange burst forth the middle of this week, and reverberated throughout the securities and commodities market of the world.

Quoted Values Down Billions.

The break on the New York Stock Exchange has reduced the aggregate quoted value of all listed securities by several billion dollars this week and has wiped out the paper profits of a small army of speculators throughout the world.

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CH — AUCTIONEERS

SELKIRK & SONS
EERS AND APPRAISERS
TATE AND INVESTMENTS
1534 ARCADE BUILDING
PHONE CHestnut 6056.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE
AND MEAT MARKET FIXTURES
2007 FRANKLIN AVENUE
Y, DECEMBER 11, 10:30 A. M.
the terms of a certain Chattel Deed of Trust executed
or benefit of creditors, we will sell as outlined, the
d fancy Groceries and the fixture equipment consisting
rigerator, Display Cases, Scales, Cash Register, Com-
Shelving, etc. TERMS CASH.
BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers

C AUCTION SALE
ESIRABLE FURNISHINGS
IORELAND HOTEL
AND AT TAYLOR AVENUE
c. 12th Beginning 10:30 A. M.
the proprietors, who are retiring from this
family hotel, we will sell as indicated in the
furniture, furnishings and equipment which
ollows—
Velvet, Room and Hall Carpet; Antique Sec-
gh Boy; Mahogany, Walnut, Maple and Oak
pholstered Living Room Suites; Upholstered
hairs; Marquetry Desk; Odd Bedroom Chairs;
ers, Dressing Tables, Vanity Dressers, Chif-
Mirror Door Wardrobes, Mattresses, Pillows,
ds, and a quantity of other furnishings of a
that of the modern commercial hotel.
y be inspected by prospective purchasers any-
be offered in suitable detail lots for the ac-
rivate home owners. TERMS CASH.
SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
& WEATHER STRIP COMPANY
2218 PINE STREET
Y, DECEMBER 13th, 10:30 a. m.
erms of a certain contract, we will sell as indicated
Door Clamp Machine, Hand Feed Rip Saw, Cut-off Saw,
ress, Sander, 2 Strip Rolling Machines, Motors, Wire,
Fixtures, etc. TERMS CASH.
J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers.

TEE'S AUCTION SALE!
ERIES AND FIXTURES
117 EASTON AV.
CEMBER 14 10:30 A. M.
ms contained in a certain Deed of Assignments, we will
foregoing, the following stock and fixtures:
k of Groceries, including some fluff cases. Likewise
Grinder, Floor Cases, Display Counter, Display Refrig-
r Blocks and Tools, etc. TERMS CASH.
Trustee H. C. COHEN, Attorney for Assignor
ldg. BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers

TEE'S AUCTION SALE!
Y'S ADDING MACHINE CO., Inc.
(In Dissolution)
NT DOOR OF COURTHOUSE
BET. MARKET AND PINE STS.
CEMBER 17th 12:00 NOON
er of the Circuit Court for the City of St. Louis, and
subject to approval thereby, we will sell as indicated
for the undersigned Trustee, the following:
for letters patent of the United States, Serial No.
23, 1928, for calculating machine.
chine referred to in the above application for patent.
for Machine referred to in the above application for

Metal Letter File, a Stationery Case, and one Desk.
e offered first in bulk and subsequently according to
bove. TERMS CASH.
Trustees BEN. J. SELKIRK & SONS, Auctioneers

RY PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
PRINTING MACHINERY AND
ERIAL, REAL ESTATE
T-DEACON-HULL PRINTING CO.
CUST ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
ECEMBER 18th, 10:30 A. M.
ision of this Company to change their method
have directed us to sell as indicated in the force
of their machinery, material and equipment.
the printing business upon a different basis,
is warranted to be in good serviceable condi-
een in constant usage up to the present time.
as follows:

e and Small)	Miller Saw Trimmer
arver Power	Sewing Machine
	Intertype, Model C-S-M (with $2000 worth of extra mats and equipment)
er	Standing Presses
	Book Backer
	Machine Shop Equipment, consisting of Lathe, Drill Press, Saw, Emery Grinder, Knife Grinder and Tools
tor	Type Cabinets
orted Heads)	Imposing Stones
hine	Storage Cabinets
Power	Type
ng Dies	Leads and Slugs
ing Press	Type Racks, Wood Type
	Metal Furniture
b Presses	Show Cases

a quantity of useful material.

spective purchasers of additional equipment
defer such action until this sale. We have
rable property from which to select, and the
afford a great saving to the purchasers.

REAL ESTATE
d basement brick building, with exceptional
Size over all 70x155. Corner of Locust and
will be open and the property exposed for
on MONDAY DECEMBER 17th, FROM 9 A.
at auction, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18th, be-
M.

o Not Fail to Attend
ation pertaining hereto may be had on appli-
rsigned.
N J. SELKIRK & SONS
Auctioneers
ILDING ST. LOUIS, MO.

'BEAR' MARKET IS MOST VIOLENT IN 'CHANGE HISTORY

Average Price of Selected List of 20 Industrial Stocks Down 26.47 Points in Week — Decrease of Billions of Dollars in Market Values.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The most violent "bear" market in the history of the New York Stock Exchange burst forth the middle of this week, and reverberated throughout the securities and commodities market of the world.

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High Priced Stocks Suffer Most.

All stocks were affected by the reaction in prices, but the high-priced specialties, which have been whirled up to dizzy heights by pool operators, were the hardest hit. Radio, Montgomery-Ward, Sears-Roebuck, Wright Aeronautical, Adams Express and several others sold down sharply from their high prices of the year.

Coppers showed acute weakness despite the recent series of favorable dividend announcements, and the tone of the price of copper metal. Oils also fell back sharply. Motors were heavily sold.

Rails yielded to some extent with the industrials, although most of the first-class roads are making splendid comparisons in the closing months of the year with the same period a year ago.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Dec. 8.—Total transactions of stocks on the local board the past week amounted to 29,024 shares compared with 53,885 a week ago (five days). Bond sales were $28,000, compared with $16,500 last week.

Following is a complete list of securities traded in on the exchange during the past week, with dividend rates, sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes. Symbols: *Increase. —Decrease. ...Unchanged.

1928 High.	Low.	Stocks and Annual Div. in Dollars.	Sales	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.	Close Bid.	Close Asked
192¾	108	Boatmen's Nat Bank 8...	101	192	185	192	*14	185	...
345	320	First National Bank 12...	6	341	336	341	*8	341	...
230	157	Natl Bank of Commerce 9	120	184	169¾	175	*8	173	175
200	180	State National Bank 10..	31	180	180	180	...	...	190
570	533	Mercantile Trust 24.....	25	547	546	546	*1	545	...
40	32¾	A S A Soss com 2.50.....	220	34	33	34	*1	33	34
31½	21	Bentley com 1.20	535	31	27½	27½	—2½	27½	28½
51	45½	**Bentley pfd 4	237	48½	47	47	—3	47½	...
27	13½	Best-Clymer	395	17½	15	17½	*2¾	15	18
45	38½	Boyd-Welsh Shoe com 3...	20	40	40	40	—½	46	48
121	117	Brown Shoe pfd 7.....	80	118	117	118	*1	117	110
54½	45	Brown Shoe com 2.50....	50	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	—⅝	46	48
52	44	Bruce com 2.50	924	45	44	45	*1	45	...
17⅝	9	Burkart Mfg com 1.50....	245	9¾	9	9	...	...	9
24⅝	18½	Burkart Mfg pfd 2.20....	130	20	19½	19½	—½	...	19¾
63½	21	**Coca Cola Bottling	111	40	37	38½	—1½	37	40
20	17	Chicago Ry Equip pf 1.75	160	17½	17	17	—2	17	18
107	98	Champion Shoe M 1st pf 7	10	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	*⅝	104⅝	105
17½	9	Consolidated Lead & Zinc..	290	12⅜	10	10	—1½	10	11
38	28	Elder Mfg com 1....	233	31¾	30	31	...	32	34
90	72	Elder Mfg "A" 5.....	55	80½	80	80	—½	...	80
120	103	Emerson Electric pfd 7....	20	108	108	108	...	108¼	...
120	109	Ely & Walker D G 1st pf 7	15	109	109	109	...	...	110
94	88	Ely & Walker D G 2d pf 6	125	89	88	88	—3½	...	90
33½	28	Ely & Walker DG com 1.50	323	32¼	29	29	—3	28⅝	30
16½	6½	Fulton Iron Works com....	305	9½	9	9½	—½	9	10
1	30c	Granite-Bimetallic	367	50c	50c	50c	—34c	55c	60c
41	24	Hussman 2.50	38	25	24	25	—2	...	27
27	20	Huttig com 2.....	55	20	20	20	...	19	20
82½	73	Hydraulic Pr Brick pfd 6..	15	73½	72	73	...	...	73
6	3	Hydraulic Pr Brick com	50	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	*⅛	3½	4
113	109½	International Shoe pfd 6..	86	111	110	110½	—½	109½	110½
87	62	International Shoe com 2.50	348	74	72¾	73½	—2¼	73	73½
45	34	Johansen Bros Shoe 1.50..	230	39	39	39	...	39	40
70	48	Johnson-S-S Shoe 2	830	66	62	62	—3	60	65
55¾	51½	Koplar pfd 4.40	490	55¾	54½	54½	...	...	54
315	180	Laclede Steel Co 8	45	343	325	343	*25	335	350
50½	42	Landis Mach 3	150	45	43	43	—1	43	45
20	19¼	Meyer- Blanke 1.25.....	65	20	19⅝	19⅝	—¼	19½	20
26	16⅝	Maloney-Ryan	380	18¾	18	18	—2¼	18	...
58	54	Moloney Electric A 4....	450	57½	56	56½	—1¼	...	56
52	38	Mo Portland Cement 2.....	1284	46	43	43¾	—1½	42¾	43
60½	52½	Marathon Shoe 3.50.....	20	54¼	54¼	54¼	*1¼	54¼	...
23½	17	National Sandy com 1.75..	1	17	17	17	...	18⅝	19
23	17	Nat. Candy com 1.75.....	1805	19	17½	18¾	*1⅝	18⅝	19
43	34	Pedigo-Weber Shoe com 2.50..	80	35½	35	35	...	35	35
24½	23½	Pickrel Walnut	140	23	23	23	—1	22¾	23½
116	105	Rice-Stix D G 1st pfd 7..	36	108½	108½	108½	*⅛	...	108½
104	95	Rice-Stix D G 2d pfd 6....	25	98⅝	98	98⅜	—⅛	98	100
27	18⅝	Roberts, Johnson & Rand 1.50	6	23	23	23	...	22½	23
102½	100	Sedalia W. pfd 7.....	60	101½	100¼	100¾	—1	100¾	101½
101	95	Schoenemann 1st pfd 7....	123	98	95	98	*3	98	...
22	16	Scruggs-V-B D G com	14	17½	17½	17½	...	17½	18½
31	23	Scullin Steel pref 3.....	463	31¼	30¼	31¼	—2½	33	33½
109	105	Securities Inv. Co. pfd 8	5	108	108	108	...	105	108
87	53	**Sheffield Steel 2.....	56	65½	65½	65½	—1½	64	66
18¾	14⅝	Sieloff Packing Co. 1.20..	25	17½	17½	17½	—½	...	...
57	37	Skouras Bros "A" 3.....	100	55½	55	55½	—1	51	53
121½	117¾	Southwest Bell pfd 7.....	63	121½	120⅝	120⅝	*⅝	120½	121
108⅝	57	Stix, Baer & F com 1.50...	60	34⅝	34½	34½	—⅛	...	36
32⅝	19	St. L. Pub Service	10	90½	90½	90½	—3½	19	20
136½	37	Wagner Elec Corp com 6..	673	135	127	127	—3	125	127
108½	97	Wagner Elec. Corp pfd 7..	82	108½	108	108	108½	...	108	108½
14	11	Wagner Elec. cls.	3977	14	11	11	...	11	11	11½

**New stock. †Odd lot.
(In bond sales 000 omitted.)
‡Dividend paid this year. In the table are in the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-year declarations, or, in case of newly listed securities, the dividend intention announced at the time of original sale and listing. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

CLEARINGS, MONEY AND SILVER

The St. Louis Clearing House Association reported clearings for Dec 8, 1928, $20,800,000; corresponding day last year, $18,400,000; this year, $7,080,000,000; corresponding period last year, $6,914,600,000; report of debits for Dec 7 1928, were: Debits for individual accounts $230,000,000; total to date, $8,882,900,000; debits to bank and bankers' accounts, $17,800,000; total to date, $3,145,000,000; combined debits were $14,028,800,000; total to date to individual and bank and bankers' accounts, $48,700,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Bar silver 57⅛. Mexican dollars 43.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Exchanges $1,693,000,000; balances $132,000,000; weekly exchanges $9,068,000,000; weekly balances $893,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Treasury receipts, December $7,608,733.09; expenditures, $10,708,311.91; balance, $66,830,079.47.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Bar silver, 24⅝d per ounce. Money, 2% per cent. Discount rates, short bills, 4⅝@4⅝ per cent; three months, 4 5-16@4⅜ per cent.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Closing prices on the following stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange were:

American States Securities "A"	11½
Auburn Automobile Co.	120
Beatrice Creamery Co	86¾
Bendix Corp. "B"	97
Borg-Warner Corp.	127
Butler Bros	33½
Chicago Yellow Cab Co.	33¾
Consumers Co. com.	11
Galesburg-Coulter Disc.	115
Grigsby-Gronow Co.	100
Henney Motor Co.	48
Inland Wire and Cable Co.	98
Kalamazoo Stove Co.	107
Keystone Steel and Wire Co.	48
Libby, McNeil & Libby	12⅜
Lion Oil Refining Co.	32
Meadows Mfg. Co.	12
Middle West Util Co.	170
Oil-O-Matic	18
Pines Winterfront Co.	175
Perfect Circle	50
Sangamo Electric Co.	36
Super-Maid	64
Swift & Co.	134
Swift International	33
U. S. Gypsum	40
Zenith Radio	40
Club Aluminum Co.	4
Commonwealth Edison Co.	260
Curtis Mfg.	37
Elec. Household Util. Corp.	33
Morgan Lithograph Co.	51
O. B. S. Co.	145
Sheffield Steel Co.	63
United Reproducers Corp.	36

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Foreign exchange quotations were as follows:
ENGLAND—Sterling: Demand, $4.84⅝; cables, $4.85 1-32; 60-day bills on banks, $4.80⅝
(Quotations in cents. D—Demand; C—Cables).
FRANCE—Franc: D, 3.90 5-16; C, 3.90⅜.
ITALY—Lira: D, 5.23½; C, 5.23¾.
BELGIUM—Belga: D, 13.89½.
GERMANY—Mark, D 23.80.
HOLLAND—Florin: D, 40.12.
NORWAY—Krone: D, 26.65.
SWEDEN—Krone: D, 26.72½.
DENMARK—Krone: D, 26.65½.
SWITZERLAND—Franc: D, 19.26.
SPAIN—Peseta: D, 16.15.
GREECE—Drachma: D, 1.29.
POLAND—Zloty: D, 11.25.
CZECHO-SLOVAKIA—Crown: D, 2.96¼
JUGO-SLAVIA—Crown: D, 1.76.
AUSTRIA—Crown: D, 14.05.
RUMANIA—Leu: D, .59.
ARGENTINA—Peso: D, 42.18¾.
BRAZIL—Milreis: D, 11.88.
TOKIO—Yen: D, 45.88.
SHANGHAI—Yen: D, 63.75.
MONTREAL—Dollar: D, 99.81¼.

New York Coffee.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The market for coffee futures was generally lower again today, under continued liquidation and European selling, which was supposed to be connected with low-priced offerings of rain-damaged coffees abroad. The market for No. 7 contracts opened at a decline of 3 to 16 points and sold off to 14.20c for March, with the close showing net declines of 10 to 26 points; Santos contracts opened unchanged to 5 points lower and closed net 5 points higher to 12 points lower. Sales estimated, No. 7 contracts, 31,000; Santos contracts, 25,000. Closing quotations: No. 7 contracts, Dec., 15.06c; Jan., 14.80c; March 14.20c; May, 13.42c; July, 12.77c; Sept., 12.47c; Oct., 12.47c; Dec., 1929, 12.16c. Santos contracts: Dec., 21.68c; Jan., 21.65c; March, 20.29c; May, 19.33c; July, 18.46c; Sept., 18.18c.

Spot coffee quiet; Rio 7s, 18c; Santos 4s, 22¾c to 23c. Cost and freight offers included 3,000 Bourbon 4s at 21¼c.

Owing to the holiday in Brazil, no quotations were received from the primary markets. Brazilian port receipts yesterday, 22,000; Jundiahe receipts, 12,000.

CORN MARKET LOWER IN WEEK-END TRADE

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Dec. 8.—A slow wheat market ruled at the week-end session with the May delivery showing a very narrow range. May corn also was quiet and finished fractionally lower. The recent favorable weather for movement exerted an influence. The absense of trading at Chicago had restraining influence here.

May wheat was a shade higher early. Liverpool wheat closed ¼d higher and Winnipeg early was up ⅛c. Chicago market was closed today owing to moving into temporary quarters. Corn for May delivery was lower early.

Local wheat receipts, which were 124,600 bushels, compared with 119,000 a week ago and 78,400 a year ago. Included 57 cars local and 32 through. Oats receipts, which were 191,800 bushels, compared with 158,200 a week ago and 63,000 a year ago. Included 96 cars local and 41 through. Oats receipts, which were 62,000 bushels, compared with 32,000 a week ago and 40,000 a year ago. Included 24 cars local and 7 through. Hay receipts were 10 cars local and 7 through.

white oats.

RANGE OF PRICES.

WHEAT.

No. 1 red winter, $1.46@1.48.
No. 2 red winter, $1.40@1.40. Weevily at $1.40.
No. 3 red winter, $1.32.
No. 5 red winter, $1@1.05.
No. 2 hard winter, $1.17@1.19.
No. 3 hard winter, $1.15.
No. 5 hard winter, $1.05@1.16.
No. 5 yellow hard, $1.08.
No. 2 western red, $1.38.

CORN.

No. 3 mixed, 81½c.
No. 4 mixed, 78c to 78½c.
No. 5 mixed, 76½c to 77c.
No. 2 yellow, 77c.
No. 3 yellow, 84c.
No. 5 yellow, 81 to 83c.
No. 4 yellow, 76c to 79½c.
No. 5 yellow 77½c to 78½c.
No. 6 yellow, 75c.
No. 2 white, 80c.
No. 4 white, 80c.
No. 5 white, 76½c to 77c.

OATS.

No. 3 white, 48c.
No. 4 white, 47c.
No. 2 mixed, 48c.
Sample grade, 45c to 45¾c.

Flour and Meal.

Flour trade was generally reported dull. Kansas 95 per cent was quoted by mill at $5.30 per sack for spring patents; quoted at $5.25 jute. The only sales reported were 250 barrels soft patent by Southern Illinois mills at $5.10 per sack, cotton and 200 barrels hard straight by local mill to the South on private terms.

Flour and Grain Buy Market.

Hay sales were reported as follows: Timothy, 1 car No. 2, $20; 1 car do $21. 1 car No. 1, $22.

No. 1 timothy $21 to $23; No. 2 $17 to $19; No. 3 $13 to $15; No. 1 clover mixed, $12 to $14; No. 2 $10.50 to $12.50; No. 1 $14 to $15; prairie, No. 1 $15.50 to $16; No. 2, $12 to $14; No. 3 $10 to $11; clover, No. 2, $22 to $24; No. 3 $17 to $19. Alfalfa, No. 1, $23 to $24; No. 2, $20 to $22; No. 3, $15 to $17; standard, $22 to $23; fine stem soft and leafy, for dairy use, at premium of $2 to $3 per ton.

St. Louis Bran Market.

Wheat feed was dull and weakening. From the West, next week's shipment, standard bran was quoted, $32.50; pure bran, $32.75, and crap shorts, $34.50 to $35; soft bran was offered at $33 and mill here quoted pure bran $35.50 and middlings $35.50. The only sale reported was 1 car soft bran to go out, $33.40. Oatfeed was quoted (60 days) at $17.80 and sacked white hominy feed, $35.50.

Alfalfa Meal.

Alfalfa meal No. 2 was quoted in second-hand sacks at $27; No. 1, $30.50 and choice $34. A sale of 2 cars No. 1 special brand fine ground, in new sacks, at $36.50, was reported.

Dry Goods Market Review.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Chambrays were advanced a half-cent a yard. The largest Eastern lines of cotton and part wood blanches of 10 to 26 points; Santos contracts opened unchanged to 5 points lower and closed net 5 points higher to 12 points lower. Sales estimated, No. 7 contracts, 31,000; Santos contracts, 25,000. Closing quotations: No. 7 contracts, Dec., 15.06c; Jan., 14.80c; March 14.20c; May, 13.42c; July, 12.77c; Sept., 12.47c; Oct., 12.47c; Dec., 1929, 12.16c. Santos contracts: Dec., 21.68c; Jan., 21.65c; March, 20.29c; May, 19.33c; July, 18.46c; Sept., 18.18c.

Spot coffee quiet; Rio 7s, 18c; Santos 4s, 22¾c to 23c. Cost and freight offers included 3,000 Bourbon 4s at 21¼c.

Owing to the holiday in Brazil, no quotations were received from the primary markets. Brazilian port receipts yesterday, 22,000; Jundiahe receipts, 12,000.

New York Silk.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Raw silk futures closed steady. Sales, 624 lots. Dec., $5.08; April, $5.08; May, $5.08. Open market quotations (60 days basis): Shanghai steam-three-dangers, $5.05; Canton double extra A 14-16, $4.25; Japanese crack double extra, $5.15@5.25.

Future Grain Prices

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Dec. 8.—Following are yesterday's high, low, close and previous close in local market and quotations as received from Kansas City and Chicago markets:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
DECEMBER WHEAT.				
St. L. red	....	....	115½b	115⅝b
Chi.	....	....	....	114¾-⅞
K. C.	108	108	108¼a	108¼a
MARCH WHEAT.				
Chi.	Closed		119@⅞	...
MAY WHEAT.				
St. L.	122½	122⅝	122⅝-½a	122⅝-½a
Chi.	....	....	121⅝-⅝	121⅝-⅝
K. C.	115	114¾	114¾	114⅞-⅝
DECEMBER CORN.				
St. L.	....	....	84½a	84⅝b
Chi.	....	....	83¾-⅞	83¾-⅞
K. C.	78½	77⅜	77⅝-¾b	78⅜b
MARCH CORN.				
Chi.	....	....	80½-⅝	...
MAY CORN.				
St. L.	90⅜	90¼	90⅜b	90⅝b
Chi.	....	....	89¾-⅞	89¾-⅞
K. C.	84½	83½	83⅝b	84⅜b
NEW DECEMBER OATS.				
Chi.	....	....	....	47⅝a
MARCH OATS.				
Chi.	....	....	....	47⅝a
MAY OATS.				
Chi.	....	....	48¾-⅞	...

GRAIN BIDS AND OFFERS

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Dec. 8.—Grain bids and offers:

	Bids.	Offers.
May wheat	....	....
May corn	89¾	90¾

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

ST. LOUIS BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY EXCHANGE, Dec. 8.—Missouri No. 1 eggs were 1c lower at 39c; heavy hens ½c lower at 24c; leghorn spring chickens 2c lower at 18c; old tom turkeys 1c lower at 28c.

Following quotations are for round lots in first hands:

EGGS—Missouri No. 1, good cases, 39c; Missouri standards, new cases, 42c; unclassified, 30@35c; pullet eggs, 27c.

BUTTER—Creamery extras, 52c; standards, 50c; firsts, 44c; seconds, 41c; country roll, 32c. No. 1 packing stock, 30c; No. 2 packing stock, 25c.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, heavy, 24c; fowls, light, 19c; leghorn hens, 16c; broilers, 29c; spring chickens, 26c; leghorn spring chickens, 16c; roosters, 16c; ducks, 4 pounds and over, 21c; young ducks, small and dark, 19c; turkeys, young toms, 10 lbs. and over, 28c; young turkeys, young toms, 12 lbs. and over, 35c; old toms, 28c; geese, 19c; young geese, 12c; No. 2, turkeys, 18c; guineas, $4; young guineas, 2 lbs. and over, $0.50; young guineas, 1½ lbs. and over, $8; capons, 9 lbs. and over, 34c; capons, 6 lbs., 32c; capons, 7 lbs., 30c; capons, 6 lbs., 28c; slips, 26c. No. 2 capons, 26c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, choice dry-picked, 33c; turkeys, scalded, 38c; old toms, 30c; No. 2 turkeys, 23c; ducks, 22c to 24c; geese, 15c; fowls, large, 26c; fowls, small, 21c; spring chickens, 29c; broilers, 33c; roosters, 13c; capons, 31@35c; slips, 29c.

CHEESE—Northern twins, 24½c per lb. Singles, 25c; long horns, 25c; dairies, 25c; prints, 26c; bricks, 24c.

RABBITS—Fresh receipts in good condition, $2 per dozen.

FROGS—Jumbo, $3.50 per dozen; medium, $3; small, $1.75.

VEALS—Choice 130-180 lb. 14¼@14½c; 180 to 200 lbs., 13¾@14½c; 200 lbs. and up, 12½@13¾c; rough coarse undressed, underweight, etc., not wanted; spring lambs, 50 to 70 lbs., 11@13c per lb.; poor spring lambs, 7@10c; fall lambs, 9@12c; poor lambs, 6@9c; sheep, 3½@5c; bucks, 2½@3c; thin sheep, 1c per pound.

PIGEONS AND SQUABS—Live pigeons, large fryers, $1.75 per dozen; dressed squabs, 60c per lb. Small and dark, 50c.

ROASTING PIGS — 40 to 60 pound weights, 8c per pound.

MILK—Delivered in St. Louis, $2.95 per 100 lbs. Country stations, $2.45 per 100 lbs. Above quotations are for tuberculin-tested milk.

TURPENTINE, FLAX AND LINSEED

Linseed oil in 1 to 4 barrel lots, 11.8c per pound for raw and 12.2c for boiled.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 8.—Close: Flax on track $2.29@2.36; to arrive, $2.29; December, $2.29; May, $2.33.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 8.—Turpentine firm, 56; sales, 216; receipts, 449; shipments 0; stock, 24,902. Rosin firm; sales, 2257; receipts, 2278; shipments 0; stock, 121,006. Quote: B, $8@8.30; D, $8.10@8.30; E, $8.30@8.35; F, $8.35; G, $8.35@8.37½; H, $8.35@8.40; I, $8.40; K, $8.50; M, $8.50@N, $9.10; WG, $10; WW, $11.05; Y, $11.05.

BONDS FOLLOW COURSE OF STOCKS AT WEEK-END

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Prices of bonds took the decline along with those of stocks today, heavy selling sending the general list down. In the face of the widespread heaviness of the market, a few issues, industrials, utilities and rails, made small gains, but did not attract much trading. Traders who usually lighten commitments for over the week-ends apparently were encouraged to go the limit on selling by the break in the stock market. Total sales amounted $3,600,000.

Brooklyn Union Gas debenture 5½s, recent sensational performer in the advance, dropped 3¾ points on a small turnover to 350, as compared with the year's best price of 396½. Andes Copper 7s sold off 6 points to 179, as compared with the year's high of 241.

Losses of 1 to 5 points were shown by Anaconda Copper 7s, Transcontinental Oil 6½s, Public Service of New Jersey 4½s, National Radiator 6½s, Federal Light & Traction 5s and Harnsdall 6s. Other active industrials made fractional declines. Gains of as much as 2 points were shown in such issues as Dery Dry Goods 7s, Consolidated Coal of Maryland 5s, American Smelting 5s, Remington Rand 5½s, United Rubber 8s and International Paper 6s A.

Rails moved irregularly lower. Pennsylvania 4½s, Atlantic Coast Line 4s, Florida Coast 5s, Katy 6s A, Rock Island 4s and Baltimore & Ohio first 5s were among the issues to show gains. Selling of St. Paul 5s was continued, while Central of New Jersey 5s, Union Pacific first 4s, Katy 4½s, New York Central 4s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s and others were under pressure.

The foreign list yielded to general selling.

U. S. Government obligations were irregular in light trading.

VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE ROW, Dec. 8.—There was a little better tone to the potato trade, but prices were steady. Sales in car lots were made in pretty good volume and better inquiry was reported, but the usual light end-of-the-week jobbing trade prevailed. Sales were reported as follows: On track, sacked, per 100 lbs., invoice weights, 1 car Idaho russet burbanks clarge and rough) at $1.45. 1 car No. 2 do at $1.20. 1 car do $1.15. 1 car Colorado russet burbanks at $1.30. 1 car Minnesota Red landale cobblers 95c. 1 car Wisconsin rurals 90c. Delivered, 1 car Idaho russet burbanks $1.75, to old Nebraska packer; $1.10, load Iowa cobblers $1.05, load Ohio sacked $1. Home-grown open ground, boxed cobblers were quoted at 50c and state grown 70@75c per 60-lb box loose.

ONIONS—The feeling was stronger, but as usual on Saturday, little doing, only sales noted being 25 sks Minnesota red at $2 per 100 lbs (90 and 50 sks California white also $4.50 del. Quotations mixed per 100 lbs delivered: sound red onions $4.25 to $4.50 (top); and small, less): California white at $4.50; Idaho yellow $3.50 to $4.00; extra large Utah yellow $4.75 and 50-lb sks Indiana white onions $2.65 per sack.

ANISE SEED—Louisiana $4.00 per brl.

ALLIGATOR PEARS—Florida crates (36

THIRD STOCK BREAK; SALES RECORD SET

Radio Makes Spectacular Dive of 72 Points at Week-End Session—Average of 20 Industrials Down Nearly 10 Points.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

	20 Industrials.	20 Railroads.
Saturday	228.76	147.19
Previous day	238.68	149.04
Week ago	250.23	150.74
Year ago	180.91	142.67
High, 1928	258.33	157.69
Low, 1928	178.84	138.26
Total stock sales today,	3,744,900 shares.	

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Stock prices were sent tobogganing more dizzily than ever today, as many margin accounts which had weathered the storm of the past two days were wiped out and stocks were dumped overboard "at the market." Losses in many of the volatile specialties ran from 20 points to a loss of 72 points in radio.

The rush to unload piled up total sales of 3,744,900 shares, the largest Saturday total in history, and again threw the trading machinery into turmoil, the ticker running for 74 minutes after the close. The previous high record for Saturday was made in election week, when 2,207,000 shares changed hands.

* * *

Average Down Nearly 10 Points.

The Associated Press average price of 20 industrials was depressed nearly 10 points, completely wiping out the advance that was made in the "Hoover market" which began with the session following election. The average has fallen more than 26 points in the past three days, and is nearly 70 points under the peak of November 30. The rails however, have fared better than the industrials. The average of 20 fell back only about 1½ points today, and still retains about 2 points of its advance since election.

There was no call money market today, and the selling was ascribed in a large part to a weakening of margin accounts, although commission houses have successively increased their margin requirements recently, many requiring from 33 to 50 per cent. Brokers believe that these heavy requirements have saved the market from what might have been the most disastrous selling panic the exchange has ever seen. Wall Street is not surprised that the most violent bull market ever known should react with unprecedented violence. As measured by the Associated Press average of 20 industrials, about two-thirds of the year's advances are still retained.

* * *

Some of Sharp Declines.

There was little save its technical position to account for the drop in radio, as the failure of the directors yesterday to declare a stock split up had been expected in many quarters. Since early in the week, today's 72-point loss brought the stock to 296, which is 124 points under its high of 420 recorded only this week. Montgomery Ward, which has been radio's companion performer in the bull market, fell 24 points to 240, almost exactly 100 points under its record high.

Among other volatile issues, International Harvester lost 6½ points, National Tea 54, Federal Mining 50, and Case Threshing 33. Wright Aero sold down 32 points, and closed 26 lower, while Hossis Insurance lost about 20 points. American Express, Chrysler, Sears Roebuck, Texas & Pacific, Mid land Steel preferred, and Warner Brothers lost about 8 to 10 points. Byers shot up 6 points at the opening, fell 26 points, and closed down 13½. Kolster Radio dropped 19 points in response to its collapse on the San Francisco Exchange yesterday, but regained 4.

* * *

Among Heavy Issues.

There was heaviness in the old line favorites. General Motors lost 6 points, while such issues as American Can, American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, Union Pacific and U. S. Steel lost 1 to 2 points. The decline in General Electric was checked, however, and it made a small gain.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool was one of the few strong points, gaining 6 points. There was announcement of a refinancing plan. Mexican Seaboard lost 12 points. Standard of New Jersey and Texas Corporation, however, made fractional gains. Bethlehem Steel advanced more than a point, and Burroughs Adding Machine and Baldwin Locomotive went up 2 and 3 points.

In the commodity markets, cotton tumbled about $3 a bale on the final Government crop estimate, which was larger than expected.

Foreign exchanges were slightly easier, in response to slight sag in sterling.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rubber futures opened barely steady: December, 17.80c; March, 18.10c; May, 18.40c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rubber futures closed steady: Dec., 17.80c; March, 18.10c; May, 19.40c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rubber—Spot steadied, ribbed, 17¾c.

SHARES SOLD

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Total sales for the week on the New York Stock Exchange were 20,140,000 shares, compared with 23,821,460 last week (5 days). Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 857,061,000 shares, compared with 535,144,790 a year ago.

WEEK'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

TABLE SYMBOLS

Symbols: (a) Plus extras. (b) Including extras. (d) Partly stock. (f) 2½ per cent quarterly in common stock. (g) Extra 4 pct. stock. (h) Paid so far this year. (k) Payable in stock. (n) 1-40 in "A." (r) Optional cash or stock. *Increase. —Decrease. Unchanged. Sales (00 omitted). (x) Odd lots.

Range for 1928 High.	Low.	Stocks and Annual Dividends in Dollars.	Sales for Wk.	High for Week.	Low for Week.	Close for Week.	Ch'ge for Week.
85	36½	Abitibi P & P 4	134	49½	43½	44⅝	—6⅜
102¾	76	Abitibi P&P pf 6	18	80⅜	80	80	—
114½	96	Abraham & Straus	34	110	109	102	—8
114½	109	Abraham & S p 7	x4011	111	109⅜	109⅜	—2¾
425	195	Adams Express 6	43	425	372	372	—28
99½	93	Adams Exp pf 5	25	96¾	94	94	—1
65	11	Advance Rumely	190	31	28¾	28¾	—18⅝
68⅜	34¾	Adv Rumely pf	32	60	50	50	—10⅜
9¾	2⅜	Ahumada Lead	527	4⅜	3⅝	3⅝	—1
90¼	59	Air Reduction 3b	307	90¼	80¾	82	—4
24⅜	7½	Ajax Rubber	160	10¾	8⅝	8⅝	—1⅝
10⅜	1	Alaska Jun Gold	3501	10¼	7⅞	7⅞	—2⅛
65⅝	23	Albany P W pf 6	60	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	—1⅜
252¾	146	Al Ch & Dye 6	32	243½	217	222	—17¾
125⅝	115⅝	Al C & D pf 7	1	123½	123½	123½	—1¾
165	115⅝	Al Chalmer M	71	165	145½	149½	—11
16⅝	9	Amalgamat	8	15⅝	15	15	—⅝
90	69	Amal Lea pfd	1	90	75	75	—8
43⅜	35⅝	Amerada Corp	2	38½	35⅝	35⅝	—3⅛
56	35	Am Agr Chemical	14	60	50	50	—5
78	55⅝	Am Ag Ch pf	1	81	74	65	—8⅝
151¾	74⅜	Am B Note 5	50	130½	118⅝	120	—8⅝
63	20	Am Bank Note pf	1	50	50	50	—7
44⅝	15⅝	Am Bosch Mag	300	43⅞	30½	32⅝	—7⅜
24½	14⅜	Am Brd Sugar	17	17½	16½	16½	—1½
63	20	Am Brst Stg pf	1	50	50	50	—7
44⅝	15⅝	Am Bosch Mag	300	43⅞	30½	32⅝	—7⅜
24½	14⅜	Am Brd Sugar	17	17½	16½	16½	—1½
63	20	Am Brst Stg pf	1	50	50	50	—7
128	123	Am Brake S p 7	1	123	123	123	—4
26⅜	16⅜	Am Brown B fd	188	16½	13	13½	—2⅜
65⅝	50⅜	A B Brown pf 7	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	—3⅜
117⅝	70	American Can	2317	108	93	96¾	—13⅞
147⅜	130⅛	Am. Can pf 7	1	141½	141	143⅜	—3⅛
111⅝	94	A C & F pf 6	4	121	105	105	—13⅛
117⅛	110	A C & Fdry pf 7	4	121	120½	120½	—1⅜
49⅝	45	Am Chicle 4	175	48¾	45	45	—3⅝
31⅜	21	Am Druggist 2	1	31	31	31	—
86⅜	51	Am Drug Synd	600	86	73¾	73¾	—12⅝
110⅜	85	Am Encaustic	135	110⅜	85	85	—24⅜
310	208	Am Express 6	1	300	270	270	—39
78	22	Am & For Power	573	71⅝	57	62	—12
110⅜	81	Am Hide & L pf	1	92	92	92	—1
110	81	A & For P 2d pf 7	38	96½	95¾	96	—1
115	93	Am & For Pow 8	x40	100	100	100	—
67⅜	31	Am Hide & L pfd	40	57½	50	50	—7
70	65¼	Am Home Prd	1	69	69	69	—1
46⅝	28	Am Ice 2.50b	117	44	40½	40⅝	—3½
99½	90	Am Ice pfd 6	2	92	91½	91½	—3
110⅜	71	Am Inter Corp	2	515	130	137	—23¼
54⅜	46	Am La Fr Fire E	213	54	47	47	—6
102	56⅜	Am Linseed	x43	81⅜	78	79⅜	—2
187	150	Am Linseed pfd 7	1	182	182	182	—2
115	87⅜	Am Locomotive	5	45	100½	97⅜	—8
117⅜	110	Am Machine pf 7	1	110	110	110	—
117⅜	110	Am Mach Fdy 5	1	114	114	114	—1
107	97	Am M & F pfd 7	x200	111	110	110	—3
117⅜	107	Am Metal Co 7	2	120	58½	61½	—55½
117⅜	107	Am Metal Co pf	2	120	58½	61½	—55½
208⅝	97	Am Nat Gas C p 7	x160	99	97	97	—3
29⅜	25	Am Piano	2	25	25	25	—1
86⅜	83	A P&Li p A st 5	13	84	84	84	—
107⅜	104⅜	Am Piano pf 7	1	104	104	104	—1
107	104⅜	Am Power & Lt pf 6	40	105⅜	101	102⅜	—3
146⅜	110⅛	Am Radiator 5	99	184	152	173	—11⅜
110⅜	100⅜	Am Rad'or Exp 6	141	143½	131½	138½	—4½
51⅜	34	Am Republics	231	72	66⅜	66⅜	—6¼
56⅜	46	Am Saf Razor 5	1	54	54	54	—2
41	27⅜	Am Seating 3	58	37½	35¾	35¾	—3⅝
5	2	Am Ship & Com	15	4	3½	3½	—⅜
80	58	Am Shipbuilding 8	1	80	80	80	—
235	169	Am Smelt & Ref 8	241	287⅝	254⅜	255	—28⅜
143⅜	103	Am Sm & R pf 7	2	137½	137	137	—1
70⅜	41	Am Snuff 7	1	70	70	70	—1
70⅜	50⅜	Am Steel Fdrs 3	2	62½	62½	62½	—1
115	109	Am St Fdrs pf 7	1	114	114	114	—
115	100	Am Sugar Refin	2	106	106	106	—1
46⅜	40	Am Sumatra Tob 3a	45	58	53	53	—4
27⅜	24	Am Tel & Cable 5	1	174	174	174	—3
211	172	Am Tel & Tel 9	388	184½	170	171	—13
184⅜	152	Am Tobacco 8	1	181	181	181	—3
126	115⅜	Am Tobacco pf 6	1	120	119⅛	119⅛	—1
126⅜	115⅜	Am Tobacco B 6	4	120	119⅛	119⅛	—1
111⅜	102	Am Type Fdrs 8	23	135⅜	134	134	—1
115	102	Am Type Fdrs pf 7	x100	112⅝	110½	112⅛	—⅜
70	43	AmWWks&El 7	34	73	63	63	—8
108⅜	98	AmWW&El pfd 6	1	103	103	103	—
20⅜	14	Am Woolen	181	29⅜	24½	26⅜	—3
63⅜	39	Am Woolen pfd	1	96	61⅜	56	—6⅜
58⅜	34	Am Writ Pap 6	1	50	50	50	—8
58⅜	34	Am Writ Pap pf 7	100	48⅜	44	44	—4
60⅜	34	Am Zinc L & Smelt	140	40⅜	34⅜	35⅜	—4⅜
67⅜	60⅜	AmZinc L&Sm pf	1	60	60	60	—
118⅜	53⅜	Anaconda Copper	4	566	51⅜	51⅜	—2⅜
56	36	Andes M 75	1	108	40	40	—8
112⅜	55⅜	Archer-Daniels M	3	219	110	95½	—9⅜
114⅜	70⅜	Armour Ill pf 6	x1	70	70	70	—1
97	85	Armour of Del pf	1	90	90	90	—
22⅜	11⅜	Armour Co Ill A	1	547	17½	18½	—3⅜
22⅜	11⅜	Armour Co Ill B	1	547	17½	18½	—3⅜
54⅜	32⅜	Armour Co Del A	1	32	32	32	—1
54⅜	32⅜	Armour Co Del B	1	32	32	32	—1
54⅜	32⅜	Arnold Const Corp	211	44	40	40	—2
43	30	Artloom Corp 3	2	33	33	33	—1
120⅜	87⅜	Assoc Dry Gds 2.50	x119	105	95	95	—8
34⅜	25⅜	Assoc Dry Gds 1st	1	30	30	30	—1
113⅜	99⅛	Art Metal Con 1.50	21	30⅜	29⅜	30⅛	—1
108⅜	102⅜	Asso Dry Gds 2nd	1	102	102	102	—1
115⅜	99⅛	Asso D G 1st pf 6	3	102	102	102	—1
108⅜	102⅜	Asso D G 2nd pf 6	1	102	102	102	—1
80⅛	50	Atch T & S F 10	249	48	47	47	—1
204	182⅜	A T & S F 10	158	200	191	191	—9
108⅜	102⅜	A T & S F pd 5	23	104	104	104	—
191⅜	157⅛	Atlantic Coast L	1	170	165	165	—4
60⅜	27⅜	Atl G & W I 5	70	48	45⅜	45⅜	—2
65⅜	50	Atl Refining 5	3	222	59	59	—5
108⅜	115	All Refining pfd	x20	117⅜	116	116	—1
110	63	Atlas Powder 4	1	158	109⅜	95	—10
110	63	Atlas Powder pf 6	1	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	—
11⅜	3⅜	Atlas Tack	1	11	11	11	—1
9¾	5⅜	Austin Nichols Co	29	6⅜	6	6	—1
40	32	Austin Nich pfd	1	33	33	33	—1
73⅜	56	Auto Car Equip	1	60	60	60	—1
54⅜	27	Auto Sales Corp	83	26	21⅜	24⅜	—3
41	26	AutosCorp pfd	30	39	35	36	—2
4⅜	2⅜	Auburn Auto	3	18	18	18	—1
255	235	Baldwin Loco 8	2	250	250	250	—
124⅜	115	Baldwin Loco pf	7	x280	118⅜	116⅜	—1
125⅜	105⅜	Ball & Ohio 6	7	128	125	108⅜	—1
111⅜	107	Ball & Ohio pfd	4	110	110	110	—
84⅜	61	Bamberger	6	x30	200	109	—9
111⅜	107	Barker Bros 6	1	110	110	110	—
52⅜	33⅜	Barnsdall Corp	1	47	47	47	—1
82	72⅜	Barnsdall Corp A	1	75	75	75	—1
25⅜	23⅜	Barnsdall Corp A2	1	25	25	25	—
500	500	Bank Commerce	18	x500	475	475	—25
39⅜	29⅜	Bayuk Cigars 2	1	42⅜	42	42	—1
140	98	Bayuk Cigar 2	2	116	108	108	—5
110⅜	104	Bayuk C 1st p 7	x	106	105½	104	—1½
52⅜	32⅜	Beech-Nut Pack	1	50	50	50	—1
82⅜	72⅜	Beechnut Pack 3	170	82	80	80	—2
92⅜	79⅜	Beech-Nut Pack 4	1	92	92	92	—1
89⅜	87⅜	Belg N R 5.98b	1	89	89	89	—
102	55⅜	Best & Co 3	67	95⅜	85	85	—9
85⅜	51⅜	Bethlehem St	1650	64⅜	59⅜	60⅜	—3⅜
117⅜	110⅜	Bethlehem St pf	1	115	115	115	—1
50	35⅜	Bigelow Hart	38	45	41	41⅜	—3
11⅜	109	Bloom dale B p	x30	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	—
122⅜	90	Bloomfield Co pf	x90	100⅜	118	118	—1
70	65¼	Bon Ami A	1	67	67	67	—1
92⅜	41⅛	Bon Ami B	1	61	59⅜	59⅜	—1
92⅜	41⅛	Booth Fisheries	1	60	60	60	—1
92⅜	41⅛	Booth Fish 1st p	10	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	—1
152	58	Borden Co	170	171⅜	161⅜	161⅜	—5
91	58	Boston & Me	1	91	80	86	—2
28	8⅜	Botany Con M A	1	10	10	10	—
70	27⅜	Briggs Mfg Co	1908	55⅜	42⅜	43⅜	—9
8⅜	1⅜	British Empire Si	10	4⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—⅝
12⅜	5⅜	Brit E S Si 2 pf	1	12	12	12	—
70⅜	52⅜	Brit-Am Tob ord	231	72⅜	66⅜	66⅜	—6⅛
70⅜	52⅜	Brit-Am Tob ord	231	72⅜	66⅜	66⅜	—6⅛
95⅜	62	Brit-Am Tob pf	3	90	89	89	—1
52⅜	30⅜	Brk Gas 3.50	1	57⅛	57	57	—1
43⅜	15⅜	Brooklyn Edison	1	43	43	43	—
62⅜	27⅜	Bruns-Balk C 3	90	55⅜	45⅜	47⅜	—3
62⅜	27⅜	Brunswick & R	341	55⅜	45⅜	47⅜	—3
62⅜	27⅜	Brunswick & R pf	1	101	88⅜	88⅜	—3
54⅜	33⅜	Bucyrus cv p 2.50	170	49⅛	44	44	—3
115⅜	90	Bucyrus L p 7	x110	114⅜	113	113⅜	—
115⅜	90	Buff Cr & Pap pf	x40	100⅜	100	100	—
63	40⅜	Buff & Susq pf 4	x19	57	54⅜	55	—1
127⅜	93⅛	Bruns Bros A 8	4	124	119	119	—3
43⅜	15⅜	Bruns Bros B	13	38	31⅜	31⅜	—6⅜
111⅜	107	Bruns Bros B pfd 7	x30	106	105⅜	105⅜	—1
201	139	Burr Add Mch 10	11	201	180	197	—7
88	50	Bush Terminal	2b	541	88	69⅜	70	—15⅜
110⅜	100	BushT Bldg 7 pf	1	145	145	145	—
111	111	Bush T Bl pfd 7	20	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	—⅝
12⅜	4⅜	Butte Con & Z	1080	10⅜	8	8	—1
12⅜	4⅜	Butte Sup M 2	1	11	11	11	—1
62⅜	40	Butterick Co	1	74	74	74	—1
200⅜	90⅜	Byers & Co AM	741	203⅜	158	164⅜	—13⅛
120⅜	70⅜	Byer Co AM pf	x30	116	112⅜	116	—1
114⅜	90	Byers A M pf 7.50	1	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	—1
81	68⅛	Calif Packing 4	27	78	73¼	73¼	—3⅜
36	24	Cal. Petroleum	1	27	27	27	—1
75	50	Callahan Zinc	1	70	70	70	—1
132⅜	80	Calumet & Ariz 7b	318	122⅜	106⅜	107⅜	—13⅜
24⅜	20⅜	CalAdCo Con 2	203	44	33⅜	37⅜	—6⅜
58⅜	54⅜	Canada Dry 4.50b	238	59	57	57	—1
220⅜	170⅜	Canadian Pac 10	717	238⅜	205	220	—16⅜
50	44	Cannon Mills 2.80	47	47⅜	44⅜	44⅜	—3⅜
69⅜	58⅜	Can Sou Ry 3	310	58⅜	55⅜	55⅜	—2
131⅜	107	Case Threshing 6	240	470	311⅜	318⅜	—33
133⅜	123	Case Threshing pf	1	127	120	123	—3
45⅜	28⅜	Cent Alloy Stl 2	332	43	37⅜	38⅜	—4⅜
111⅜	107	Cen Alloy Stl pf 6	x110	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	—
375	297	Cent Hud Sug pfd 7	11	330	330	330	—10
24	11	Century Rib M	15	20	19	19	—2
99⅜	93	Cent Rib M pfd 7	x160	81	81	81	—2
71⅜	61⅜	Certain-teed Prod	589	30⅜	28⅜	28⅜	—1
100	80	Certain-teed Prod	1	89	89	89	—1
80⅜	75⅜	Cerro de P 3	249	78	77	77	—1
24	5⅜	Chand Cleve Mot	404	24	18	18	—6
37⅜	12	Chand-Cl M pf	419	37	31	31	—5
54⅜	27⅜	Chand-C M 10	1	210⅜	210⅜	191	—14½
81⅜	63⅜	Chesa Corp 2.40	180	73	69	69	—3
28⅜	5	Chicago & Alton	63	22⅜	19⅜	19⅜	—2
29⅜	8	Chi & Alton pfd	43	19⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—1
58	28	Chi & E Ill	1	58	58	58	—
42⅜	9⅜	Chicago Gt West	474	20⅜	15⅜	15⅜	—3
43⅜	20⅜	Chi Gt W pfd	548	40⅜	30⅜	30⅜	—5
94⅜	71⅜	Chi Ind & L pfd	1280	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	—1
40⅜	22⅜	Chi & N Stn 7	1847	35	32⅜	32⅜	—2
59⅜	37	Chi M & S P pfd	695	56⅜	50⅜	52⅜	—3
94⅜	71⅜	Chi & North W 4	185	90⅜	84⅜	84⅜	—5
153⅜	136	Chi & N W pf 7	1	153	153	153	—
153⅜	110⅜	Chi Pneu T 6	7	48	154⅜	147	—3
108⅜	100	Chi R I & P 6	7	163	134⅜	142⅜	—14⅜
105⅜	100	CRI&P 7 p pf 7	1	103	103	103	—1
111⅜	100	CRI&P 7 p pf 7	1	110⅜	110	110	—
47⅜	29⅜	Chi Yellow C 3	1	44	33⅜	34	—6
67⅜	37	Chickasha Cot	1	37	37	37	—1
67⅜	37	Childs Co 2.40	1	607	44	44	—3
74⅜	37	Chile Copper 3	41	73	60⅜	60⅜	—4
140⅜	54	Chrysler Corp 3	1	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	—1
57⅜	51⅜	City Stores 3.50	x	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	—1
114⅜	62	City Stores pf 5b	1	100	113⅜	102⅜	—12⅜
84½	74⅜	Cleve & Pitts 3½	x82	78	78	78	—
120	103⅜	C C C & St L pfd 5	10	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	—1⅜
100⅜	65⅜	Cluett Peabody 5	32	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	—2
124⅜	114⅜	Cluett Pea pfd 7	x110	118	118	118	—2
180⅜	127	Coca Cola 6	72	167⅜	160	160	—
111⅜	45	Collins & Aikman	160	59⅜	43	45⅜	—14⅜
109	80	Collins & Aik pfd 7	3	91⅜	81	91	—1
84⅜	54⅛	Colo Fuel & Iron	284	72	63	64⅜	—11
126	105	Colo & Southern 3	4	117	111⅜	111⅜	—3⅜
85	68	Colo & S 1st pfd 4	x240	77	73	75	—2
84⅜	61	Col Graphophone	5566	80⅜	61	63⅜	—15⅜
128⅜	89⅛	Columbia G&El 5	463	135⅜	123	125	—9⅜
110⅜	100	Columbia G&E pfd 6	4	107⅜	107	107	—
112⅜	79	Columbia Carbon 4	380	112⅜	101⅜	103	—
71	21	Commercial Cred	1	851	55⅜	45⅜	46	—13⅜
177	114⅜	Comm Cr p 6.50	2	2080	102	100	100⅛	—4
27	22	Comm Cr p 1.75	x300	26	26	26	—	—
27⅜	23	Com C Spc B pf 2	3740	27⅜	27	27⅜	—⅛
93⅜	75	Com Invest Tr 6	214	97⅜	90	90	—3
144⅜	55⅜	ComInvT 6 pf 7	2	230	101⅜	101⅜	—1⅜
109	99	ComInvT 7 pc pf 7	x230	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	—1⅜
99⅞	92⅜	ComlT6⅔ pc p 6.50	2	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	—1
36⅜	8⅜	Com Inv Tr new	1	65	30	30	—5
143⅜	137⅜	Commercial Sol 8	139	236⅛	211⅜	211⅜	—25⅛
99⅞	92⅜	ComlT6⅔ pc p 6.50	2	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	—1
36⅜	8⅜	Com Inv Tr new	1	65	30	30	—5
143⅜	137⅜	Commercial Sol 8	139	236⅛	211⅜	211⅜	—25⅛
114⅜	93⅛	Com Pow 3	254	98⅜	90⅜	90⅜	—7⅜
84⅜	68	Conde Nast pfd 3	26	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	—1
21⅜	22	Conglcum-Nairn	1377	28⅛	25	25⅜	—1⅜
87⅜	67	Congress Cigar 5	655	87⅜	79	79	—3⅜
21	7	Conley Tin Fdl	1	28	28	28	—
79⅜	79⅜	Consol Cig pf 6	283	100	92	92	—2
102⅜	94⅜	Consol Cig pf 6⅔	3	97	96	96⅜	—1⅜
29⅜	23⅜	Consol Film pf	7	74	25⅜	25⅜	—1
106⅜	98	Consol Gas pfd	1	102	102	102	—
113	74	Consol Gas	3756	107⅜	96⅜	96⅜	—11⅜
103	97⅜	Consol Gas pfd 5	109	99⅜	99	99⅜	—⅜
87⅜	66	Cons RR Cuba pf 6	1	67	67	67	—1
6⅜	2⅜	Consol Textile	2299	6⅛	4⅜	4⅜	—
36	20	Container A 1.20	93	25	21⅜	22	—1
101⅜	90⅜	Container B .90	114	11⅜	10	10⅜	—1
43⅜	20	Continental Bak A	3333	38	35	38	—
8⅜	3⅜	Cont Baking B	943	8⅜	7	7	—⅜
57⅜	53	Cont Bak pfd 5.5	53	90⅜	87⅜	87⅜	—1⅜
64⅜	57	Continental Can	501	69⅜	64⅜	64⅜	—3
155	115	Cont Can pfd 7	x10	115	115	115	—10
94⅜	73	Continental Insur	2	199	92	82	—10⅜
29⅜	9⅜	Cont Motors 80	974	19	15⅜	15⅜	—3⅜
94	60⅜	Cont Oil Del	447	92⅜	83	88	—3
275	600	Corn Exchange 20	x10	766	766	766	—9
146⅜	138	Corn Prod pfd 7	x120	145	143	145	—2
111⅜	109⅜	Cosden Oil pf 7	1	110	110	110	—
58⅜	49⅜	Florsheim pfd	1	99	99	99	—
58⅜	49⅜	Florsheim Co	34	55⅜	51	53	—1
28⅛	15	Gab Snubbers	66	23⅞	21	21⅜	—2⅛
84⅜	60⅜	Gardner Motor	870	82⅜	77⅜	77⅜	—4⅜
94⅜	60⅜	Gen Am Tank 4	602	90	80⅜	81	—9
109⅜	109⅜	Gen Am T pf 4	1	110⅜	110⅜	110

STOCK BREAK NECESSARY CORRECTIVE

Brisk Downward Adjustment So Considered, Review Says — Fear of Higher Call Money Rate Called Factor in Unsettlement of Week.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Evening Post in copyrighted weekly financial review says:

"Unsettlement in the stock market left this week results from fear that the flurry in call money foreshadows something worse for late December when the seasonal pinch reaches its maximum. If conditions now warrant a 10 per cent renewal rate for funds and a flurry to 12 per cent, rates that had not been seen in this market since July, 1920, bankers reason that a rise to 15 per cent or even more is possible before the month is out. If money softens next week as the currency that flowed out over the November month end is returned, and before the approaching seasonal demands start a stronger counter movement, that would be in accordance with precedent. Nervousness in the market comes from the possibility that heavy withdrawals in currency with the approach of the holidays and the big demand for funds in connection with the year-end settlements might temporarily leave the market dry of funds.

* * *

$1,194,000,000 Rise in 15 Weeks.

"Fifteen weeks of rising brokers' loans have lifted the volume of funds borrowed through the reserve banks by $1,194,000,000. That is no pleasant bit of history for a bull market to face when Congress is in session. In time the full channel in which brokers loan's flow will have been explored. Perhaps it will then appear that vastly more than we realize of such funds ultimately finds its way into industry. If so, the country will not be so easily frightened over increases in the loan account. Yet it must be admitted that recently the rapid expansion in brokers' loans has forced member banks again to increase their borrowings at the regional institutions and has encouraged a fresh extension of reserve assets. Further the next few weeks presumably will see a sharp reduction in the reserve bank purchases of bills that all fall have continued in heavy volume. These autumn purchases were largely what enabled members to reduce their borrowings and eased money conditions for the time.

* * *

Called Good for Market.

"In the financial district the present brisk downward adjustment in the stock market is not looked upon as the beginning of a prolonged bear movement but rather as a necessary corrective that will leave both the market and business in better shape. Anything that threatens to take away money needed in business next year threatens to check the tide of prosperity. Consequently there are those who still feel strongly that unless the speculative fever of the public can be curbed the creation of market credits is likely to keep money stiff next year and retard business. That is why so many prominent bankers feel that the present market chill ultimately will be the best thing for the market itself. Certainly to date the outlook for 1929 business based on trends in the automobile, steel and construction industries are all that reasonably can be desired. It would be unfortunate if these brilliant business prospects should be dampened by an unfavorable change in money conditions.

* * *

New Year's Prospects.

"Whatever happens to money in the rest of December the turn of the new year presumably will bring its usual powerful influences for ease. Money invariably drops in January with the liquidation of year-end loans, the reduction in commercial borrowing and the return flow of currency. These developments generally enable the member banks to pay off their debts at the regional institutions. There is no reason to doubt that the advent of January, 1929, will bring a pronounced change from conditions left in December. The prospects for an improvement in money rates in the new year will be enhanced if the present stock market reaction brings a reduction in brokers' loans and through its more conservative tone convinces the reserve officials that the speculative fever is more under control. It will be the intent of the Federal Reserve system to do everything in its power to perpetuate the prosperity that has so greatly enriched the country this year but it will want to feel that funds put out for business use will not be diverted into other channels.

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LOCAL STOCK PRICES MIXED AT WEEK-END

Aggregate Trade for Week Materially Under Record Period — Rice-Stix Is Leader, Closing Lower.

Aggregate trade on the St. Louis Stock Exchange showed a marked contraction from the preceding week's record business. Recessions and advances appeared in the list at the close. Of the four most active issues of the period, three recorded net losses. One stock added much to the total transactions of previous week.

Rice-Stix common, which played such a prominent part in previous week's record trade, reacted two points. At the closing session there was a transaction involving a 1000-share lot. Aggregate sales of this issue for the period amounted to more than 6000 shares. The closing price of 23 compared with high of 27 last week. International Shoe common showed net loss of 2¼ points at 72¼ after selling net higher early in week. Transactions exceeded 2200 shares. The annual dividend rate was raised during the week.

Missouri Portland lost more than a point on week's trade, closing at 41¼ after selling at 46. Wagner Electric's decline was on limited sales. The "rights" sold late at 11½ after reaching 14. Granite Bimetallic sales almost reached 2000 shares.

Laclede Steel advanced 25 points on turnover of 45 shares, selling at $46, compared with 180 in January. National Candy closed more than a point higher on turnover of 1500 shares.

Bank of Commerce sold up to 184 early in week, later reacting to 175 for 6 point net gain. Turnover was 101 shares. Boatmen's Bank ranged between 185 and 192, closing at latter price for 14-point gain. Transactions were 101 shares.

At the closing session of week St. Louis Public Service sold at 19 and 20. Bruce common sold at 45, most of sales being "crossed." Consolidated Lead was lower.

Saturday's sales follow:

SECURITY.	Sales	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
Bk of Com	13	170	170	—	—10
Bentley CS	125	27½	27½	27½	—1
Boyd-Wel	10	42	42	42	—1
Brass com	350	43	43	43	—1
Chi R R pf	100	17	17	17	—2½
Com Land	100	10	10	10	
Dr Shoe	100	30	30	30	
Ely Walk	55	31½	29	29	—3
E W d pf	5	88	88	88	
Gen Shoe	300	56c	56c	56c	—9c
Hyd Pk pf	10	73	73	73	
Int Shoe	307	73	72¾	72¾	—1¼
Int S pfd	9	110	110	110	
Johan S	30	23½	23	23	
J S Salmkle	15	62	62	62	—3½
Laclede St	25	43	43	43	—2
Mo Port	300	10	10	10	
Mah Ryan	155	18	18	18	
Marathon S	20	54¼	54¼	54¼	
Mo Pac C	50	43¾	43¾	43¾	
N Candy	110	19	18¾	18¾	
Rice Stix	1458	23	22¾	23	—1¾
Scul Sh	37	108½	108½	108½	
S S 2d pf	5	98	98	98	
Scullin SU	237	34	33¾	33¾	—¼
Sup Fu Sr	300	27½	27½	27½	—¼
S W Bell	13	120¾	120¾	120¾	
Wagner E	57	130	127	127	—1
Wag E rts	205	12½	11	11	—1¼
Wells S A	6	99½	99½	99½	

*Sold on unofficial.

WEEK-END SALES RECORD ON CURB AS PRICES FALL

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—All Saturday trading records were broken on the New York Curb Market today, when 1,464,000 shares changed hands in a sweeping reaction which carried scores of prices down 10 to 25 points. The previous Saturday record was 1,240,100, established on Nov. 17.

The reaction embraced all groups of stocks, but was particularly severe in some of the high-priced specialties. Brokers again found that many curb issues were thrown overboard to protect commitments on the "big board," where many margins had been wiped out in the drastic shakeout of the last three days.

Oils, as a group, offered the best resistance to selling pressure, due to the buying support provided in the belief that coal companies will show a material improvement in earnings next year. South American and other foreign producers were not unaware of the effect the proposal to impose an import tax of $1 a barrel on crude oil. Standard Oils of Ohio and Kentucky dropped about 3 points, but recessions in most of the others were held to fractions, with Vacuum showing a moderate net gain.

Public utilities, in which there has been wide public participation, fell back rather sharply. Electric Bond and Share fell 7 points and rallied 1½, and Electric Investors, American Gas and Electric, Northern States Power A and a few others dropped 2 points or more. Cities Service Sunnily A and B broke 25 and 10 points, respectively. Montgomery-Ward (new) broke 14 points and rallied 1¼. Aluminum Company of America, Checker Cab Manufacturing, Federal Screw, Grigsby-Grunow, Newmont Mining, Paramount Cab, Niles Bement Pond and Waterreen Co. warrants all closed 5 to 10 points lower.

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NEW YORK BONDS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Total transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to $5,328,000; previous day's sales, $9,534,000; week ago, $4,431,000; year ago, $7,141,000; total transactions from Jan. 1 to date were $2,789,552,000, compared with $3,140,153,000 a year ago and $2,831,059,000 two years ago.

Quotations on all Liberty Bonds are in dollars and thirty-seconds of a dollar; that is for instance a sale printed 99—24 means $99 and 24 thirty-seconds of a dollar and not $99.24.

The following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices. In local bond sales, 000 omitted.

SECURITY.	Sales	High.	Low.	Close.
GOVERNMENT BONDS.				
Lib 3½s	13	99—17	99—17	99—17
Lib 1 4¼s	8	100—12	100—10	100—12
Lib 4 4¼s	25	100—20	100—17	100—18
do reg	6	100—20	100—14	100—20
Treas 4¼s 47-52	15	111—26	111—20	111—20
Treas 3¾s 1940-43	31	98—28	98—18	98—18
Treas 3¾s 43-47	5	99—2	99—2	99—2
CORPORATION BONDS.				
Adams Ex col tr 4s	5	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Alax R gold 8s	1	103¾	103¾	103¾
Am Chm 6s ctf deb 6s	9	99	99	99
Am Cotton Oil 5s	1	99	99	99
Am Cyan 5s 42	1	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
Am Ice 6½s 47	6	97½	97½	97½
Am Smelting 5s	17	101¼	100⅝	101¼
Am Sug Ref 6s	4	104	104	104
Am T & T 5½s	21	107⅝	106⅞	106⅞
do col 5s 46	2	104	103⅝	103⅝
do cv 5s 60	1	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
do col 4s	17	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
A W W & E 6s	7	101½	101⅜	101½
do 5s	1	98	98	98
Anac Cop 7s 38	31	100	99	99
do 6s 53	6	105⅛	105¼	105⅛
Andes C M 7s 43	18	132	129	129
Ann Arbor 4s 95	1	74½	74½	74½
Arm & C Del 5½s	4	93	91½	93
Armour R E 4½s	8	93½	93	93½
AT&SF gen 4s	20	93¾	92⅝	92⅝
do adj 4s	1	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
A C Line unf 4½s	10	97½	97½	97½
Atl&Dan 1st 4s	1	75	75	75
AtlGulf&WI 5s	78	78	77⅜	77⅛
AtlRefin deb 5s	1	100	100	100
Baldwin Loco 5s	4	106½	106⅛	106½
Balt&O rfg ½ 95	12	109¼	109	109
Balt&O 1st 5s	3	104	104	104
Balt&O cv 4½s	17	98½	98⅛	98¼
do adj 4s	14	92¼	92	92
B&O 5s SWdiv	28	102⅜	103¼	103¼
B&O 4s T&C div	15	85	84½	84½
Bang&Aroo 4 51	1	85	85	85
Barnsdall 6s war	7	131	130½	131
Barnsdall 6 ex-w	27	98⅛	98	98
Beth Steel 7s	50	91¼	90⅝	90⅝
BellTTel 5s C 60	12	107	107	107
BethSt con 6s A	8	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
BethSt pm 5s 36	10	101⅝	100⅝	100⅝
BoltonMills 6½s	3	76	76	76
BklynEd gen 5 A	2	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
Bkn Man Tr 9	19	98	97	97
BknUnGas 6s	1	117¼	117¼	117¼
BushTrgmBldg 5s	2	102¾	102¼	102¼
Bos&Maine 5s	1	104	104	104
Bos&Prov 6s	1	130	130	130
Can Nat R 4½s 30	3	99⅝	98⅞	99⅛
do 4½s 54	9	97	96⅝	96⅝
do 4½s 1957	5	97	96⅝	96⅝
Can Pac 4½s	1	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
do deb 4s	3	86½	86½	86½
Canada So 5s	11	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
Cent of Ga 5s	2	100¾	100	100
Central Pac 5s	11	102½	102⅜	102⅜
do 1st grd 4s	1	91½	91½	91½
Cent Rlt of NJ 5s	10	111½	111⅛	111½
Central Stl 8s 41	1	111	111	111
Cert 5½s 48	1	86	85⅞	86
Ches Cor 5 47	9	98½	98⅜	98⅜
Ches & O con 5s	8	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
do rfg 5s	1	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
do gen 4½s	4	99	99	99
do gen 4½s	8	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
Chic & Alt 3s	1	97½	97½	97½
Chic & E Ill 5 51	9	84¼	84	84
Chic Ind & L 5s	1	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
CMStP&P 5 75	37	94¾	94	94
do adj 5 2000	38	76⅜	76	76
Chic & N W 7s	1	110	110	110
do 6½s	1	110	110	110
do rfg 5	1	105½	105½	105½
do gen 3½s	2	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝
Chic Railway 5	2	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
CRIP 4½s 52	3	93½	92⅝	93
do 5s	5	89½	89½	89½
do rfg 4	1	77	77	77
Chic Ter R 5s	5	99⅝	99	99⅛
CStPM&O deb 5	1	91½	91½	91½
CTH&SE inc 5	1	96	96	96
Ch&Wind 5½s	62	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Cin Com 5	1	96	96	96
Ch O&G con 5	8	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
CCC&StL rfg 6 A	1	104¼	104¼	104¼
Colo Ind rfg 5	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Col G&E 5s 52	8	99½	99½	99½
Col RyP&L 4½s	1	93⅜	92½	92½
Com Credit 6s	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Com Credit 5½s	5	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Com Inv Tr 6s	2	97	96	96
Con Coal Md 5s	1	98	98	98
Con GNY 5½s45	31	101	100	100
Contain Crp 6s46	2	100	100	100
Container 5s 42	18	103	102⅞	103
Copper Exp 5s 47	9	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Crown Will 6s 51	2	102½	102½	102½
Cuba Cane S db 8	1	80	80	80
Cub C Sug sv 8	1	76¼	76¼	76¼
Cuba Nor Ry 5½	4	94¾	94	94¾
Cub-Am Su coll	1	104	104	104
Cub Dom Sug 7½	2	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Cumberland Pr 6s 40	8	99½	99½	99½
Del & Hud 7s	1	103	103	103
Del & Hud rfg 4s	3	94	94	94
D&RGW 5s 55	3	72	72	72
DGDery Cor 7	1	103¾	103¾	103¾
Det Ed col 5 33	2	104½	104½	104½
Det Ed 5 49A	1	105¾	105¾	105¾
Det Ed 5 55	1	103	103	103
Dodge B ch 6 40	38	102½	102	102½
Dold Jac P 6½s	1	86½	86½	86½
Dumes L 4½ A07	20	99½	99½	99½
Erie r&imi 5 67	20	96	95¾	95¾
Er 1st cn pr in 4	1	84½	84½	84½
Erie gen lien 4	2	79¾	79¾	79¾
Fed L & Tr 5	2	97⅞	97	97
Fisk Rub 8	5	97	97	97
Flor E C 5 74	111	114½	113¾	114
Gen Asph 6s 39	16	101	100½	100⅝
Gen Mot A 6s 37	10	107¾	107¼	107¼
Gen Petrol 5s 40	4	101¾	101¾	101¾
Goodrich B F 6½s	1	107½	107½	107½
GoodyrT&R 5s57	20	92⅝	92⅛	92⅛
Goth Silk Hos 7	1	100	100	100
Gr Tr Ry Can 6s	2	106	106	106
Gt Nor Ry 7s A	10	112¾	112¾	112¾
Gt Nor Ry 6½s 36	4	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝
Gt Nor 4½s ser 27B	3	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜
Gu St SU 5½s42	1	99¾	99¾	99¾
G P&W deb Bot	2	87½	87½	87½
Hav Elec 5 52	2	68¾	68¾	68¾
Hot R&C 6½s	1	90¾	90¾	90¾
H & Ma rfg 5sA	7	96¾	96½	96½
H & M adj inc 5s	1	85½	85½	85½
Hu O & R 5s37	5	100	100	100
Illinois Co 6½s	1	110	110	110
Illinois Cen 4½s	10	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
Ill Steel deb 4½s	2	98¾	98	98
Ind Lineat 6s 41	8	91½	91½	91⅝
Inland St 4½A78	127	94⅞	94⅛	94⅜
Inspirat Cop 6½s	1	102	102	102
Inter R Transit7s	5	100	99¾	99¾
Inter R 7rfg 5s	10	78¾	78	78¾
Int R T rfg 5s ast	12	78½	77⅞	78
Int Cement 5s 48	17	102⅝	101⅞	102
Int Gt Nor adj 6s	2	91	91	91
Int Match 5s47	30	98	97¼	97¼
Int Mer Mar sf6s	3	101½	101½	101½
Int Pap rfg 6sA	10	97	96⅝	96⅝
Int Paper cvt 5sA	18	94¾	94¼	94¼
Int Rys CA6½s47	1	96	95½	95½
Int T&T 4½s 39	7	93	92¾	92¾
IntCopCo deb 5s58	1	94¾	94¾	94¾
K C South 1st 3s	5	75⅝	75¾	75⅝
K C Term 1st 4s	9	98½	98½	98½
KanA&Pitts 6s50	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
do rfg 5s	4	99	99	99
do gen 4½s	4	99	99	99
do gen 4s	1	93	93	93
Kan City Ter 4s	1	97½	97½	97½
Kan Sthn 4s	1	84	84	84
Kan Sthn 5s	1	97½	97½	97½
LS&MS gld 4 31	1	97	97	97
Leh Val 5s 2003	1	107½	107½	107½
L Val Pa ex 4 2003	1	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Lig & Myers 7s	1	121	121	121
Loew's 6 ww 41	15	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
Loew's ex war	1	100¼	100¼	100¼
Lorillard 5½s 37	5	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛
do 5s	2	99	99	99
Louis & Nash 7s	1	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
do 1st rfg 4½s	5	99	99	99
do unified 4s	5	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Manati S 7½ 42	5	97	97	97
Manhat Ry con 4	7	67½	67	67½
Manito Sw col 5	1	100	100	100
Market St Ry 7	1	99½	99½	99½
Mar'ette Ry 5 5s	1	99	99	99
Mich Cen deb 4 20	5	99⅝	99½	99⅝
Midva St cv 5	1	100	100	100
M ERAIL 1st 5B51	2	101	101	101
M SS&L 4½	1	100	100	100
M 1&4W ext 5	1	99⅜	99½	99⅜
MSP&SSM 6½	1	100	100	100
MSP&SSM 6	1	101	101	101
MSP&SSM 1st 4s	4	99⅝	96¾	96⅝
MSP&SSM 1st cn4	1	89	89	89
MK&T adj 5 A	1	98	98	98
MK&T adj 5 A	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
MKT 4½ 78 D	1	86½	86½	86½
MKT 5 A	1	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Mo Pac 5 F 77	1	99	99	99
Mo Pac rfg 5 65A	10	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Mo Pac gen 4s	1	74½	74½	74½
Mo Pac 5 gr 78	1	87¾	87¾	87¾
Mont P pf 5 A 43	2	102¾	102¾	102¾
Mont P 5 D 62	3	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Mor&So 1st 4½s	2	87⅝	87½	87⅝
Nas El con 4 s	1	57	57	57
Nat Dairy 5½ 48	39	98⅝	98¼	98⅛
Nat Rad 6½s 47	1	78	78	78
NOPS cvt 5s2 A	15	97⅜	96⅜	97⅛
NOT&M 4½s D	10	93	93	93
NYC&HR gen 6	1	107¾	107¾	107¾
do rf&imp 5	7	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
do deb 4 34	1	91	91	91
do con 4	4	91	91	91
do rfc 3½	10	81½	81½	81½
NYC&StL 5½ A	2	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
NYG&Hs rfc 6½A	1	115	114⅝	115
NYGEL H&P gm 4	3	94¼	94¼	94¼
N Y & Queens 5	1	106	106	106
NYNH&H c 6 48	2	116½	116½	116½
Nyack&Nor 1st 5	3	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
Alax R gold 8s	1	103¾	103¾	103¾
Al Chalm 5s 37	5	100¾	100¼	100¼
Am Chm ef deb 6s	9	99	99	99
Am Cotton Oil 5s	1	99	99	99
Am Cyan 5s 42	1	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
Am N Gas 6½s 47	6	97½	97½	97½
Am Smelting 5s	17	101¼	100⅝	101¼
Am Sug Ref 6s	4	104	104	104
Am T & T 5½s	21	107⅝	106⅜	106⅜
do col 5s 46	2	104	103⅝	103⅝
do cv 5s 60	1	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
do col 4s	17	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
A W W & E 6s	7	101½	101⅜	101½
do 5s	1	98	98	98
Anac Cop 7s 38	31	100	99	99
do 6s 53	6	105⅛	105¼	105⅛
Andes C M 7s 43	18	132	129	129
Ann Arbor 4s 95	1	74½	74½	74½
Arm & C Del 5½s	4	93	91½	93
Armour R E 4½s	8	93½	93	93½
AT&SF gen 4s	20	93¾	92⅝	92⅝
do adj 4s	1	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
A C Line unf 4½s	10	97½	97½	97½
Atl&Dan 1st 4s	1	75	75	75
AtlGulf&WI 5s	78	78	77⅜	77⅛
AtlRefin deb 5s	1	100	100	100
Baldwin Loco 5s	4	106½	106⅛	106½
Balt&O rfg ½ 95	12	109¼	109	109
Balt&O 1st 5s	3	104	104	104
Balt&O cv 4½s	17	98½	98⅛	98¼
do adj 4s	14	92¼	92	92
B&O 5s SWdiv	28	102⅜	103¼	103¼
B&O 4s T&C div	15	85	84½	84½
Bang&Aroo 4 51	1	85	85	85
Barnsdall 6s war	7	131	130½	131
Barnsdall 6 ex-w	27	98⅛	98	98
Beth Steel 7s	50	91¼	90⅝	90⅝
BellTTel 5s C 60	12	107	107	107
BethSt con 6s A	8	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
BethSt pm 5s 36	10	101⅝	100⅝	100⅝
BoltonMills 6½s	3	76	76	76
BklynEd gen 5 A	2	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
Bkn Man Tr 9	19	98	97	97
BknUnGas 6s	1	117¼	117¼	117¼
BushTrgmBldg 5s	2	102¾	102¼	102¼
Bos&Maine 5s	1	104	104	104
Bos&Prov 6s	1	130	130	130
Can Nat R 4½s 30	3	99⅝	98⅞	99⅛
do 4½s 54	9	97	96⅝	96⅝
do 4½s 1957	5	97	96⅝	96⅝
Can Pac 4½s	1	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
do deb 4s	3	86½	86½	86½
Canada So 5s	11	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
Cent of Ga 5s	2	100¾	100	100
Central Pac 5s	11	102½	102⅜	102⅜
do 1st grd 4s	1	91½	91½	91½
Cent Rlt of NJ 5s	10	111½	111⅛	111½
Central Stl 8s 41	1	111	111	111
Cert 5½s 48	1	86	85⅞	86
Ches Cor 5 47	9	98½	98⅜	98⅜
Ches & O con 5s	8	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
do rfg 5s	1	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
do gen 4½s	4	99	99	99
do gen 4½s	8	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
Chic & Alt 3s	1	97½	97½	97½
Chic & E Ill 5 51	9	84¼	84	84
Chic Ind & L 5s	1	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
CMStP&P 5 75	37	94¾	94	94
do adj 5 2000	38	76⅜	76	76
Chic & N W 7s	1	110	110	110
do 6½s	1	110	110	110
do rfg 5	1	105½	105½	105½
do gen 3½s	2	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝
Chic Railway 5	2	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
CRIP 4½s 52	3	93½	92⅝	93
do 5s	5	89½	89½	89½
do rfg 4	1	77	77	77
Chic Ter R 5s	5	99⅝	99	99⅛
CStPM&O deb 5	1	91½	91½	91½
CTH&SE inc 5	1	96	96	96
Ch&Wind 5½s	62	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Cin Com 5	1	96	96	96
Ch O&G con 5	8	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
CCC&StL rfg 6 A	1	104¼	104¼	104¼
Colo Ind rfg 5	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Col G&E 5s 52	8	99½	99½	99½
Col RyP&L 4½s	1	93⅜	92½	92½
Com Credit 6s	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Com Credit 5½s	5	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Com Inv Tr 6s	2	97	96	96
Con Coal Md 5s	1	98	98	98
Con GNY 5½s45	31	101	100	100
Contain Crp 6s46	2	100	100	100
Container 5s 42	18	103	102⅞	103
Copper Exp 5s 47	9	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Crown Will 6s 51	2	102½	102½	102½
Cuba Cane S db 8	1	80	80	80
Cub C Sug sv 8	1	76¼	76¼	76¼
Cuba Nor Ry 5½	4	94¾	94	94¾
Cub-Am Su coll	1	104	104	104
Cub Dom Sug 7½	2	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Cumberland Pr 6s 40	8	99½	99½	99½
Del & Hud 7s	1	103	103	103
Del & Hud rfg 4s	3	94	94	94
D&RGW 5s 55	3	72	72	72
DGDery Cor 7	1	103¾	103¾	103¾
Det Ed col 5 33	2	104½	104½	104½
Det Ed 5 49A	1	105¾	105¾	105¾
Det Ed 5 55	1	103	103	103
Dodge B ch 6 40	38	102½	102	102½
Dold Jac P 6½s	1	86½	86½	86½
Dumes L 4½ A07	20	99½	99½	99½
Erie r&imi 5 67	20	96	95¾	95¾
Er 1st cn pr in 4	1	84½	84½	84½
Erie gen lien 4	2	79¾	79¾	79¾
Fed L & Tr 5	2	97⅞	97	97
Fisk Rub 8	5	97	97	97
Flor E C 5 74	111	114½	113¾	114
Gen Asph 6s 39	16	101	100½	100⅝
Gen Mot A 6s 37	10	107¾	107¼	107¼
Gen Petrol 5s 40	4	101¾	101¾	101¾
Goodrich B F 6½s	1

Christmas Time at Union

Christmas time at Union . . . and every department radiates the Holiday spirit! Countless inspirations are offered for gifts which will please the whole family . . . because they add to the charm of the home! And remember . . . the Union Budget system makes it possible to secure nicer gifts . . . which will endure!

Four-Piece Walnut Veneer

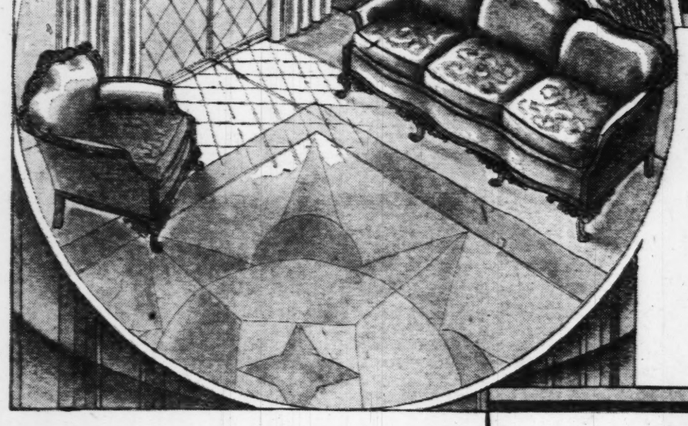
BED ROOM SUITE

$169.75

UNION offers this beautiful 4-piece Suite, suitable for Gift Giving, at $169.75. The bed, dresser, French vanity and chifforobe are beautifully finished in genuine walnut veneers over selected cabinet woods. Each piece is decorated with ornamented strips and matched overlay panels. The chifforobe and drawer interiors are of quarter-sawed oak. See this marvelous value.

For Only $9 Monthly

Chase Lounge, upholstered in brocaded damask, $37.50



2-Pc. Solid Mahogany

DAVENPORT SUITE

$169.75

THIS gorgeous Living-Room Suite, davenport and club chair, will be appreciated as a Christmas gift. Entirely hand carved from select mahogany. Upholstered throughout with high-grade frieze . . . reversible cushions are of beautiful French frieze with coil spring construction. A marvelous value at this low price, $169.75.

Pay Only $9 Monthly

Frieze Upholstered

Coxwell Chair and Ottoman

$59.75

THIS beautiful Coxwell Chair and Ottoman is upholstered in linen frieze and mohair, with walnut frame. A most acceptable Christmas gift. Special at $59.75.

$6 Monthly

Lovely Four-Piece

Coxwell Chair Group

$24.75

BEAUTIFUL Coxwell Chair and hassock, upholstered in high-grade tapestry, walnut finish end table and wrought iron bridge lamp, are the four pieces included at $24.75.

$2 Monthly

Boudoir Chair

$9.85

A COMFORTABLE Boudoir Chair with pretty cretonne covering and coil spring seat. Strongly constructed frame. Special, $9.85.

$1 Weekly

Table Lamps

$6.25

LOVELY Table Lamps for gifts . . . with bases of brass and decorated glass; shades are of pleated paper parchment. Many colors from which to choose.

$1 Weekly

Smokador

$7.95

THIS Smokador will not tip over . . . cigarettes and ashes drop through the stem to glass container concealed in the bottom. Choice of five color combinations.

$1 Weekly

Telephone Stand

$11.50

TABLE and chair, finished in beautiful burl walnut and butt walnut veneers. An ideal gift for the home. $11.50.

$2 Monthly

Smoker and Book Rack

$12.75

THIS attractive Cabinet Smoker and book trough, finished in walnut veneers with burl walnut panel on door. Gold finished smoker set on top. $12.75.

$2 Monthly

Occasional Table

$11.75

ATTRACTIVELY designed and well made with sturdy legs and beautifully carved supports. Mahogany finished. Special, $11.75.

$1 Weekly

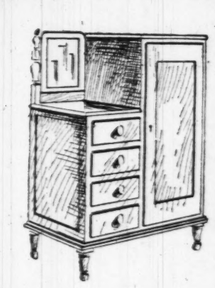
Junior and Bridge Lamps

$13.75 & $11.75

BRIDGE LAMPS have brass bases with onyx trimming. Shades are of decorated parchment in modernistic designs. $11.75.

JUNIOR LAMPS have prettily decorated parchment shades and modernistic brass bases with onyx trimming. $13.75.

$1 Weekly



Walnut-Finish Dresserobe

$19.75

Well made of walnut-finished hardwoods with large mirror, four roomy drawers and spacious clothes compartment with trouser or skirt hanger on door, and sliding hanger rack. A special value at $19.75.

$2 Monthly

Walnut Cedar Chest

FINISHED in walnut veneers with genuine Tennessee Red Cedar interior. Has carved back rail. $24.75

$1. Weekly

Trade in Your Old Furniture

Liberal allowance made on your old furniture when purchasing new outfits or odd pieces of furniture with which to beautify your home.

Circulating Heater

Walnut Enameled $39.75

A beautifully designed cabinet type Heater, finished in smooth walnut enamel . . . firebox of cast iron . . . doors are large and well fitting.

$3 Monthly

RADIO HEADQUARTERS

Atwater Kent
Philco
Balkite
Majestic
Kolster
RCA
Combinations

Majestic Radio

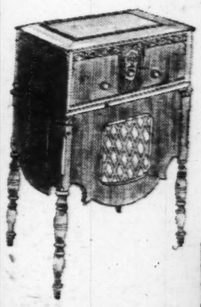
Model 72 Less Tubes $167.50

IN a beautiful walnut veneer cabinet, substantially constructed, with built-in superdynamic speaker. A seven-tube set with marvelous selectivity . . . excellent reception . . . abundant power. The model 72, complete (less tubés), $167.50.

Convenient Terms

Kolster Electric Radio

Model K-20 $190



A BEAUTIFUL 6-tube Set with ornamented walnut panels, finished with two-tone paneling. The spinet base is of solid mahogany fitted with a Kolster magnetic speaker. Specially priced at $190. Complete with tubes.

Philco Radio $115

Less Tubes

THE Philco all-electric Radio combines Neutrodyne quality with a PLUS . . . has distance range, selectivity and volume. No aerial essential; no batteries or acids. A wonderful radio value, $115 (less tubes).

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1878

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS ICE HOCKEY TEAM WINS FROM DULUTH, 1-0

Linenup and Summary.

DULUTH		ST. LOUIS
Turner	G	Anderson
Jamison	D	Headley
Davis	D	Taylor
Johnson	C	Goyer
Thorsteinsen	RW	Cameron
Merrill	LW	Hill

Spares: Duluth: Mitchell, Morrison, Koski, Bergl. St. Louis—Lapointe, Shields, Boileau, Powley, Seaborn and Acaster.

Score—Third period: St. Louis, Acaster from Campbell.

Penalties—First period: Jamieson (hooking), two minutes; second period: Johnson (boarding), Hill (holding), Cameron (tripping), two minutes. Third period: Johnson (cross checking), Koski (stalling), Johnson (unsportsmanlike conduct), Headley (booking), two minutes.

Stops—	1	2	3
Turner	8	12	15—33
Anderson	7	12	11—30

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 8.—St. Louis retained its lead in the American Hockey Association here by defeating the Duluth Hornets tonight in the opening game of their series at the Amphitheater, 1 to 0, before 3000 fans. It was a brilliantly played game throughout the entire periods, with both teams using open team play which resulted in continued offensives against the opposing goals.

The St. Louis goal came late in the third period after referee Sills had twice penalized Duluth players on hairline decisions. With Duluth two players short, St. Louis stormed the Duluth citadel repeatedly. Three times in rapid succession they were turned back right at the goal mouth by the brilliant goal guarding of Verne Turner.

The fourth attempt was successful however, for Cameron gave Acaster a pass on right wing and the fleet-footed center flicked the rubber by Turner from a close up position at the right of the cage. Turner had little opportunity of saving, for Acaster was directly on top of him for the shot.

Crowd Shows Displeasure.

Bedlam broke loose in the Amphitheater shortly before the score, after three Duluth players were sent to the penalty box, in quick succession, Johnson was sent off on a legitimate cross checking penalty. Kerkal attempted to stall, when without warning Referee Sills sent Kerkal to the box to keep Johnson company. The crowd was in an uproar but orderly after this penalty, but when Johnson came back a moment later and batted the puck against the boards as he skated over to a face off and Referee Sills penalized him another two minutes for the offense, Bedlam broke loose.

Paper bags, programs, peanuts, chewing gum, all sorts of debris floated down on the ice. The game was held up fully 10 minutes while the players and officials cleared the ice. The crowd was in a stormy mood, Referee Sills being the object of a continued verbal attack.

Hornets' Counter Attack Checked.

The score was made at 14 minutes and from then on the Hornets set up a frenzied attack on the St. Louis goal. Three times in particular they were in sure fire scoring position, but over anxiousness frustrated the attempts for tieing goal. Thorsteinsen missed an open net with Anderson drawn away from the cage, while Morrison twice in rapid succession sent Anderson squarely when directly in front of the goalie.

Due largely to the excellent work of goalers Anderson and Turner, the first two periods were scoreless.

Police protection was accorded Referee Sills when he left the building, for a crowd of several hundred fans were on his trail and awaiting for him outside the amphitheater after the game.

Kansas City Wins.

In the only other game in the American Association last night Kansas City defeated St. Paul, 4-2.

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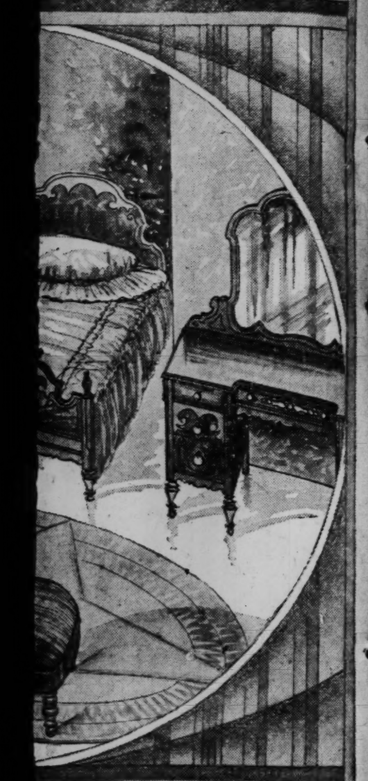

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1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

SPORT SECTION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART THREE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—6S

GEORGIA TECH. DEFEATS U. OF GEORGIA, 20 TO 6

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Cards Sell Maranville and Harper to Braves

Wray's Column

Mr. Tippett's Plea.

JACK TIPPETT has asked the boxing commission to approve a match between Young Stribling, a world's title "hope" to some observers, and Tom Pivac, for whom there is no hope, cynical local onlookers declare.

The boxing commission of St Louis is reported, on hearing of the match, collectively to have taken its proboscis between the thumb and forefinger, a pantomime indicating an odor stronger than that of the Denmark of Hamlet's time.

But Tippett argues thusly, and not without some show of reason:

"St. Louis would like to see Stribling at work. He's sure to be in the title eliminations He has knocked out some 110 opponents in his life. Leading authorities, like Rickard, say he is the coming champion. He is therefore worth looking at.

* * *

Can't Pay the Price.

"BUT, as everyone knows, St Louis can not afford to pay a man in Stribling's class to appear against him. Even if it could, Stribling would then skid right around St. Louis and head for the next town, where he could **slip the promoter a list of opponents who would be acceptable to him and his manager:**

"I was offered a list from which to choose a foe for Stribling. I decided, however, that I would be protecting the public to better advantage if I chose a tough local fighter whom I knew would give every ounce that he had, rather than some unknown or undependable opponent who might take it easy with Stribling."

* * *

Pivac is tough and willing—that much is true. Whether he would last more than part of a round depends on whether Stribling warmed up quickly to his task.

If Stribling can not stop Pivac in a round or two, he has no place in the sun of Fistiana awaiting him.

* * *

Rough on Promoters.

THE problem is only one of many tough ones that confronts a promoter in a city that can not average above $10,000 for each show.

To display a champion here obviously means to put him on against a cheap opponent.

The boxing commission may pinch its nose in disdain; but unless it can offer something constructive to solve the promoter's problem, it should O K such matches and let the public take its chance.

Any time the commission thinks the public is defenseless against bad promotion, it is slipping. **The public of St. Louis knows its boxing cards better than the commissioners who pass on them.**

Read about it in the attendance figures.

* * *

One Man Commission.

THE present State boxing commission has labored hard and long, but it has worked under the handicap of distance inconvenience in getting together. Few meetings have been held and rare have been those attended by all of the candidates.

Of the three commissioners, one is a minister in Kansas City, one is director of athletics at Columbia, Mo., and the other is a lawyer of St. Louis. All have their own affairs to attend to and foregathering is a sacrifice for all.

The commission seems to have degenerated into a one-man affair, and that one man not a commissioner. For Secretary Ben

Continued on Page 3S, Col. 6.

St. Louis to Receive No Players in Deal, Boston Owner States

By Burt Whitman,
Sports Editor, Boston Herald.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—No players go to the St. Louis Cardinals from the Boston Braves in exchange for Shortstop Maranville and Outfielder George Harper. This is the official announcement made here this afternoon by the Boston National League team. Money only was given by the Braves to the Cardinals, and there are no players included by the Braves by way of deferred payment.

The sum of money is not named and neither President-Manager E. E. Fuchs, now in New York, nor vice-president Charles F. Adams, who is the big league hockey magnate here, would divulge the exact sum, or even approximate it. They claim that exact figures do not mean much to the sporting public. Boston welcomes this deal, as any city welcomes the straight purchase of players without giving up any tribal player strength. Maranville is intensely popular here. He is one of the old heroes whose welcome never has become threadbare or forced. The left-handed batting Harper, a player without any great allure and color, but one with a thump against right-handed pitchers, ought to help the Braves in the outfield, particularly now that big Ed Brown has been sent to the Toledo club of the A. A.

Maranville will play short only a little, if at all. The idea primarily in getting him, in the full knowledge that he has very little big league play left in him, is save him team up with Troyjohn Evers, right eye for president-manager Fuchs, in keeping things at high pitch. Maranville and Evers side kicks with the 1914 Braves, ought to take care of plenty of the involved strategy and pepper for Manager Fuchs.

Gowdy Signed as Coach.

Hank Gowdy, yet a third member of that illustrious 1914 Braves outfit which won the World series in four straight from the Philadelphia Athletics, has been signed as a coach of pitchers and catchers for the tribe it is easy to see that Judge Fuchs believes in surrounding himself with high-class, high-powered assistants, and also with lads who stand high in the esteem of Boston fandom. If a manager is to be judged by the crowd with which he surrounds himself, Fuchs is doing well in his initial moves.

St. Louisans Surprised.

Release of Walter Maranville to the Boston Braves was a surprise to close followers of the Cardinals during the 1928 pennant race. The Rabbit was the "spark plug" of the organization. The team was in a slump when Manager McKechnie decided to make a change at shortstop. The Cards had been playing listless, lackadaisical baseball. Immediately Maranville changed that. He hustled and fought and chattered and chirped until the other caught his spirit.

In a few weeks Maranville was in need of a rest. His fielding was not good enough to warrant his presence in the game and at the plate he was not a menace. But Maranville stayed there at shortstop because he was aggressive and because the Cardinals, inclined to be a silent, passive team, could not spare his fighting heart.

They'll Miss the Rabbit.

There was no smarter baseball man on the Cardinal squad than Maranville. He knows all the tricks of the trade, is familiar with all the batters and pitchers and it was considered likely that if the Cards considered him at the end of his playing days, he would be retained as a coach or put in charge of one of the Cardinal farms.

George Harper also helped materially in winning the pennant. Soon after being obtained from the Giants in the trade for Bob O'Farrell he found the home run range at Sportsman's Park and won many a game with his bludgeon. Late in the season he beat the Giants almost single handed in a game at the Polo Grounds, hitting three home runs in the one contest.

Harper, however, was a "streaky" hitter, likely to fall into a protracted slump at any time. He will not be missed.

STRIBLING SIGNS TO BOX PIVAC HERE DEC. 18

By Damon Kerby.

Young Stribling, heavyweight title prospect, through a representative last night signed to fight in St. Louis on Dec. 18 with Tom Pivac of St. Louis as his opponent.

Matchmaker Jack Tippett, who is promoting the bout for the Fred W. Stockham Post of the American Legion, still must get the approval of the State and city boxing commissions. He will request permission tomorrow when the two commissions gather here in a joint meeting.

Matchmaker Tippett expects to line up a strong supporting card for the main event, featuring Joey Rivers, the Kansas City featherweight, who has made a favorable impression here recently through good showings against Johnny Kaiser, Dugan Layton and other opponents of recognized local standing. Rivers will oppose either Milton Manguna of Little Rock or Paul Steadman of St. Louis.

Joe Ghnouley, St. Louis bantam, and the Denver Kid of Kansas City who met on the last Stockham Post card, will be rematched.

HENRY MEINE BOUGHT BY THE PIRATES

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Pittsburg National League Baseball Club has obtained Henry W. Meine, right-handed pitcher, from the Kansas City club of the American Association, in exchange for Lester Bartholomew, left-handed twirler, and cash, S. E. Waters, secretary of the Pirates, announced today. Meine lives in St. Louis. He formerly was with the Browns.

Helped Cards Win a Pennant, Now They'll Try to Uplift the Braves

"P & A PHOTOS"

RABBIT MARANVILLE

GEO. HARPER.

Football Scores

Tulsa 27; Haskell 6.
Miami 20, Louisiana College 0.
Southwestern 32, Hendrix 0.
Clark (Negro) 26, Alabama State (Negro) 0.
Tulsa 27, Haskell Indians 6.
Citadel 12, Clemson 7.
Chattanooga 19, Southern 0.
North Carolina 14, Duke 7.
Quantico Marines 14, Loyola (New Orleans) 13.
Tennessee 13, Florida 12.
Georgia Tech 20, Georgia 6.
Alabama 13, Louisiana State 0.
Creighton 9, Marquette 6.

PROFESSIONAL.

Frankford Yellowjackets 7, New York Giants 0.

College Soccer.

Navy 6, Lafayette 0.

BILLY SOUTHWORTH OUT OF DOCTOR'S CARE

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.—Billy Southworth, newly appointed manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, has returned to his home here with Mrs. Southworth after a short siege of illness at the home of relatives in Bortsmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Southworth both are out of the doctor's care.

ACTION IN CASE OF BILL TILDEN IS POSTPONED

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Definite action on the application for reinstatement of Big Bill Tilden was postponed until February by the executive committee of the United State Lawn Tennis Association at its December meeting today.

Tilden's application for reinstatement was considered briefly today, but the committee voted to refer it to the amateur rule committee with instructions that that body investigate it further, correspond and confer with Tilden and report at the next meeting of the executive committee, set for Feb. 8 in Boston, the day before the annual meeting of the lawn tennis association.

In connection with the Tilden case, the Davis cup committee recommended to the executive committee, which approved it, adoption of the following rule:

"No player while a member of the Davis cup, Wightman cup or International team representing the United States, shall write or give interviews or contribute in any way tennis material to newspapers, magazines or other publications, including radio talks whether or not for a consideration."

The Davis cup committee announced it would recommend adoption of this rule at the association's annual meeting, Feb. 9.

Barred for Writing.

It was his newspaper articles on the Wimbledon tournament while he was a member of the American Davis cup team that led to Tilden's disbarment from Amateur competition last summer.

VICTORY GIVES WINNERS SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIP; 35,000 PERSONS SEE GAME

Lineups and Summary

GEORGIA	Position	GEORGIA TECH.
MAFFETT	Left End	JONES
FRISBIE	Left Tackle	JONES
HUFF	Left Guard	WESTBROOK
BOLAND	Center	PUND
JACOBSON	Right Guard	DRENNON
BRYANT	Right Tackle	THRASH
PALMER	Right End	WADDEY
HILL	Quarter Back	DURANT
HOOKS	Left Half	MIZELL
DUDLEY	Right Half	THOMASON
MCRARY	Full Back	LUMPKIN

Score by quarters—	1	2	3	4	Tl.
Georgia	6	0	0	0	6
Georgia Tech	0	7	13	0	20

Scoring—Georgia—Touchdown, Maffett; Tech—Touchdowns, Lumpkin (2); Thomason. Points after touchdown, Thomason (2).

Officials. Gardner, (Chicago) Referee; Powell, (Wisconsin) Umpire; Black (Davidson) Head Linesman; Hutchinson (Purdue) Field Judge.

By the Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—Georgia Tech's golden tornado swept to undisputed championship of the Southern conference today by crushing its ancient rival, the University of Georgia, 20 to 6.

The Georgia Bulldogs, however, provided sufficient thrills. Thirty five thousand saw Maffett, Georgia end, take a pass over the Gold and White goal line the first period to give his team a 6 to 0 lead. It was the first time this season any team has held a margain over Tech.

Stumpy Thomason, halfback, and Father Lumpkin, sophomore fullback, however, could not be denied. It was the ramming, battering Lumpkin who made a three-yard drive for a touchdown in the second quarter and in the next period he rammed over left guard for another six-pointer.

Thomason Scores.

Thomason, after giving the crowd a wonderful exhibition of broken field running and pace changing added the third touchdown in the same period. He ripped center for four yards and a touchdown. This march started on Tech's own 42-yard line when Thomason took Harvey Hill's punt and ran it back to midfield. From there, he led a drive, aided by Mizell and Lumpkin, straight across.

Tech was on the offensive most of the way From the outset Lumpkin, Thomason, Mizell, Dunlap and other backs dashed frequently for telling gains while Frank Waddey, end, snagged several passes.

Georgia's only touchdown came in the first period when Peter Pund, Tech center, made a poor pass to Mizell, who failed to pick up the ball. Palmer, Bulldog end, recovered on Tech's 17-yard stripe and ran five yards. Then after three line plays failed, Hooks passed to Maffett over the goal for a touchdown. Tech scored first in the second quarter when McCrary's fumble gave the tornado the ball on Georgia's 18-yard line. Lumpkin finally went over.

Lumpkin Goes Over.

Tech scored soon after the third period opened. After taking the kickoff, Georgia failed to gain and Hill punted to Thomason on Tech's 40-yard line. The whirling halfback ran the punt back three yards and on the next play broke away around left end and raced to Georgia's 15-yard line where he was forced out of bounds by Hooks. Mizell and Lumpkin together reeled off a first down on Georgia's three-yard line and from there Lumpkin went over.

Then came Thomason's score after which Coach Bill Alexander, ran in substitutes freely.

The day, although fair, was uncomfortably cold, near freezing weather prevailing.

De Vos-Hudkins Bout Postponed

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rene de Vos, crack Belgian middleweight, and Ace Hudkins, the Nebraska wildcat, must wait until Dec. 21 to match socks in Madison Square Garden for the right to challenge champion Mickey Walker.

De Vos, recently purchased by Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., wealthy sportsman, fainted during a gym workout today from the pain of a boil on his neck and requested a postponement. Since every seat has been sold in the Garden for the match, no attempt was made to secure a substitute for Hudkins and the bout was set ahead to Dec. 21. No bouts will be staged at the Garden Monday night. Original date of the show.

Postponement of the match necessitated the moving of a heavyweight setto between Jimmy Maloney, of Boston, and Con O'Kelly, Irish champion, from Dec. 21 to 28. Young Stribling's bout with Joe Sekyra, Dayton heavyweight, was shifted from Dec. 28 to Jan. 4.

NORTH CAROLINA WINS STATE FOOTBALL TITLE

By the Associated Press.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Dec. 8.—The University of North Carolina football team won the undisputed championship of North Carolina today, defeating the Duke University eleven 14 to 7.

Creighton Downs Marquette, 9-6

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.—A brilliant 80-yard run by Jimmy Bergtollo, making his final appearance on a college gridiron, and a place-kick enabled Creighton University to defeat Marquette, 9 to 6, in a post-season game here today.

Marquette scored in the final period when Captain "Swede" Gebert, who had been in a hospital for two weeks, caught a 10-yard pass, and galloped 40 yards for a touchdown.

In the fourteenth renewal of their rivalry, the teams brought the season's activities to a close before 5000 persons who braved a freezing temperature and a sharp wind to witness the game, postponed from Nov. 17.

In the third period Hunt of Creighton sent a place-kick over the crossbar from the 25-yard mark for three points.

Basketball Scores.

St. Louis U. 22, Southern Illinois Normal 9.
Washington U. 31, Indiana U. 30.
North Dakota 25, Minnesota 24.
Chicago 28, Monmouth 16.
Northwestern 35, Wabash 20.
Iowa 37, South Dakota 17.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LUTHERAN LEAGUE.

Ebenezer 30, St. Mathews 18.
Redeemer 49, Bethany 13.
Mt. Calvary 49, Spares 3.

EVANGELICAL LEAGUE.

Independent 29, St. Peters 29.
St. James 39, St. Matthews 21.

Rockne, Warner and Jones Name All-America Football Eleven

(SEE PAGE 2S)

1928 ALL-AMERICA TEAM, PICKED BY ROCKNE - WARNER - JONES, ANNOUNCED

NOWACK OF ILLINOIS, FESLER OF OHIO, GIBSON OF MINNESOTA, GIVE "BIG TEN" THREE PLACES

All-America Selections

Position.	First Team Player.	College.	Second Team. Player.	College.
End	FESLER	Ohio State.	DONCHESS	Pittsburg.
End	PHILLIPS	California.	HAYCRAFT	Minnesota
Tackle	NOWACK	Illinois.	LASSMAN	New York U.
Tackle	GETTO	Pittsburg.	DOUDS	Wash. & Jeff.
Guard	POST	Stanford.	ROBESKY	Stanford
Guard	GIBSON	Minnesota.	THOMPSON	Lafayette
Center	PUND	Georgia Tech.	RANDOLPH	Indiana
Quarterback	HARPSTER	Carnegie Tech.	HOVDE	Minnesota
Halfback	CAGLE	Army.	SLOAN	Nebraska
Halfback	CARROLL	Washington.	STRONG	New York U.
Fullback	SCULL	Pennsylvania.	HOLMER	Northwestern

The selections for a third team are as follows: Ends—McCaslin, Southern California, and Lawler, Princeton; tackles—Pommerening, Michigan, and Miller, Notre Dame; guards—Fox, Pittsburg, and Weeks, Illinois; center—Westgate, Pennsylvania; quarterback—Maple, Oregon State; halfbacks—Weston, Boston College, and Mizzell, Georgia Tech; fullback—Hoffman, Stanford.

Written in Collaboration by
GLENN S. WARNER, KNUTE ROCKNE AND TAD JONES

FOR the fifth consecutive year as members of the Inter-sectional Board of Football Coaches, we have selected the All-America team of the current season and after five years' of experience, the task grows no easier. If anything, more complicated, more difficult but withal more interesting. To Capt. L. M. Jones, West Point coach, known as "Biff," we are indebted for able and helpful suggestions rendered by him at our conference, regarding players who have opposed Army in the season just closed.

Information from others added to our own impressions gained through watching some 34 college teams in action—considerably more than 1000 players—fortifies this board with data and evidence sufficient to warrant selections deserving of a hearing and careful consideration by all.

Cagle Lone Holdover

MR. CAGLE finds himself the only holdover from last year's All-America. And justly so—for this weaving, wiggling, wonderful halfback from the military campus on the Hudson remains in a class by himself. If there is one thing the sorrel-top from Dixie can do better than any other on the football field—it is shooting forward passes on the run. Imagine the greatest of sharp-shooters hitting bull's-eyes, astride a charging mustang, and you picture Cagle at his best—reversing his field at flying speed, ducking, dodging and deceiving half the rival team, then suddenly retreating—sometimes 10 yards, sometimes 20 yards—and, believe it or not, sometimes 30 yards into his own territory, then at full gallop and without a sign of halting he catapults a forward pass half the length of the gridiron and usually into the outstretched arms of a teammate deployed for that particular assignment. Cagle's attributes on defense as well as offense are numerous; always cool under fire, shifty, clever and a threat as long as the ball game lasts. But to see him heaving forward passes on the gallop is to see him at his very best.

Perhaps the greatest all-around player in all departments of the game is Carroll of Washington—with one of the weakest teams in the history of his university. When the following tribute and measurement of Carroll's greatness, written by a newspaper man, was read to "Pop" Warner, the Stanford coach replied: "Every word of that letter is true. If anything, Carroll is better than the letter indicates." "I never before put in a plug for an All-America selection," writes the newspaper representative of the Intersectional Board, "and I don't know that I ever will again. But I am going to this time and not on behalf of a player on any of our college teams, either. The one I have in mind is Chuck Carroll, halfback for the University of Washington.

Star From a Losing Team.

"I KNOW that all-Americans are usually selected from winning football teams and Washington this year has lost all her major games. But if ever a man on the face of the earth was genuine all-America, this boy, Carroll is. Washington started with one of the worst teams in her history. Not only the usual losses by graduation, but five other players dismissed by the faculty. They looked rather demoralized against Oregon and the Oregon Aggies, who beat them 27 to 0 and 29 to 0—but Carroll in each game gave a wonderful exhibition of defensive work and did all that a ball carrier could do with no one to help him. In both games he made 50 per cent of Washington's tackles.

An Heroic Figure.

"THEN, inspired by the magnificent fighting spirit of this boy Carroll, that weak, ineffective Washington team began to rally. California was doped to beat them by 30 points but the final score was 6 to 0, California. And then only in the last quarter, after Washington had three times battered down within three feet of California's goal. Carroll went wild that day. He carried the ball more than 100 yards, he did all the punting, most of the passing, backed up the line like a cement wall—again making half the tackles—and besides all this, he overcame something which up until this year was his only weakness. He began smashing 'em as an interference runner, helping out the other fellow, and he has 195 pounds to do it with.

"Then, the following week, this same beaten Washington team played Stanford, and there Carroll was even greater than before. In the first half it was 0 to 0 and it took a couple of Stanford's passes to win the game. Everybody talked about Carroll's work in that game. He certainly was an heroic figue, his defense work behind the line repeatedly breaking up seemingly prefect Stanford plays.

"Carroll was a brilliant player when Washington was a winner but this year, with a loser, he has been twice as brilliant as before. Never a team man in the past, with the responsibility up to him, he has suddenly become a helper of the other fellow. He can do anything any back ever could do and this year has done most of them, except lead the Conference in scoring, as he did last year. Now he has forgotten all about personal scoring honors in his favor for the team. Chuck Carroll this season, losing team or not, certainly is the outstanding epic football personality on the Pacific Coast."

The foregoing letter from a trained and disinterested newspaper writer needs no comment except the unqualified indorsement given it by Coach Glenn Warner.

Scull of Pennsylvania at Fullback, Harpster of Carnegie Tech at Quarter

NEXT we come to Scull of Pennsylvania, not only the pre-eminent fullback of the year but a stellar performer in all phases of the game. He is one of the best punters seen in the East in recent years and few if any players in our recollection could surpass him in the art of kicking goals—an art of no great importance until one considers the countless important games and many championships that have been squandered by strong teams with weak kickers. Against Cornell on Thanksgiving day, Scull was asked to convert seven points and seven times he added the extra point with the skill and confidence of a master.

Few if any players today surpass Scull in taking the forward pass. He is a hard-hitting ball carrier and likewise an interfering back with few his equal. Scull is the best man at Penn and the best man at fullback this board has seen this year.

After Scull, our fullback choice is Holmer of Northwestern, with Hoffman of Stanford right behind. Most critics put Holmer down as the best fullback in the Big Ten Conference and the Middle West. He passes extremely well and plays consistent football all the time. The 30,000 who saw "Biff" Hoffman rip the Army line to pieces at New York—and the millions who read about it—will wonder why the Stanford captain rates no better than third in the fullback selections. The answer is simple, although unfortunate—Hoffman, a superb, all around performer, failed to reach his true and topmost form until the final game on Stanford's schedule—and the final game of his own colorful career.

Another "Standout"

PUT Harpster of Carnegie at quarterback. No question about that. And little question but what he is the best field general of the year. And in this day of quick changing situations, nothing in a quarterback is as priceless and as necessary as the attributes of judgment, coolness, decision and execution. On the shooting end of the forward pass, Harpster takes second place to nobody. In his N. Y. U. game; 12 times he hurled the pigskin forward and missed the mark but twice. He punts and drop kicks and runs back punts for long gains. Harpster is not as much of a ball carrier as most quarterbacks but in the pinch he has the knack of taking the ball at the right time and to the right spot.

Hovde and Maple complete the quarterback array entitled to major honors. Hovde is the class of the Middle West, although hotly pursued by Cuisiner of Wisconsin. Hovde was the Minnesota spark plug and his generalship carried his team through a remarkable season. Maple of Oregon State has long been rated as an ace but until he ran his Aggie teammates rough shod over N. Y. U. his reputation had been limited to the west coast football circuit.

Strong on Second Team

STRONG and Sloan, Mizzell and Weston complete the backfield choices. And the only reason in the world Strong is not on team No. 1 is because his defensive work sagged on several occasions. Strong proved himself as powerful a ball carrier as Carroll, Scull or any man of the present season. A fine passer and exceptional kicker, Strong seldom disappoints when given the ball for yardage. His team played a hard schedule and Strong ran away with individual scoring honors for the entire country. Like Hoffman of Stanford, he finished his career at Yankee Stadium—one winding up above par, the other considerably below. Which proves you shouldn't rate a man on a single game.

Sloan of Nebraska was the star back of a powerful team beaten but once and tied but once. This fast but heavy team failed to click against Army, but Sloan refused to let down the standard of his hard, smashing game. Boston College went through an undefeated season and Weston at quarterback was the principal reason. He was the best field general in the New England sector. A ball carrier with few superiors, he is shifted to the halfback post for All-America purposes. Mizzell, 20 years old, battering ram at Georgia Tech, raced 422 yards from scrimmage against Vanderbilt and Alabama on two successive Saturdays. That alone is enough to place him on a pedestal. Mizzell is a triple threat man, with rare spirit and a charm against injury. The East and South know this young man well. The West will have its chance to measure him against California on New Year's day.

Pund Placed at Center.

AT center we have Pund, Randolph and Westgate. The first-named pivot man is listed by some critics as the best center ever produced by a Southern college. He weighs 200 pounds, stands six feet two and barely knows what injury means. When Georgia Tech plays at Pasadena, few California plays will go through Pund. The passing, charging and general defensive play by Randolph of Indiana gives him second call in the center of the line. Westgate of Penn comes third. And many who have seen Westgate will demand much evidence before accepting this rating. He is unquestionably a star at the pivot position. He is equally good in or out of the line and rores with a quick eye and alert action. His tackling at the wings makes him the best center in the East without an argument.

Post of Stanford and Gibson of Minnesota earn a first choice but close choice in the guard positions. Some coast authorities rank Robesky of Stanford over his teammate. Middle West critics in some cases have named Weeks, the Illinois guard, as the best man in the lineup of the conference champions. This board regards a half dozen guard candidates with more or less equal appraisal but sticks to Post and Gibson for initial honors. In addition to many other fine qualities in the line Post has gained considerable yardage for Stanford on guard-around formations. He weighs 195 pounds and is one of the best interferers on the team. Defensive guards are plentiful but interfering guards like Post and Gibson are not so abundant.

Robesky is heavy and fast and like those already mentioned, a good interferer. Thompson of Lafayette weighs 200 pounds and stopped fully half the plays against his team in the big games on the schedule. He does all the duties of a guard with excellent finish and is a good place kicker, as an extra flourish. Pittsburg was the best defensive team of the East, according to many observers, and Fox at guard played air-tight football. He is the best interfering guard in the East.

Nowack at Tackle.

GETTO, at tackle, was the cornerstone of Pittsburg's stalwart defense. When punts go sailing down the field, Getto sets the pace with his ends. Few if any linemen, either on defense or offense, charge as fast as the Pittsburg tackle. He is a great blocker in open field play. Nowack of Illinois opened holes frequently large enough for his entire backfield—or half of it, at least. Nowack and Getto get first call from a quota of smart, strong tackles. You can't go any further without putting up Lassman of N. Y. U. A fighter and a leader, this New York giant keeps his entire side of the enemy line in doubt and worry. He did herculean work in smashing Missouri and Carnegie. Douds of Washington and Jefferson weighs 200 pounds, but is very fast—especially from the chin up. A heady player, Douds opens up big holes when signalled and seldom goes wrong in guessing the other fellow's move. When it comes to blocking and cutting down, Douds is a champion.

The Middle West yields another pair of tackles, marked A No. 1, Michigan and Notre Dame have both gone through seasons far below past performance. The work of Pommerening had much to do with Michigan holding together. While Miller, the Notre Dame captain, was the sole redeeming feature in a line that was filled with many holes in many games.

A Year of Few Good Ends.

IN conclusion the ends — and there you have the one spot where high grade football talent was not so abundant this year. Two men from California, two from the East and two from the West divide the six end positions. Phillips and Fesler are placed on the first team. As captain of California, the first named player did much to inspire his team. He is a fine receiver and gets down fast under punts. Fesler of Ohio State is regarded as the best end on the central section of the country. Boxing tackles is a diversion to this boy. None excells him on defensive work this year. Haycraft of Minnesota is favored by many for first honors. He deserves worlds of praise and along with Donchess of Pitt, makes a combination that many would consider unbeatable. McCaslin at end for Southern California played excellent, consistent football on a championship team that showed few individual stars. McCaslin outranks his teammates in that respect and is paired with Lawler of Princeton in the third bracket.

OTHER PLAYERS NEAR TOP RANK

THE inter-sectional board realizes that many players of genuine all-America caliber have been denied highest honors due to circumstances over which they have no control. In some cases injuries have kept star players out of the lineup, thus depriving them of a full claim to recognition. In other cases extraordinary players have found themselves on less important teams, competing against teams not entirely of major strength.

Many of them would unquestionably be star players regardless of who they played with, but all other things being equal, players who have established records against major competition are entitled to first call over star players who have not been up against the highest grade of football. We feel that in giving honorable mention there are certain players deserving of special recognition.

Earl "Dutch" Clark, Colorado College, is one of the finest quarterbacks ever turned out in the Rocky Mountain Conference. Unquestionably this boy, an accurate forward passer, good kicker and sensational end runner, would have been an All-America choice on a more conspicuous schedule. He weighs 180 pounds and in seven conference games averaged 11 yards every time he carried the ball. Running up a total of 102 points for his team, Clark led all others in the Rocky Mountains by 50 points. Crabtree of Florida is a triple threat quarterback equipped with speed and intelligence. Florida, the highest scoring team in the United States, owes much of its success to the generalship of its quarterback. Barna, 200-pound end at Hobart, has gone through another year of remarkable performance. Playing in a more conspicuous schedule, this fast, heavy wing man would very likely have demanded first honors on his season's record.

More Star Backs.

CHEVIGNEY, Notre Dame halfback, is one of the most valuable and helpful players on the Notre Dame squad. In the face of a terrific schedule and a bad year for Notre Dame, this boy showed himself to be one of the most energetic players of the season. Banker, Tulane, smart, swift triple threat halfback, is considered one of the best men in the South. He does everything his position calls for and with his terrific speed has been a consistent ground gainer throughout the season. Alabama has one of the best guards of the year in Hagler. He is entitled to special mention along with Bankier. Hagler weighs 195 pounds and is as fast as most ball carriers. Cox of Colgate deserves special mention for his tireless efforts and outstanding play on a weak team. Many observers consider Cox the best center in his section during the past 10 years, ranking him with Stein of Pittsburg, a marvel of recent seasons. Cox is an unusually good passer, backs up the line and on top of this is an excellent place kicker.

(The honorable mention list includes Miller Brown, end, and retiring captain of the Missouri University team.)

(Copyright, 1928.)

The Honorable Mention List

IN ADDITION to the all-America teams Rockne, Warner and Jones have compiled the following "honorable mention" list of players just outside the first rank of stardom or who performed with schools not opposing the top flight of opponents:

Tackle—Carman, Utah; Hobson, Colorado Teachers; Schleusner, Iowa; Tinsley, L. S. U.; Speer, Georgia Tech; Thressler, Washington State; Hibbs, U. S C.; Mooney, Georgetown; Grant, N. Y. U.; Barrett, Harvard; Eddy, Yale; Smith, Penn; Barfield, Princeton; Bancroft, California.

Guards—McMullen, Nebraska; Burke, Navy; Greene, Yale, Kervorkian, Brown; Dumont, Colgate; Van Ness, Syracuse; Kresker, Wisconsin; Anderson, Northwestern; Colbert, Oregon; Dresher, Carnegie; Farris, North Carolina.

Ends—Watkin, Utah; Miller, Loyola (New Orleans); Brown, Missouri; Rosenzweig (Carnegie Tech.); Jones, Georgia Tech.; Van Sikle, Florida; Tapaan, U. S. C.

Halfbacks — Smith, Colgate; Smith, Utah; Couch, Utah; Nelmiec, Notre Dame; Nesbitt, Drake; Howell, Nebraska; Glasgow, Iowa; Uansa, Pitt; Letzeller; Carnegie; Dudley, Georgia McEver, Tennessee; Thomasor, Georgia Tech; Guarnnacia, Harard; French, Harvard; Miles, Princeton; Bennett, Princeton; Hill, N. Y. U.; Murphy, Penn; Wittmer, Princeton; Loud, Yale, Decker, Yale; Keifer, West Virginia; Baysinger, Syracuse; Percy, St. Lawrence; Garvey Yale; Marsters, Dartmouth; Cornsweet, Brown; Fogerty, Brown; Lom, California; Williams, U. S. C.; Thomas, U. S. C., Sims, Stanford; McLain, Iowa.

Fullback—Gillespie, Utah Aggies; Karcis, Carnegie Tech; Parkenson, Pittsburg; Brazil, Detroit.

Center — Howe, Princeton; Tichnor, Harvard; Ashman, Washington and Jefferson; Meilner, Carnegie; Brown, Iowa; Heineke, Stanford; Barraker, U. S. C.

Quarterback—Hunting, Gonzaga; Shober, Penn; Ellis, Tufts, Norman, Princeton.

(Copyright, 1928.)

The Inter-Sectional Board of Coaches

Who picked the All-America team, on their observation of games in all sections of the country, and information from "Biff" Jones of Army and others.

TENNESSEE IN UPSET WINS FROM FLORIDA; SCORE 13 TO 12

Lineups and Summary

TENNESSE	Pos.	FLORIDA
Hug	L. E.	Van Sickle
Thayer	L. T.	Wynn
Fuller	L. G.	Sutton
Finney	C.	Cherrill
Tripp	R. G.	Brown
Johnston	R. T.	Hite
Alley	R. E.	Steele
Dodd	Q. B.	Bowyer
Hackman	L. H.	Bethea
McEver	R. H.	Owens
Horner	F. B.	Sisco

Score by periods:

Tennessee	0	7	0	6—13
Florida	0	0	6	6—12

Scoring by Tennessee—Touchdowns, McEver and Hackman. Extra point, Alley (pass from Dodd to Hubbread (sub for Bethea) and Owens.

Officials: Referee—Lambert, Ohio State; umpire, Bagley, Washington and Lee; linesman, Clark, Sewanee; field judge, Frank, Army.

By the Associated Press.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—The Volunteers of Tennessee, playing with all the dashing and daring skill of youth, scuttled the Southern Conference championship hopes of Florida today in a thrilling climax to one of the greatest Dixie gridiron seasons.

Tennessee's final margin was 13 to 12.

17,000 Attend Contest.

A wildly excited crowd of 17,000 including Gov. Horton of Tennessee, filled every available inch of Shields-Watkins Field to see the Volunteers not only spoil Florida's hopes of sharing the Southern title with Georgia Tech, but strengthen their claims to a share of the national gridiron spotlight for 1928.

Only a Thanksgiving day scoreless tie with Kentucky keeps the Vols from claiming an equal share of Southern title glory with Georgia Tech, which closed its campaign at Atlanta today by beating Georgia before moving on to represent Dixie in the Rose bowl game at Pasadena New Year's day.

One Defeat in Three Years.

As it stands, Tennessee, under the coaching of the old West Point star, Maj. Bob Neyland, has played 20 consecutive games over a three-year period without defeat, winning 18 and tying two others. The complete three-year record under Neyland's skullful guidance shows 28 victories out of 28 games, with only a defeat by Vanderbilt two years ago and the brace of tie games a mar one of the most consistent records of any college team in the country.

Florida, unbeaten previously this year and with a speedy, well drilled outfit that had rolled up the astonishing total of 224 points in eight games, entered the game big heavy a favorite, colors flying and confident of victory.

It took all the youthful resourcefulness, courage and skill of Tennessee's band to withstand the long half aerial attack of Florida. Twice it paved the way for touchdowns, as Dale Van Sickel, star end, and Tommy Owens, substitute, each took long heaves to the threshold of the Volunteer goal, where it was a simple matter for Goodbread and Owens to make the scores.

Each touchdown tallied by Florida put the "Gators within a point of Tennessee but each time the failure of the try for extra point kept the visitors from catching their fleet rivals.

Pass and Kick Fail.

Florida tried a pass first time narrowly missed ringing up the added point, and a kick the second time but both failed. Thus in the final analysis, Tennessee's winning margin was due to a clever pass tossed by Dodd to Hero Alley, for the extra point made after the first volunteer touchdown.

Tennessee's aerial game, while not quite as spectacular as that of its rivals, was nevertheless effective and cleverly used to reinforce its power plays, off tackle, by Hackman and McEver. A 25-yard pass, Dodd to Hackman, paved the way for McEver to plunge over for the first touchdown in the second period and Dodd's pass to Alley in the extra point that later proved useful. This drive, carrying 55 yards down the filed, put the visitors in the lead, after their running game twice had been checked inside Florida's 20-yard line.

Florida opened the third quarter with a rush, after Van Sickel had downed the kick-off on his own 40-yard line and swept 60 yards to a touchdown scored by Goodbread after Van Sickel had grabbed a 35-yard pass from Crabtree and reached the Tennessee one-yard line. Crabtree tried a pass to his star end for the extra point, but it was blocked.

Owen Scores Touchdown.

Seven points behind and backed by a team that was setting the pace, Florida launched a fierce counter thrust, sweeping 70 yards on a series of short passes and off tackle dashes by Cawthon, Crabtree only to have the drive fall a yard from the goal line. Tennessee took the ball on downs, but Dodd's punt traveled only 20 yards and Owens, rushed into the game, scored a touchdown on two plays, taking a 29-yard pass from Crabtree and then hurtling through the line for the remaining yard.

WASHINGT

BEARS REPULSE LAST-MINUTE DRIVE; MEYER STAR OF GAME

The Box Score

Indiana.	B.	F.	P.
Wells, lf	3	1	0
Strickland, lf	4	0	3
McCracken, c	2	1	1
Cerrell, lg	1	3	0
Scherd, rg	0	0	0
Gill, rg	1	0	0
Jasper, c	1	1	1
Cooper, lg	0	0	0
Totals	12	6	5

Washington.	B.	F.	P.
Constance, lf	4	0	2
Lohrding, rf	2	0	3
Meyer, c	7	0	0
Weintage, lg	1	1	3
Duncan, rg	0	2	3
Totals	14	3	11

Referee—Feezle; Umpire, Jensen.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Dec. 8.—A desperate last-minute rally fell one point short of its objective and Indiana University's Big Ten championship basketball team lost the initial game of the season here tonight to Washington University of St. Louis, 21-20.

With the score standing 18-12, Washington, and seven minutes to play, the Deanmen uncorked a fast offense, which sent Wells three times through Washington defense and Strickland once to bring the score to 20 points. Lohrding dribbled under the crimson basket for two points and Weintage connected on Strickland's foul. McCracken, Indiana's center, sent back into play in the last three minutes, was outstanding in the final Hoosier drive.

Indiana was never in the lead. The Washington crew, coached by Don White, former Purdue all-conference floor guard, took a 4-0 lead at the start of the game and with two minutes of the first half to play, the score stod 13-12, Washington. At the half, Washington led 17-12.

5000 See Contest.

The game marked the opening of Indiana's new $300,000 field house and approximately 5000 fans witnessed the scrap. Indiana's main weakness was inability to connect on long shots. The Crimson was content to try long ones and drop back on defense. Indiana started the game with a zone defense, but later changed to the man to man style.

Washington played the man to man defense throughout. Both teams showed newness, and there were many technical fouls for traveling. Washington's offense, a typical Purdue style, started slow in back court speeding up near the crimson goal. A new style of stall was attempted in the final minutes by the invaders but to no avail.

Meyer Star of Bear Team.

Meyer was outstanding for the St. Louis team. His floor work, although he was called several times for traveling, was very good. He connected seven times from the field to lead the scorers. Constance followed with eight points. Lohrding's two field goal contributions came at timely moments.

Basketball Opening.

Six of the seven teams swing into action Friday night in the inaugural games of the Southwestern Illinois High School Athletic Conference's basketball race.

The schedule for the first night of play has East St. Louis at Edwardsville, Alton at Granite City and Wood River at Belleville, with Collinsville idle.

Missouri Valley Ten

Men's Singles.

FIRST TEN.

1. Wray D. Brown, St. Louis.
2. Harris E. Coggeshall, Des Moines.
3. Fred Royer, Tulsa.
4. Charles W. Barnes, St. Louis.
5. Leslie DeWitt, Wichita.
6. Theodore A. Eggmann, East St. Louis.
7. Sidney Smith, St. Louis.
8. Fred O. Jostics, St. Louis.
9. Karl Kammann, St. Louis.
10. Floyd Pierpont, Wichita.

SECOND TEN.

11. V. Muir Rogers, Kansas City.
12. Karl H. Hodge, St. Louis.
13. Lauren Barnes, Oklahoma City.
14. Robert Norton, St. Louis.
15. Edmund H. Serrano, St. Louis.
16. Herbert Weinstock, St. Louis.
17. William F. Luther, Tulsa.
18. Thomas Miller, Kansas City.
19. Ha
20. Pl

Third ten, singles, listed but not ra
rant, Ok.; Leonard Bares, Kansas Ci
Louis; Ross W. Knighton, Kansas City
ence, Kan.; Joseph Petrik, St. Louis;
Vernon Tietjen, St. Louis; R. P. Scott, I
Struble, Des Moines.

Not ranked in singles (insufficient
Kansas City; Theodore R. Drewes, St. L
Kansas City; Ralph Powell, Omaha; Jam
ard Rosebrough, St. Louis; Forrest C. S
Smith, St. Louis; Claude G. Monnett, O
Sleeper, Texarkana, Ark.; Louise E. Arm
Wallace Swank, St. Joseph, Mo.

Not ranked in doubles (insufficient
Louis; Luther-Royer Tulsa; Jostics-Hod
ith, St. Louis, Darrough-Monnett, Oklaho
Kansas City; Molloy-Molloy, Ada, Ok.; Ol
Gaell, Wichita; Bowen and Ransom, Kans
Kansas City; Weinstock-Smith, St. Louis,
Louis.

WASHINGTON DEFEATS INDIANA, BIG TEN BASKET CHAMPIONS, 31 - 30

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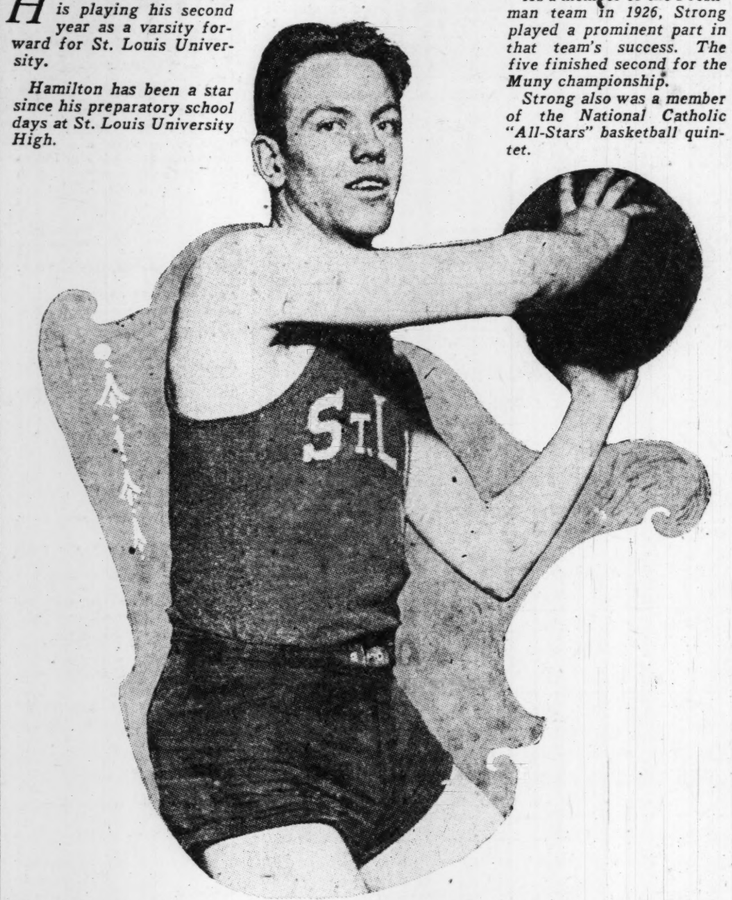
Captain and Mainstay of St. L. U. Basket Five

HAMILTON STRONG is playing his second year as a varsity forward for St. Louis University.

Hamilton has been a star since his preparatory school days at St. Louis University High.



As a member of the Freshman team in 1926, Strong played a prominent part in that team's success. The five finished second for the Muny championship.

Strong also was a member of the National Catholic "All-Stars" basketball quintet.

Wray Brown Ranked First In Valley Singles and, With Eggman, Heads Doubles

By Davison Obear.

The ranking committee of the Missouri Valley Tennis Association has prepared the list of men players in singles and doubles based on their show in tournaments held in the Missouri Valley section during the 1928 season.

Without doubt the 1928 ranking list is the most authentic since the first ranking in 1920. The records of five State tournaments, three district events, as well as the Missouri Valley championship, were reviewed by the committee. Members of the St. Louis district ranking committee aided in the Valley ranking.

Wray D. Brown, Ferris Tennis Club captain, tops the men's singles list for the third successive season. He won the Missouri Valley singles title from a field of players representing 26 cities and one foreign country. Brown also won the Iowa State and St. Louis district honors.

Second place in the singles ranking was awarded to Harris Coggeshall of Des Moines, holder of the Missouri Valley Conference title. Coggeshall won the Missouri State title and was runner-up to Wray Brown in the Iowa State singles event. The Des Moines player was No. 4 last year.

Fred Royer Now No. 3.

Fred Royer, brilliant Tulsa player, advanced from No. 9 last year to No. 3 in the 1928 list. During the past season Royer won the Oklahoma State, Kansas State and Arkansas Valley singles championships and reached the fourth round of the Missouri Valley event, losing to Wray Brown.

Owing to insufficient data, three outstanding players were not ranked this year. Wilbur F. "Junior" Coen, Kansas City youth whose excellent game placed him on the United States Davis Cup squad, was unable to participate in any Missouri Valley events. Theodore Drewes of St. Louis, former national public parks title holder, played locally only in the St. Louis district tourney, while John W. Hubbell, former Missouri University captain and Kansas City player, participated only in the Missouri State event.

St. Louis has 14 out of 30 players named in the 1928 men's singles list. Six St. Louisans are in the first 10, four in the second 10 and four in the third group, which is arranged in alphabetical order. The absence of Coen and Hubbell deprived Kansas City of a place in the first 10, although there are three Kansas City players in the second 10 and two in the third group.

New Lineup in Doubles.

The men's doubles ranking list is headed by Wray Brown who, with Teddy Eggmann, former Cornell University captain, won the Missouri Valley sectional doubles and the St. Louis District titles. Karl Kammann and Charles Barnes, St. Louis, former Washington University team, reached the finals of the valley event and were named for the No. 2 position. Coggeshall and George Struble, Des Moines and Grinnell College pair, are No. 3 in the list. The Des Moines team made a creditable showing in both the Missouri State and Iowa State tournaments.

In the 1927 doubles ranking, Brown and Coggeshall were placed No. 1, while Kammann and Barnes were named No. 5. With the exception of Kammann and Barnes and Royer and Browne, the first 10 list for 1928, shows an entirely new lineup of doubles teams as compared to 1927.

Missouri Valley Tennis Rankings

Men's Singles.

FIRST TEN.

1. Wray D. Brown, St. Louis.
2. Harris E. Coggeshall, Des Moines.
3. Fred Royer, Tulsa.
4. Charles W. Barnes, St. Louis.
5. Leslie DeWitt, Wichita.
6. Theodore A. Eggmann, East St. Louis.
7. Sidney Smith, St. Louis.
8. Fred O. Josties, St. Louis.
9. Karl Kammann, St. Louis.
10. Floyd Pierpont, Wichita.

SECOND TEN.

11. V. Muir Rogers, Kansas City.
12. Karl H. Hodge, St. Louis.
13. Lauren Barnes, Oklahoma City.
14. Robert Norton, St. Louis.
15. Edmund H. Serrano, St. Louis.
16. Herbert Weinstock, St. Louis.
17. William F. Luther, Tulsa.
18. Thomas Miller, Kansas City.
19. Harold Thurman, Oklahoma City.
20. Phillip Close Jr., Kansas City.

Men's Doubles.

FIRST TEN.

1. W. D. Brown and T. A. Eggmann, St. Louis.
2. K. P. Kammann and C. W. Barnes, St. Louis.
3. H. E. Coggeshall and George Struble, Des Moines.
4. L. DeWitt and F. Pierpont, Wichita.
5. Fred Royer, Tulsa and Henry Browne, Oklahoma City.
6. Joseph Appel and Louis Armstrong, Durant, Ok.
7. Thomas Miller and Ernest Mindlin, Kansas City.
8. Archie McCall and Lowe Runkel, Oklahoma City.
9. George Glaskin and Ernest Johnson, Kansas City.
10. J. Plunkert and T. Murphy, St. Louis.

Third ten, singles, listed but not ranked—Joseph Appel, Durant, Ok.; Leonard Bares, Kansas City; Gustav Boehmer, St. Louis; Ross W. Knighton, Kansas City; J. G. Mibeck, Independence, Kan.; Joseph Petrik, St. Louis; Joyce Portnoy, St. Louis; Vernon Tietjen, St. Louis; R. P. Scott, Independence, Kan.; George Struble, Des Moines.

Not ranked in singles (insufficient data)—Wilbur F. Coen Jr., Kansas City; Theodore R. Drewes, St. Louis; John W. Hubbell, Kansas City; Ralph Powell, Omaha; James Beattie, Tulsa; Richard Rosebrough, St. Louis; Forrest C. Stuckman, St. Louis; Clark Smith, St. Louis; Claude G. Monnett, Oklahoma City; Dr. J. S. Sleeper, Texarkana, Ark.; Louise E. Armstrong, Durant, Ok., and Wallace Swank, St. Joseph, Mo.

Not ranked in doubles (insufficient data)—Drewes-Serrano, St. Louis; Luther-Royer Tulsa; Josties-Hodge, St. Louis; Josties-Norris, St. Louis, Darrough-Monnett, Oklahoma City; Hubbell-Rogers, Kansas City; Molloy-Molloy, Ada, Ok.; Oleary, Lawrence, Kan., and Snell, Wichita; Bowen and Ransom, Kansas City; Close and Close, Kansas City; Weinstock-Smith, St. Louis, and Serrano-Serrano, St. Louis.

Ban Johnson Falls in Home; Fractures Ribs

By the Associated Press.

SPENCER, Ind., Dec. 8.

BAN JOHNSON, 64, former president of the American League, fell down the stairway of his home here today and fractured several ribs on the left side. His condition was understood to be not serious.

Johnson quit baseball a year ago after having been president of the American League for many years. He returned to Spencer only yesterday from Chicago, where he had stopped on his way home from a trip to Mexico. His health has been poor for several years.

ROBINSON TO LEAD DODGERS NEXT YEAR McKEEVER DECLARES

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—All reports to the contrary, it appeared virtually certain tonight that Wilbert Robinson, portly manager of the Brooklyn National League baseball club, would pilot the Robins through the perils of the 1929 season.

Published reports that Robinson would be relieved of his duties before the start of the next campaign brought from Stephen W. McKeever, a heavy stockholder in the club, a statement that Robinson and no one else would be manager of the Brooklyn club through 1929.

"It's all the bunk, any story about Robbie's being forced out as manager," said McKeever. "His contract has another year to run and that's all there is to it."

This announcement was considered particularly significant in view of the fact that McKeever heads a faction which has been bitterly opposed to Robinson's policies and to a rival faction made up of relatives of the late Charles H. Ebbets.

HENRI COCHET HEADS FRENCH TENNIS LIST

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Henri Cochet, star of the French Davis Cup team and winner of the American and French Tennis Championships, replaces Rene Lacoste at the head of the French first 10 players, issued today by the French Tennis Federation. La Coste, who has been alternating with Cochet at the top for the few years, is ranked second. The other players in order are Jean Borotra, Jacques Brugnon, Christian Boussus, Rene Debuzelet, Pierre Landry, R. Georges, E. Duplaix and A. Gentien.

The list of the first five women players was issued at the same time. They are Mesdames Mathieu, Deloges, Lafurie, Golding and Bordes.

ALABAMA DEFEATS LOUISIANA STATE, 13-0

By the Associated Press.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—Alabama's crimson tide bowled over the Louisiana State Tigers here today, 13 to 0. The game was largely a battle of lines, with Alabama having the edge in all but one quarter. Campbell and Holm scored touchdowns on short bucks, Skidmore making the extra point.

PINE ST. Y BASKET TEAM BEATS STREEPERS

The Argue basketball team of the Pine Street (Negro) Y. M. C. A., opening its season last night, defeated the Streeper five of Alton, Ill., by a 23-20 score. Pearson, Hall and Horn starred for the Pine Street five. The Streeper five claims a record of 212 victories in 230 games in several seasons' play.

LAMBERT TAKES LEAD IN CENTRAL STATES TOURNEY

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—Wooster Lambert, millionaire sportsman and sponsor of the Wooster Lamberts of the Major City League, St. Louis, rolled into first place in the individual event of the Central States bowling tournament here this afternoon. Lambert shot 721 with games of 233, 255 and 233.

As a result of his high single score, Lambert went into third place in the all events with a score of 1890 for the nine games. He shot 539 in the five-man and 630 in the doubles.

Eddie Grubb and Forest Beye, other members of the Wooster Lamberts, rolled 1254 in the doubles to take third place. Grubb totaled 687 with games of 220, 263 and 204 while Beye had counts of 192, 202 and 173 for a series of 567.

Otto Stein Jr., anchor man, landed well up in the singles when he shot 623 with scores of 201, 201 and 221.

In the five-man event, the Wooster Lamberts did not do so well, scoring only 2818.

Lambert and Rudi Meyer landed in the doubles money by shooting 1185. Roy Nelson and Otto Stein also finished in the money, getting 1142.

The other St. Louis individual marks were: Nelson 561, Grubb 539, Meyer 548 and Beye 472.

Steve Novak, of Toledo, landed first place in the all-events by ringing up a total of 1945. Archie Ball and Harry Gerloski, of Detroit, the latter former A. B. C. all events champion, rank first in the doubles with 1285. Highland Park Auditorium of Detroit is leading the five-man event with 2946.

NEW GIRLS' BASKETBALL LEAGUE TO OPEN WITH TWO GAMES WEDNESDAY

Two games Wednesday night will open the season of the new Greater St. Louis Girls' Basketball League. The Peetz five will oppose Crystal City and the Bachelors will meet the Headlights at the First Regiment Armory, starting at 8 o'clock. The Schenbergs, fifth member of the league, drew a bye.

A schedule of 15 Wednesday nights is announced, with several out-of-town teams being carded to appear here.

The league has adopted A. A. U. eligibility rules as its standard and players will be passed on at a meeting this morning. Each club will have 10 members instead of eight, as is the case in the Municipal League.

For opening night, a special program, with speaking, etc., has been arranged. Novelties in basketball shows will mark the appearance of this league. Referees will wear knickerbockers.

Fred Peetz is president of the organization.

BAKER BASKETBALL TEAM TO PLAY CONCORDIA HERE ON DECEMBER 18

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALDWIN, Kan., Dec. 8.—Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, will be the third stop of the Baker University Wildcast during their barnstorming trip which has been scheduled for the holiday season.

Emil S. Liston, director of athletics, completed a contract today with the manager of the Concordia Seminary team. The game is to be played in St. Louis the evening of Dec. 18.

The December game will mark the second appearance of the Wildcat five on the Concordia court. Four years ago the Jayhawkers, or Kansas Giants, as they were then termed, defeated the St. Louis team 39-30.

The Wildcat team is being coached by Balfour Jeffrey, former ace of the Kansas University team that twice in succession captured the Missouri Valley championship. The Baker team for the past three years has never finished lower than second place in the Kansas Conference basketball race.

COLLINSVILLE FIVE DEFEATS CARLYLE, 27-11

Collinsville High School's basketball team defeated Carlyle High School at Collinsville High School gymnasium last night 27 to 11.

Eckert, center, led the Collinsville scoring with five field goals for a total of 10 points while Boatright, forward, scored all of Carlyle's points with five field goals and one foul shot.

San Antonio Buys Warwick.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 8.—Catcher Bill Warwick has been bought by the San Antonio (Tex.) League Baseball Club from Minneapolis, the Express was informed today in a telegram from the San Antonio business manager. Warwick played with San Antonio in 1924 and 1925 and was drafted by the St. Louis Cardinals in 1926. He was with Houston (Tex.) League in 1927 and with Minneapolis in 1928.

Hockey Scores.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Les Canadians 2; Chicago 1.

Ottawa 2; Toronto 1.

Boston Bruins 5; National Maroons 1.

Detroit 3; Pittsburg 0.

Bounce Pass Effective in Eluding Defensive Man

This is the sixth of a series of instructive articles on basketball, written for the Post-Dispath by C. O. Benson, assistant coach at Washington University. Others will follow daily.

By C. O. BENSON

Assistant Basketball Coach at Washington U.

No. 6—THE BOUNCE PASS.

START OF BOUNCE PASS.

THE bounce pass has been growing in favor among players and coaches. This pass has proved to be successful when used with the two-hand underhand pass. It is very useful in the criss-cross style of play, but it has practical uses in any style of team play, and no team can afford to be without it. It is very effective in advancing the ball through the front line of defense. It is used only when a defensive man is between the passer and his teammate.

The ball is started from the body position as the two-hand underhand pass. The body is in more of a crouched position and the wrists are straightened. The ball is delivered by the hands pushing the ball downward and forward and with the thumbs giving the ball top english. The pass should be made with enough force and follow english the cause the ball to bounce to the receiver's waist at a point three feet in front of him. The

ball should bounce nearer the passer than the receiver and about six inches from the defensive man's foot. It is essential that the pass should be started without a windup. In some situations a player may put right or left english on the ball to cause the ball to bounce sidewards. The bounce pass is usually good for a distance of from 20 to 25 feet.

This pass may be practiced by using the same formation as described in the underhand pass.

Tomorrow—THE HOOK PASS.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Continued from Page 1S, Col. 2.

Harrison has shouldered most of the work.

That defeats the purpose of a three-man board.

Something for the next Legislature to mediate about.

* * *

The Old-Timers Convention.

THE Moving Finger writes a strange story for us, today. It tells that "Rabbit" Maranville, Johnny Evers and Hank Gowdy, all aces on that remarkable aggregation, the Boston Braves of 1914, will be together again on the Boston team, next year.

Fifteen seasons after they spark-plugged the famous outfit from last place into a world's title, within a space of three months, these players will be asked again to lift the Boston club out of the doldroms.

Johnny Evers returns as "assistant" manager—probably he will be the real leader, despite Owner Fuchs' gesture at taking the job. Maranville will possibly be shortstop of the club, if Farrell departs—possibly even if Farrell remains. Gowdy will do some receiving and coaching of pitchers.

These three men, in their heydey, would alone have sufficed to aid any club. Today, with most of their fangs drawn by time, their efforts for the most part will have to be largely of an advisory nature.

* * *

What Profited the Cardinals?

FANS are wondering where the Cardinals profited in the deal that sent Harper and Maranville to the Braves. No consideration was mentioned. It is known, however, that the Cardinals are still seeking a shortstop.

The Cardinals now have a small standing army of infielders, but still are not ideally equipped for service. For example, at second there are available Frankie Frisch, Selph and Toporcer; at short there are Gelbert, Sand and possibly Glenn Wright, Farrell or another experienced player. Holm and High are available at third base.

It remains to be seen what combination will be worked out of this outfit which, **on its last year's performance, may be considered not illogically to carry too large a number of IFS.**

IF Frankie Frisch comes back to his 1927 form, most of the other doubts will fade into nothing.

But it will be just as well IF Gelbert proves a major leaguer of first water.

IF Selph should show the fancy wares he displayed in the minor leagues, Frankie Frisch might be moved to third base.

But IF this does not happen, then the problem of who will play third base again becomes an absorbing and unanswerable one—for the present.

* * *

The IFS are always present on almost every club. But this year, what with fading veteran pitchers, an uncertain infield and a catching department that has yet to be proved more than ordinary, the dubious features of the Cardinal club exceed those of any Redbird team since 1926.

But the trading season is not yet over. And **President Breadon has promised that "the Cardinals will always be up there."**

* * *

The Hard Luck Champion.

EDDIE KANE, who managed Tom Gibbons (and himself) into a lot of money and fame, is piloting the present hard-luck title holder of the ring—Sammy Mandell.

Sammy suffered a broken collar-bone in his fight with Jimmy Goodwin, last September, and lost more than $75,000 in purses for matches arranged. That is not much, as Jack Dempsey purses go; but it is fine earning power for a lightweight champion.

Sammy is all right, now. He will test his condition and prowess New Year's day in a minor exhibition. What he seeks today is matches that can earn him the lost $75,000.

At a local hotel, Kane was giving his situation the once over. **St. Louis promoters were seeking a fight for him but could find no opponent in his class who would take on the bout at a reasonable figure.**

The discussion ended in a double blank.

"Yes, we have no lightweight title candidates," is Kane's explanation. "When Sammy defeated Jimmy McLarnin so decisively, he practically ended lightweight championship competition. Now we must look to the welterweights. We would be glad to take on champion Joe Dundee for the crown."

* * *

Lightweight Shortage Unusual.

IN THE lightweight class this shortage of candidates is most unusual. Year after year this class has contributed a number of great fighters sufficient to keep the world guessing.

For a time it was thought that Mandell himself was a "cheese" champion but he convinced fans against their will that he was a real fighter when he took Jimmy McLarnin and gave him such a beating that he practically ruined the future of James.

In offering to go out of his class to get a fight Mandell is doing what few lightweights have attempted. **Conceding 12 pounds weight is a difficult achievement for a 135-pounder.** While Mandell is clever, and can hit when he sees fit, it is a tough assignment to ask him to meet a champion of the class above him.

It isn't being done except where the candidate of the higher weight division lacks class.

FRANCO GEORGETTI AND FREDDY SPENCER WIN SIX-DAY BIKE RACE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Franco Georgetti, fiery little Italian, and his American partner, Freddy Spencer, of Plainfield, N. J., tonight won the forty-fifth international six-day bike race after one of the most thrilling final sprint hours in the history of the sleepless grind. Their margin was a single lap over Alfred Letourner and Paul Brocardo, red-shirted speedsters of France.

FERGUSON HIGH TUESDAY TO OPEN ST. CHARLES BASKETBALL SEASON

A 16-game basketball schedule will be opened by St. Charles High School with a County League engagement Tuesday evening, against Ferguson High School, on the St. Charles floor.

BILLIKEN FIVE EASILY BEATS CARBONDALE TEACHERS, 22-9

The Box Score

ST. LOUIS U. (22).

	F.G.	F.T.	F.	Pts.
Oldfield rf	3	2	2	8
Strong lf	3	1	1	7
Drury c	3	0	0	6
Hunt rg	0	0	0	0
Anderson rg	0	0	0	0
Joyce lg	0	1	1	1
Lintzenich lg	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	4	4	22

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS U. (9).

	F.G.	F.T.	F.	Pts.
Hiller rf	0	0	2	0
Wright rf	0	0	0	0
Crawshaw lf	2	0	2	4
Scott c	1	1	0	3
Harper c	0	0	0	0
Hall	0	0	0	0
Wilson rg	1	0	0	2
Lutz lg	0	0	0	0
Stollar lg	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	1	4	9

Summary—Score at end of half: St. Louis, 10; Southern Ill., 7.

Officials—Referee, Kamp. Umpire, Henry.

By Gerald Holland.

St. Louis University opened its basketball season with a victory over Southern Illinois Normal before 2000 persons at the Billiken gymnasium last night. The score was 22 to 9.

The visiting team played a defensive game from the start and protected its own basket so effectively that St. Louis was forced to resort to the old familiar stalling offence that had the effect of detracting a great deal of interest from a game that gave promise of interesting competition at the start.

The crowd, unusually large for an early season exhibition, found the tactics of the local team distasteful and so expressed itself. However, stalling has long since been accepted as legitimate and the only means of breaking a defense of five men under the basket without risking the loss of the ball by a long range attack.

Billikens Increase Lead.

Late in the first half, the Billikens dropped back under their own territory and waited out the opposition for a few minutes before advancing to score again and increase their lead to 10-7 at the gun.

There was more inactivity as the second half opened and it was prolonged enough this time for the crowd to become more peeved. Southern Illinois took the initiative this time, however, and forced the locals thereafter, with the result that the Billikens ran up a more decisive lead.

Visitors First to Score.

Both teams had difficulty in scoring at the start but after considerable scrimmage, Wilson, captain of the visitors, broke through to score on a short attempt. Drury dropped a field goal from sidecourt shortly after but Scott's free throw again put Southern Illinois in the lead. Good passing down court gave Oldfield an opportunity and the Billikens took the lead and were not headed thereafter.

DETROIT TIES FOR HOCKEY LEAGUE LEAD

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Detroit Cougars went into a tie for first place in the American division of the National Hockey League here tonight by defeating Benny Leonard's Pittsburg Pirates, 3 to 0. With the Cougars, the New York Americans share top position, and one or the other may be eliminated tomorrow evening when the two teams meet in Detroit.

30,000 SEE CHICAGO HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL GAME

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Tilden Tech won the Chicago prep football championship today by defeating De Paul Academy 12 to 9, before 30,000 spectators at Soldier Field.

The champions will meet Brownsville, Tex., high school, titleholders of the Rio Grande Valley, in a post season game there.

St. Louis Distributor Wanted

An exceptional opportunity to further develop an already established business.

A Providence manufacturer, doing a national business, is looking for a man or organization of real sales ability to act as distributor for St. Louis and surrounding territory. The man or concern who gets this franchise must be a producer. The product has many users in St. Louis. The one selected will, therefore, be given an established business which insures an immediate income. A small investment in merchandise is required. Write fully in confidence, giving bank references.

Address Box F-32, Post-Dispatch.

CROSSCO WINS MRS. JIMMY WALKER HANDICAP AT NEW ORLEANS

TAKES COMMAND IN STRETCH AND BEATS SOLACE BY LENGTH AND HALF

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—In the presence of Mrs. Jimmy Walker, wife of the Mayor of New York, Crossco, running in the silks of the Wild Rose Farm, scored an impressive victory over a good field in winning the Mrs. Jimmy Walker Handicap today. Mrs. Walker presented the winning rider, Jockey C. McCrossen, with a bouquet. Solace was second and Galahad third.

The race carried a net value of $1000.

Hypnotism jumped away to a fast lead and showed the way to the far turn, where the field began moving up. In the stretch, Crossco came around the field, took command and won by a length and a half. Solace held on to the place by a half length with Galahad, the favorite, third.

Immortal Bolts.

The Seagram Stable scored its first victory of the local season when Tetra Glass, with McGinnis in the saddle, won the opening dash which was run over the six furlong route. Dumpy was second and Rainstorm third.

Immortal just as he was leaving the paddock, bolted over the rail and landed in the ditch directly in front of the grand stand. He finally was got out and the stewards ordered him scratched.

Tetra Glass jumped away to the lead, made all the pace and won in a drive by a head.

T. J. Watts scored his second victory of the meeting when his Hot Time led home a good field of sprinters in the second race. He was never let down at any part of the race and simply breezed in front all the way to win by two lengths. Patsy Jane took the place by three lengths from Golden Trail. Genuine failed to show speed and was beaten many lengths.

Bad Start in Third.

The start in the third race, which was out of the stall gate was very bad. Minotaur and Let Alone were both practically left. The winner turned up in Mrs. A. Swenke's Grand Prince. Minotaur was second and Little Gyp, favorite, third. The saddle on Little Gyp slipped which probably accounts for her listless race. Sweepsora made the early pace but in the final furlong Grand Prince came along, took the lead and won by a length and a half. Minotaur out-gamed Little Gyp for the place.

B. Haughton's Marlboro, favorite, scored an easy victory in the fifth race, winning by a length and a half. Anaconda took the place by four lengths over Hoity Toity. There was a 5 minutes delay at the post, caused by Anaconda and Hoity Toity refusing to go in the stalls. They were finally sent away on the outside.

The first long race of the meeting resulted in a driving finish and Mary B. was winner by a head over Fire Chief, with Russell Gardner third. Mary B. was fortunate to get an opening on the stretch turn and was driving through to win by a head. Fire Chief took the place by five lengths.

In a nose finish, By Gosh won the final event from Rock Candy, with Helen E. third. The time, 2:06 3-5, equals the track record.

EDGEMONTS AND SLACKS BATTLE FOR 1ST PLACE IN EAST SIDE MUNY

First place will be at stake when the Edgemont Athletic Club faces the Slack Furnitures in the first and feature game of the East St. Louis Municipal Soccer League's second half split season doubleheader on Field No. 1 at Jones Park this afternoon. The Waverly Hardwares play the Madison Kennel Club in the night-cap.

Edgemont and Slacks won the inaugural tilts of the second half split season from the Waverly Hardwares and Madison Kennel Club, respectively.

Ralph Thomas' Edgemont eleven won the first half, thus qualifying for the post-season titular series with the second half winners.

WITTERS MEET ALTON TEAM THIS AFTERNOON

The Witters are scheduled to meet the Greenfields of Alton in a three-game tenpin match at Schaefer's Delmar Recreation alleys at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Greenfields defeated the Schmitts at Alton two weeks ago.

Rosenberg, P. D. Knapp, H. Knapp, Jelley and Mellentesen form the Greenfield team, while Oberbeck, Ameling, E. A. Schaefer, Bippen and Hank Summers compose the Witters.

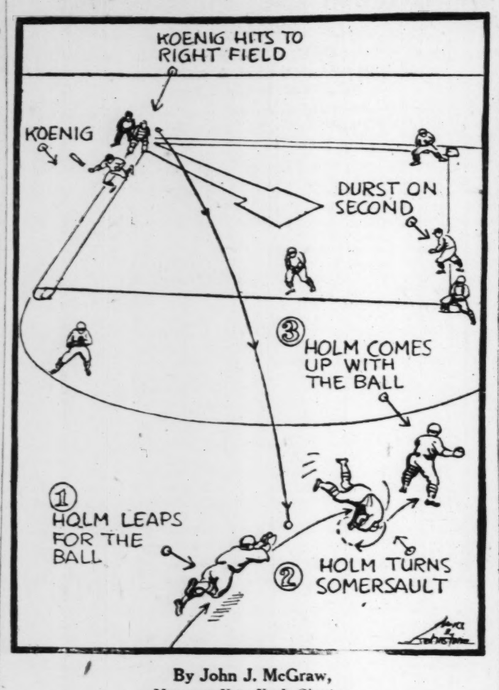
BILL DOAK INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

By the Associated Press.

BRADENTON, Fla., Dec. 8.—Bill Doak, former National League spitball pitcher, suffered a dislocated shoulder and other injuries, and Mrs. Doak severe cuts about the head and body when their automobile was struck and overturned by another car here late today.

Doak was given his unconditional release by the Brooklyn club this year.

Holm's Running Catch in Third Game One of Best Plays of Series---McGraw



By John J. McGraw,
Manager New York Giants.
ARTICLE V.

ASK most any fan to recall great fielding stunts in the late world's series and one of the first names he'll mention will be that of Watty Holm. All along the St. Louis fans had been hoping to see Holm get in a game and when they finally gave him a chance in the third game the rest of the crowd understood why. He is one of the gamest players living.

To appreciate the great catch made by Holm in the seventh inning of that third battle it must be remembered that just a few innings before a similar attempt had met with failure in center field.

This play by Holm stopped one certain run and possibly more, as the heavy artillery of the Yanks was coming up. There was one out at the time and Cedric Durst was on second.

It looked like a great chance for Mark Koenig and he came near making it so. He met the ball cleanly with his bat and shot a drive toward short right field that started like a sure hit. To play this ball safely meant to let the runner score. Instead of doing that, Holm started for the ball with all the speed he had in him. He was still a little short on distance. Seeing this, he dived headlong toward where the ball would fall and it struck in his outstretched hands. Being off balance and going so fast, Holm turned a complete somersault, but came up with the ball in his hands.

The play reminded me very much of those that Ross Young used to make. It was a combination of gameness, speed and accurate timing.

Though the series furnished other brilliant plays in the outfield, there was none greater than that by Watty Holm.

(Copyright, 1928.)

RACING WORKOUTS

At Jefferson Park

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—Following are today's Jefferson Park workouts. Track fast.

THREE-EIGHTHS MILE.

Lena M.... :40b | Mist.... :40b
Jack Crain... :37b | Lucky Drift... :38 3-5b
Miss Paradise. :38 2-5b | Lucky Drift... :38 3-5b
Scotland... :37b | Twinkling. :35d
Seth's Premium :39 3-5b | The Doctor... :35d
Scotch | Black Alice.... :39b

HALF MILE.

St. Charles. :53b | Toppy..... :50h
William P. :54 3-5b | Ever Green Queen. :50 4-5h

FIVE-EIGHTHS MILE.

McFogle ...1:19 1-5b | Caterpillar 1:06h
Guy's Image ..1:08b | Standard Bearer .1:09 2-5b
Agitate ...1:06b | Captain J. S. ...1:04b
Sport Dress ...1:04 3-5b | Robina Seth ...1:05 2-5b
Patricia Claire ...1:04 1-5b | Sun Baby...1:04b
Scotland

THREE-QUARTERS MILE.

McFogle ...1:19 1-5b | Forever ..1:20b
Clarified ...1:18d | Sky Polly..1:18b
Dolly Virginia ...1:19h | Woollat ..1:18h
Quadrille...1:17 2-5h | Mayberry ..1:18 3-5b
Royerofter 1:15 3-5h | Willet ..1:17 2-5d
Scotland

ONE MILE.

Flag Lieutenant .1:47b | Blue Torch.1:47b
Clarified ...1:42 4-5d | The Major .1:47 1-5b
Peter Decoy ...1:48 3-5b | Geyser ...1:42b
Willie's Maid ...1:46b | Salutation 1:49b
Harry

At Fairgrounds.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8.—Following are today's Fairgrounds workouts. Track fast.

THREE-EIGHTHS MILE.

Helen Dean :38 3-5h | Charmarten :40b
J. E. Weil... :39 3-5h | Seagull..... :38b
Orator... :38h

HALF MILE.

Pigeon Hole | Martha B.. :56b
Seabright.. :53b | Gale..... :53 2-5b
Divot..... :54b | Golden Mae :53 2-5b
Upset Lad :59 3-5b | Kindling .:55h
Seward..... :54 | Inspector C. :56
War Buddy .:53 | Scipio..... :52h

FIVE-EIGHTHS MILE.

Black Frigate ...1:08 3-5b | Rich Storm ...1:05 2-5b
Rumplestiltskin ...1:06h | Ormandale ..1:05d
Go Away ..1:03h | Hand d'Or 1:03 3-5b
Pandemonium ...1:05h | Big Sandy ...1:05 2-5b
Vot Broad 1:05 3-5h | Venetta M. ...1:05 2-5
Fugitive ...1:06 2-5h | Thistle Star ...1:02 3-5b
Thistle Fyrn ...1:02 3-5b | Man to Man ...1:03
Sandy Shore ...1:05h | Tiedale ..1:02h

THREE-QUARTERS MILE.

Glacial ...1:22 | Mary Hume
Charnette ...1:21 | Peaceful Play ...1:16 1-5
Smoldering 1:14 1-5 | Lanrie ...1:21
Cannie ...1:20 | Manzana ..1:19 2-5
Geneen ...1:27 2-5 | Beaming Over ...1:27 2-5
Burning Sun ...1:24 2-5 | Blue Granite ...1:17
Borough Moncer
Roy Confidence ...1:21

SEVEN-EIGHTHS MILE.

Hydrolene ...1:31 2-5 | ...1:32 2-5
Miss Meise | Peter Peter ...1:30 1-5
Rufe McClain ...1:31 2-5 | Winnie ...1:32 2-5

ONE MILE.

St. Donard 1:54 | Omen 1:55
Talladega 1:45 1-5 | Sweet 1:43
Rolls Royce ...1:55 | Flying Sweep ...1:46

Head d'Or went well. Marr Hume and Smoldering went together. Hopeless and Miss Meise went together on even terms. Savon was not extended.

Crystal City Girls Win.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CRYSTAL CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—The Crystal City girls' basketball team defeated the Carondelet Boosters team of St. Louis here tonight 49 to 4.

At Tijuana.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 8.—Following are today's Tijuana workouts. Track good.

THREE-EIGHTHS MILE.

Just Beau... :40 | Kingman ... :38
Reportrix... :38 3-5 | Forenoon.. :37
Crossbow... :39 4-5 | Rockiluna.. :38
Realist... :37 | Rutherman.. :36 4-5
Dolly Dunn :36 4-5 | Chatt... :37
Carter... :37 | Lady Alice... :38 3-5
Mizzlette... :36 2-5 | Miss Lester :38 3-5
Barbinger... :39 1-5 | Old Kicka-
Knight Hood :37 2-5 | poo..... :35 3-5
Tesco... :38 3-5

ONE-HALF MILE.

Monnie Gold :49 4-5 | Butch... :52
Be It So... :52 2-5 | Clapper... :52
Honeynook. :49 3-5 | Proctor Hug :52
Daddy Wawa... :50 4-5 | Grand Prince :50
Shasta Nut :50 | Enthusiastic Queen... :49
Fishy Blue :49 | Arabriab... :51 3-5
Lirangan... :51 3-5 | Spur..... :50
Night Hawk :51 | Mythus..... :49 2-5
Mat-Hunter :49 3-5 | Seymour...
Truckee | Sixty..... :49 3-5

FIVE-EIGHTHS MILE.

Hands Up ..1:31 3-5 | worth ...1:04 3-5
Bantise ...1:05 | Della Wisp 1:05
Bill Henry ...1:04 | Paw ...1:04 4-5
Lyland ...1:34 4-5 | Lampason ..1:04 3-5
Lord Assassin ...1:04 3-5 | Poppina ...1:05 2-5
Modo ...1:04 | Spur..... ...1:04
Little Shasta ...1:03 3-5 | Sanari ...1:04
Nix ...1:07 | Elander ...1:04 1-5
Miss Ellis... | Dodge... 1:03

THREE-QUARTERS MILE.

Semper Felix ...1:21 | Renbarg ...1:18 2-5
Black Hawk .. 1:23 | Cantankerous ...1:21
Shasta Grape ...1:18 | Veronica Sterling ...1:18
Buckshaut 1:16 3-5 | Follow Me ..1:19
Cusick ...1:22 3-5 | Henry Warbuck ...1:17 3-5
Lewis ...1:18 3-5 | Fusieen ...1:18
Seerlet Burler ...1:18 2-5 | Rucko ...1:18 2-5
Dan M..... ...1:18 | Pegasi Tori 1:18 1-5
| With McGee 1:18

ONE MILE.

Jim Proper 1:42 2-5 | Dorrecticated ...1:46 2-5
War Belle 1:45 | Room ...1:50 3-5
Royal Mana for ...1:44 3-5 | Beautiful.... ...1:43 3-5
Cyclan ...1:45 3-5 | Longridge ...1:42 2-5

Racing Selections

At New Orleans.

By J. L. DEMPSEY.

1—Brazzadoco, Laurie, Marshal Seth.
2—Mekines, Turpata, Quarry.
3—Cantain J. S., Oakland, Gold Rider.
4—Jim Bean, Grand Prince, Thistle Coot.
5—Esmond, Flying Sweep, Aviator.
6—Maxie, Miss Meise, Prig.
7—Seventh Son, Hopeless, Bill Hare.

By LOUISVILLE TIMES.

1—Brazzadoco, Marshall Seth, Finnic.
2—Royerofter, Mekines, Gideon.
3—Oakland, Rufe McClain, Captain J. S.
4—SPORTING GRIT, Anthony, McGonigle.
5—Flying Sweep, Respond, Hoanna.
6—Miss Meise, Grand King, Jealous.
7—Satrowright, Tommie, Seventh Son.

At Tijuana.

By J. J. MURPHY.

1—Mordear, Ourieda, Milton.
2—Quick Asset, Poulmoi, Sapodilla.
3—Polita, Kit Carson, Mandany.
4—CLOUD ACCELERATOR, Just Beau, Dran Sec.
5—Alexander Pantages, Proctor Hug, Pat.
6—Black Spot, Cameo, Bill Seth.
7—Hit the Deck, Conversation, Crofton.
8—Black Hawk, Shampoo, Privately.

GORDON WINS FIRST ROUND MATCH IN SQUASH TOURNAMENT

Jack Gordon, city champion, won his first-round match in the annual handicap squash racquets tournament at the University Club courts yesterday, defeating Tom Pettus by scores of 15-11, 9-15, 15-9. No other matches were played in the racquets and tennis divisions.

PROFESSIONAL BASKET TEAM TO PLAY ON ROAD

By Gerald Holland.

Reports that the St. Louis Americans, local professional basketball team which abandoned its home schedule after poor attendance at the first three games, would disband were denied by the players and officers of the association yesterday. The team will play its full schedule of out-of-town games, opening at Springfield, Ill., on Dec. 16, according to Verne Lacy, president of the organization.

The players retained on the roster after the home schedule was cancelled have received full compensation for their services to date and all of them hold contracts according to their own statements. The local men who played in the two games at the St. Louis University gymnasium were given the understanding that their services were only to be regarded as tryouts, Lacey said. All other financial obligations will be met.

Offer to Bruins.

The Chicago Bruins, the professional team which refused to take the floor recently until it had been paid for a previous appearance, will be given an opportunity to recover its losses by accepting two dates with the St. Louisans for games in Chicago. The Bruins, according to Lacy, agreed to a "home and home" arrangement and violated the terms of the contract by refusing to play the second game.

Dilman Gockel, who once played on the Central High School basketball team, has been named manager of the squad which will play the road schedule. His statement that there was no dissatisfaction in connection with compensation was supported by all of the other players.

The players who will travel with the team include Gockel, Ford and Fetting, the former Kansas City A. C. stars, Al Zingone and Mayer Krakovitch, from Passaic, N. J., and Cox, a former Washington University player.

If the road campaign is successful, the team may make another attempt to play home games in January or February, Gockel said. Nearly 100 road games have been scheduled.

Racing Entries

At New Orleans.

(FOR MONDAY.)

First race—$1000, maiden 2-year-olds, six furlongs:

Illustrious	111	Miss Paradise	111
Strife Prune	114	Brazzadoco	114
Marshall Seth	114	Finnic	114
Skittish	111	Thundercrash	114
Miss Paradise	111	Laurie	114
Simon Legree	114	Hope Hampton	111

Second race—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Hal Side Guy	114	*Special	111
Erin Go Bragh	104	*Acquire	104
*High Bridge	111	*Royerofter	114
*Jimmie Shannon	111	*Omnia	111
Turmoil	108	Georges Groom	111
Standard Bearer	114	High Life	111
*Meknes	111	*Gideon	114
*Bunthorne	114	*Leona Wideo	108
Honeyflash	114	*Gideon	109

Third race—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs:

Domulala	109	Glacial	109
*Rufe McClain	115	Oakland	114
*Thunder Girl	95	*Nancy Seth	98
Captain J. S.	110	*Black Alice	95
*Vanquish	102	When in Rome	103
Golden West	109	*Fair Girl	93
Little Kid	105	*Gold Ridge	108
*Thistle Fyrn	107	Laftar	107
		Baritone	109

Fourth race—$1200, the Laverne, 2 and 3 year olds, one mile:

Roodles	95	McGonigle	97
Bye and Bye	107	Grand Prince	95
Anthony	107	Jim Bean	107
Sporting Grit	95	Thistlecoot	100

Fifth race—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, one mile:

*Divot	100	Ormon Bird	110
*Bashful Beau	101	Respond	116
Toanna	108	Shasta Belle	103
Cruelty	108	Strongheart	103
*Aviator	108	Lane Allen	108
Flying Sweep	113	Rainstorm	101

Sixth race—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, mile and one furlong:

*Jealous	108	*Grand King	111
Miss Meise	108	*Gilbert Cook	107
*Wrack Ray	107	Quarrier	104
*Forehead	104	*Sly Polly	100
*Pyke	107	*Maxie	107
		*Culpepper	108

Seventh race—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, mile and one furlong:

Flag Lieutenant	112	*Princeton	107
*Hopeless	108	*Natralight	107
*Vulcanic	113	*Madame Emelle	104
Stonesage	107	*Bill Hare	111
*Field Marshall	107	Seventh Son	118
		Hesitation	104

Weather clear; track fast.

At Tijuana

(FOR SUNDAY.)

First race—$800, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

*Eighteen Sixty	106	*Mordear	103
Ollie E	102	Agnate	113
*Viking Dred	102	*Ourieda	103
*Coffield	108	*Ourieda	103
Shasta Ku Klux	113	Milton	110
Buquinne	107	Golden M	110
Shasta Monk	106	*Valley Joe	102
Merryman	107	El Mirasol	107
Gloom Girl	108	*Just Beau	107

Second race, $800, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, mile and 70 yards:

*Jean Diehl	103	*Poulmoi	112
*Chick Belle	110	*C. E. Hadley	100
Alice Lorraine	103	Quoin	103
*Revenilion	103	Whiff	103
*Sea Fairy	107	*Wee Girl	103
*Elmer H.	103	Fehrah	108
*Kid O' Kildare	107	Quick Asset	105
		Sapodilla	107

Third race, $800, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, five and one-half furlongs:

Shift	108	Shasta Rose	113
*Polita	108	Realist	109
Keep The Coin	104	Kit Carson	108
*Mashery	104	*Santa Swoop	104

Fourth race, $700, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, mile and one furlong:

Try Again	105	Horace	103
*Trapnet	100	*Clapper	108
*Cloud Accelerator	103	*Just Beau	107
Engadine	103	Wrakhorn	108
*Pat Rafferty	103	*Mlb McGee	100

Fifth race, $1000, claiming handicap, all ages, six furlongs:

Pat	94	Call	112
aFlagstaff	114	Alexander Pantages	115
Bob Rogers	100	Witchmount	103
Proctor Hug	107		

aNorthway Stable entry.

Sixth race, $1000, claiming handicap, 3-year-olds and up, five-sixteenth:

aMJ Companero	96	Bill Seth	101
*Jeb	106	Shasta Nut	103
bCameo	106	Black Spot	106
Bontasy	107		

aLa Brea Stable entry.

bGreen Pastures entry.

Seventh race, $800, 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs:

Face Cream	97	Hand Maiden	97
*Baptiste	109	Girls	110
*Confederation	113	*Graceful	109
Hit The Deck	109	Teddyawa	110
*Crofton	109	Susan Rinehart	102
Betting On	106	*Andromeda	112

Eighth race, $800, 3-year-olds and up, Clubhouse course:

Topsy S	108	*Sanabas	106
*Black Hawk	103	*Privately	110
*Nose Dive	106	*Conciliation	106
*Determan	103	*Shampoo	110
Jean Wengel	97	*Thistle Glad	107

Weather clear; track fast.

New Orleans Charts

Weather clear; track fast.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8.—Following are the results of today's Jefferson Park races:

FIRST RACE—$1000, claiming, all ages, six furlongs—Start good, won driving, place same. Went to post at 1:48 p. m.; at post 1 minute. Winner, gr. f., 4, by Tetra Lena—Beauty Glass. Trainer, J. White. Time, :23 4-5, :48, 1:13 4-5. Value to winners, $420, $175, $100, $55.

HORSE.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Approximate Odds to 1.
Tetra Glass	112	6	1	1h	11½	11½	1h	1h	P. McGinnis	2.30
Dumpy	117	8	3	3½	3h	2½	2h	2h	J. McCoy	4.80
Rainstorm	111	4	6	4h	4h	3h	3½	3½	J. H. Jones	16.60
Downcast	108	5	5	2h	2h	4h	4	4	W. Noel	28.00
Dr. Fred	113	7	7	5h	5h	5h	5h	5	S. Watson	2.30
Well Turned	91	3	4	6h	6h	6h	6h	6	J. Cavens	18.10
Jean Navele	99	1	8	7h	8	8	7	7	L. Jones	17.30
Orvanid	98	2	2	8	7h	7h	8	8	E. Shropshire	14.20

Tetra Glass, away well, raced Downcast into defeat, drew away on the stretch turn, but tired suddenly and just lasted to win. Dumpy broke slow, worked his way up and came with a rush. Rainstorm made a game effort under weak handling. Downcast displayed good speed and can win in the same kind of company.

$2 mutuels paid: Tetra Glass, win $6.60, place $3.20, show $2.80; Dumpy, place $3.40, show $3; Rainstorm, show $1.80.

SECOND RACE—$1000, the Solid South Handicap, all ages, six furlongs. Start good, won easily, place driving. Went to post 2:16 p. m. At post 1 minute. Winner, ch. f., 5, by High Time-Tuscanred. Trainer, C. E. Applegate. Time, :23 2-5, :47 1-5, 1:12 4-5. Value to winner $700, second $175, third $100, fourth $25.

HORSES.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Equivalent Odds to 1
Hot Time	114	3	1	1h	1h	1h	1h	J. McCoy	.80
Patsy Jane	106	3	2	2½	2h	2h	2h	R. Deprema	9.80
Golden Trail	98	1	5	5	3½	3½	3h	E. Shropshire	6.00
Mineralogist	99	4	3	4h	4h	4h	4	L. Craver	28.20
Genuine	107	5	4	3h	5	5	5	R. Lambertson	2.90

Hot Time broke running, opeend a wide lead, saved ground and won gallopingly. Patsy Jane made a game effort and was next best. Golden Trail broke sluggishly, trailed the field to the stretch and closed fast. Mineralogist ran a good race. Genuine failed to show any speed.

$2 mutuels paid: Hot Time, win $3.60, place $2.40, show $2.20; Patsy Jane, place $5.00, show $3.40; Golden Trail, show $2.80.

THIRD RACE—$1000, The Meteria, 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs: Start bad, won easily, place driving. Went to post 2:48 p. m. At post 3 minutes. Winner b. c., 2, by Baby Grand-Slim Princess. Trainer, A. Swenke. Time, :23 2-5, :47 3-5, 1:05 4-5. Value to winner, $700; second $175, third $100, fourth $25.

HORSES.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Equivalent Odds to 1
Grand Prince	106	1	1	2h	2½	1½	1h	E. Shropshire	5.60
Minotaur	113	7	4	4h	5h	3½	2½	K. Watson	2.80
Little Gyp	110	5	3	4h	4h	2½	3h	L. Jones	1.20
Sweepsora	107	6	2	1½	1h	4h	4h	J. Seyland	5.00
Prince Poco	106	3	5	3h	3½	5h	5½	T. Malley	28.20
Beechwood	103	4	6	6h	6h	6h	6h	R. Huff	201.40
Let Alone	106	8	7	7	7	7	7	G. Schreiner	27.90

Grand Prince broke well, was rated along off fast early pace came very fast in the stretch and took the lead to win nicely in hand. Minotaur closed a big gap. Little Gyp was taken wide all the way. Saddle slipped on her. Sweepsora had plenty of speed. Let alone was practically left.

$2 mutuels paid: Grand Prince, win $13.20, place $3.60, show $3.00; Minotaur, place $4.00, show $2.60; Little Gyp, show $2.60.

FOURTH RACE—$1500 the Baton Rouge Handicap, all ages, one mile and a sixteenth: Start good; won easily; place driving; went to post 3:11 p. m.; at post 1 minute. Winner, br. f., 4, by Treviso-Crossbun. Trainer, C. F. Cherry. Time, :24 3-5, :48, 1:13 1-5, 1:39, 1:45 2-5. Value to winner, $1000; second, $300; third, $150; fourth, $50.

HORSES.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Equivalent Odds to 1.
aCrossco	104	3	6	5h	4h	3½	1h	1½	C. McCrosen	3.20
Solace	114	2	2	2h	2h	2h	2h	2½	L. Pichon	3.40
Galahad	112	1	3	3h	6½	5h	3h	3h	E. Shropshire	4.10
aMacedon	105	5	4	4h	3h	4h	4½	4½	T. Luther	3.20
Hypnotism	103	1	1	1h	1h	1½	5h	5½	K. Watson	6.00
Cornet	100	4	5	6h	5h	6h	6h	6h	G. Schreiner	7.90
J. Fred A.	103	6	4	4½	6h	7	7	7	J. Serio	45.20

aWild Rose Farm entry.

Crossco was rated along to the far turn, where she began to move up and came around the field, took the lead and won nicely in hand. Solace away well, followed the pace and held on gamely. Galahad broke well, was repeatedly bothered by McCrossen on Crossco and ran good race. Macedon went well for half mile.

$2 mutuels paid—Crossco, win $8.40, place $4.20, show $2.40. Solace, place $4.60, show $2.80. Galahad, show $2.20.

FIFTH RACE—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, one and one-sixteenth miles: Start good, won easily, place driving. Went to post 3:37 p. m. At post 5 minutes. Winner, ch. g., 4, by Sir Barton-Bally Mooney. Trainer, E. Haughton. Time, :24 3-5, :49 3-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:41 1-5, 1:46 3-5. Value to winner, $700; second $175, third $100, fourth $25.

HORSES.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Equivalent Odds to 1
Marlboro	110	6	4	3h	2h	1h	1h	1½	J. Cavens	.80
Anaconda	106	5	3	1h	1h	2h	2h	2h	E. Coates	10.10
Hoity Toity	106	1	5	2h	3h	3h	3h	3h	P. McGinnis	6.20
Georges De Mar	110	2	6	6	6	5h	4h	4h	J. Hallert	4.70
Easy Money	106	3	1	5h	5h	4h	5h	5h	E. Shropshire	22.20
Folvo	110	4	2	4h	4h	6	6	6	R. Lambertson	12.40

Marlboro was lazily rated along back of the pace, came around Anaconda on the turn, took the lead, drew away and held on easily. Anaconda ran gamely, speed, set a fast pace and held on gamely. Hoity Toity finished gamely under weak handling. George De Mar came fast in the stretch.

$2 mutuels paid—Marlboro: Win $3.60; place, $3; show, $2.60. Anaconda: Place, $7.40; show, $3.60. Hoity Toity: Show, $3.

SIXTH RACE—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, one mile and a quarter. Start good, won driving. Went to post at 4:40 p. m.; at post 1 minute. Winner, h. m., 5, by Short Grass—Ringling. Trainer, J. Bainton. Time, :25, :50, 1:14 3-5, 1:41 2-5, 2:08. Value to winners, $700, $175, $100, $25.

HORSE.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Equivalent Odds to 1
Mary B.	104	1	2	3h	3h	1h	1h	E. Shropshire.	2.20
Fire Chief	107	2	3	2h	2h	2h	2h	P. McGinnis.	2.40
Russell Gardner	105	6	5	5h	5h	3½	3h	F. Hallbert.	1.80
Battle Shot	104	4	4	2½	1h	2h	4h	T. Malley.	28.20
Jim Bhola	98	3	6	4h	Verd	5h	5h	G. Seabo.	12.70
Betty Smith	104	7	7	6h	6h	6h	6h	H. Merrill.	9.90
Fretwell	101	2	1	1h	6h	7	7	K. Watson.	14.50

Mary B well ridden was under restraint for the first mile, was rushed up into the lead on the inside and responded gamely. Fire Chief made a game try and held on well. Russell Gardner fast. Battle Shot ran a good race. Fretwell ran out on the stretch turn, carried Betty Smith with him.

$2 mutuels paid: Mary B, win $6.40, place $3.80, show $2.60; Fire Chief, place $5.20, show $3.40; Russell Gardner, show $2.60.

SEVENTH RACE—$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, mile and a quarter—Start good, won driving, place same. Went to post at 5:41 p. m. Winner, b. g., 9, by Black Toney—Acutisama. Trainer, J. E. Hollow. Time, :24 3-5, :49 1-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:40 3-5, 2:06 3-5. Value to winners, $700, $175, $100, $25.

HORSE.	WT.	PP.	ST.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Equivalent Odds to 1
By Gosh	101	6	5	3h	3h	3h	3h	1nk	K. Watson.	6.00
Rock Candy	101	8	7	7	6½	1½	1½	2h	E. Shronshire.	5.40
Helen E.	99	7	1	2h	1h	2h	2h	3h	L. Jones.	1.20
Sunny Dividend	107	4	6	5h	5h	4h	4h	4½	T. Malley.	6.00
Sonny Golden	104	5	3	1h	2h	5h	5h	5h	G. Seabo.	9.20
Faddy	113	3	4	4h	4h	6½	6h	6h	R. Leonard.	4.70
Wrack Ray	101	2	8	6h	7h	7h	7h	7h	W. Tonner.	110.20
Tricker	101	1	2	8	8	8	8	8	W. Fisher.	159.60

By Gosh came very wide in the stretch, closed gamely, was up first to win in the last stride. Rock Candy closed a big gap. Helen E was weakly ridden. Sunny Dividend tired setting the pace.

$2 mutuels paid—By Gosh: Win $14.60; place, $8.20; show, $4. Rock Candy: Place, $3; show, $2.80. Helen E: Show, $2.40.

NEW ORLEANS SCRATCHES.

First race—Good Shepherd, Baritone, Fire Fairy, Twinkle Star.

McLain Ineligible, Holman May Play Two More Years

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Mays McLain, Iowa's Indian fullback, was declared ineligible for further Big Ten football competition today by the faculty eligibility committee.

Allan Holman, Ohio State sophomore quarterback, was found to be eligible for two more years of competition, as was Bud Foster, Wisconsin basketball star.

McLain's two years of competition at Haskell Institute were counted by the committee in stating that the Iowa triple-threat star had played three years of football.

There was little argument over the status of Holman, who transferred to Ohio State after attending Iowa State. The only question raised was whether Holman was eligible for athletic competition when he left the Iowa school.

Foster, who ranked up among the leaders in scoring last season, was declared eligible when the committee disregarded the game in which Foster played and money was received at the gate.

MEL DUBINSKY AND CONNELL WIN RACES AT WINTER GARDEN

Melvin Dubinsky and Trueman Connell were returned the winners of the ice races held at the Winter Garden yesterday in an effort to crown an ice champion of St. Louis. Dubinsky won the finals of the juvenile 220-yard dash while Connell was first in the juvenile 440-yard dash. Similar events are held every Saturday at the Winter Garden and at the end of the season, the skater totaling the most points will be awarded the championship.

The races held at all distances are sanctioned by the Missouri Skating Association. The skaters compete in four divisions, Junior, Senior, Juvenile and Intermediate.

Dubinsky skated the 220 yards in 24 seconds to defeat John Britz and Robert McDonald. Connell won the 440-yard from Jack Donohue and Mulligan Tooney in 55 seconds.

Robert Probst officiated as starter and referee with F. D. McDonald Jr., Harry Riddick and Oscar Blankenmeister acting as timers.

Other Racing Results

At Tijuana.

Weather clear; track good.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

Adolphus (C. Lyon)	6.00	2.40	2.20

HOPPE LIKELY TO DETHRONE LAYTON IN THREE-CUSHION TOURNEY

TWO CUE TITLE CHAMPIONSHIPS TO BE HELD ON SAME PLATFORM

Something novel in championship billiards is promised by the sponsors of a two-ring tournament at Chicago, starting Monday, Dec. 17. Two world's championship tournaments will be conducted in the same theater almost simultaneously, spectators being offered the double attraction at one admission price.

Under present plans, the four outstanding three-cushion players, Johnny Layton, Willie Hoppe, Gus Copulos and Otto Reiselt, will meet in a round-robin tournament with the world's championship at stake. At the same time, four of the greatest pocket billiard players will compete in a world's title event. The show is to be put on at Thomas' Orchestra Hall on Michigan boulevard. Two tables, one of the pocket variety and one for three-cushions, will be erected on a special platform built over the orchestra pit, within easy view of all spectators.

At 2 o'clock on the first afternoon of the three-day tournament, a pocket billiard match will be started. As soon as it is concluded, probably at 4 o'clock, the three-cushion match will be started. On the second day, the order of play will be reversed. Spectators who come to see the first match can remain to see the second, or depart, as they please. It is estimated that the average time for a match will be one hour and a half. The two matches will thus consume about three hours.

Hoppe's Entry Received.

Some doubt was entertained as to whether Willie Hoppe, outstanding challenger for the three-cushion title, would compete, but this question was settled on Tuesday last when Willie filed his entry. Allen Hall, St. Louis boy, had been named as an "alternate" to play in the event any one of the four acknowledged leaders declined to compete. Johnny Layton of St. Louis holds the three-cushion championship which he won last spring.

In spite of the fact that he has lost much of the cool self assurance which distinguished his play of some years ago, Hoppe is still considered by many the greatest billiard player of the age and it is anticipated that he will probably dethrone Layton. In a long series of exhibition matches played since Layton won the title, Hoppe has been a consistent winner.

In the pocket tournament, Greenleaf stands out as the logical choice to retain his title. It is only when the youngster fails to adhere to the rules of training and practice that he slips so far as to permit any of his challengers to approach his game. When he is at the top of his form he is by far the best. On this occasion he will be opposed by Frank Taberski, Ervin Rudolph and Pasquale Natalie.

Plans Local Tourneys.

Peterson plans several city championship tournaments this season. He will probably hold a balkline event soon with Ed Gibbons, Ed Wills, K. Hansen and E. Schaap as the likely entries. Schaap is a recent addition to the local field, having arrived a few months ago from Kansas City. He was proved conclusively that he is the equal of the best St. Louis amateurs.

Bud Westhus, Dr. L. P. Macklin, Ed Zamzow and Gene Deardorff will probably meet in a three-cushion tournament, according to Pete's plans.

Various other tournaments are contemplated or in actual progress, including those of private clubs and church parties.

MEN'S MUNY BASKET SCHEDULE FOR WEEK

MONDAY NIGHT OPEN DIVISION—South court, Y. M. H. A. vs. Dockery, 8:00; south court, Sokol vs. 38th Div. U. S. N. R., 9:00.

TUESDAY NIGHT DIVISION—South court, Crescent vs. Atlas, 8:00; south court, National City vs. Rice O'Neil, 9:00.

TUESDAY NIGHT INDUSTRIAL DIVISION—North court, Shell vs. Graham, 8:00; north court, Missouri Pacific vs. Wagner, 9:00.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT OPEN DIVISION—South court, Los Angeles vs. Master Plumbers, 8:00; south court, Ed. Langan vs. Bi-Moss, 9:00.

FRIDAY NIGHT BELL DIVISION—South court, Southwestern Traffics vs. Plant Engineers, 6:00; south court, St. Louis Commercial vs. Long Lines, 7:00; north court, Accounting vs. General Commercial, 7:00. Plant Chapter No. 4, bye.

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Lungstras DYEING & CLEANING CO.
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See the Finish of the World's
GREATEST MARATHON DANCE
Beginning Sunday at 8 P. M., rest periods will be discontinued, and continuous dancing will be in force until the finish. The winner should be declared in 24 hours.
Don't Miss the Finish—The Event of the Century
2040 Hours—3 Couples, Nos. 22, 24, 29—85 Days
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East St. Louis, Ill. CARS AT EADS BRIDGE

Jimmy Conzelman "Most Valuable Man" On Greatest Team in "Pro" Football

St. Louisan Honored by Citizens of Providence After He Coached Team to Championship.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Dec. 8.

JIMMIE CONZELMAN, former Washington University and Detroit Panthers quarterback, has returned to his home in Detroit with the highest honors that can come to a member of a world's championship professional football team. Conzelman has just finished coaching the Steam Roller team of Providence, R. I., to its first National League and so-called world title, the season having ended there last Sunday.

Not satisfied with presenting Conzelman a big silver cup awarded by a local concern to "the most valuable player on the team," his teammates also gave him a collapsible walking stick as a token of their affection. The selection of the "most valuable" member was left to the team itself, and its choice of Conzelman was unanimous, despite the fact that he had played only the first third of the season. Conzelman as well as the other players also received "championship" watches from the management.

Inspired His Players.

These presentations were a feature of the big victory celebration which the citizens and officials of Rhode Island tendered the Steam Roller Tuesday night at the Biltmore Hotel. Curly Oden, spectacular quarterback of the team, in presenting the cane to Conzelman, referred to the latter as follows: "His spirit kept us going all through the season." He pointed out that Conzelman had continued his daily coaching of the team, even when he was forced to use crutches to get out to the field.

JIMMY CONZELMAN

Other players declared that Conzelman's inspirational leadership had kept them on the friendliest terms with one another and that the unselfish spirit he developed among them had no small part in the winning of the championship. It was said that during the entire season not a cross word passed between any two Roller players, either on or off the field.

"Never have I played on a team, either in or out of college," remarked "Wildcat" Wilson, All-American halfback of the squad, "that has shown the spirit, the desire to win and the friendship for one another, that the Roller has.

"Wildcat" Wilson, Former Coast Star, Praises Jim, Who Directed Practice While on Crutches.

Neither college or high school football has given me half as much enjoyment as playing under Jimmie Conzelman."

Conzelman has been coaching and playing professional football for nine years and his teams have almost always finished near the top. It took him only two seasons to make a championship club out of the Roller. The present season probably ended his playing career, however, as he twisted his knee so severely in the Roller-Yankees game at New York, Oct. 21 that he has been crippled ever since. His leg has been in a plaster cast for weeks.

Twisted Knee in Open Field.

It is an irony of fate that although Conzelman had withstood the buffetings of the strongest pro and college teams in the country for many years without serious injury, he was finally hurt without even being hit by an opponent. Jimmie had received a forward pass from "Wildcat" Wilson while standing all alone near the Yankees' goal line, but turned so suddenly that he twisted the ligaments of his knee, collapsed and was unable to cross the chalkmark a few feet away.

Passes from Wilson to Conzelman had accounted for nearly all the Roller early season victories. This was the best passing combination on the circuit last year as well as this fall. In addition to showing uncanny skill at snaring the forwards, Conzleman frequently ran enemy punts back for long gains through his clever side-stepping ability. While at Washington University in 1919, Conzelman was picked as "All-Missouri Valley quarterback." Last year "Dynamite" Gus Sonnenberg of Detroit won the most valuable player contest of the Roller by popular vote.

MADISONS WILL USE 2 NEW MEN AGAINST TABLERS

In the absence of two suspended stars, Johnny Worden and George Sauter, the Madisons and Wellstons will today utilize some reserve material in their St. Louis Soccer League games at Sportsman's Park. Worden and Sauter were set down for one week as a result of fighting in the field last Sunday. Manager Jimmy Burke will start Dave Carr and a recruit named Hennessy, a graduate from the Angelica Club of the Municipal League in the game with the Tablers. Carr proved his ability last year but he was forced out of the game through an injury. Leo Diel will be used in the Wellston goal. He is an experienced and thoroughly capable goal guardian. Dave Branconier will relieve Charley Oster at left halfback for the Madisons.

John Marre has also shifted his team for today's game. He will start Phelan at center half in place of Quinlan and Neal McCarthy will be at center forward with Cronin at inside right.

In the first game, the Ben Millers will be endeavoring to win their second straight game. The Wellstons will oppose them with their usual lineup except for the change in goal.

Oscar Mossmann will referee both games, starting the first at 2 o'clock.

SOUTHERN PREP TEAM DEFEATS ST. JOHN'S OF BROOKLYN, 25 TO 0

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Castle Heights Military School of Lebanon, Tenn., defeated St. John's Prep of Brooklyn by a score of 25 to 0 in an intersectional scholastic football game at Ebbets Field today. Unhampered by a storm of wind driven snow, the Southern boys rolled up four touchdowns, two of which were made by Hardin and two by McLain. Two touchdowns were made in the second period and one each in the last two, the tally in the third quarter coming on a 40-yard pass from Lassiter to Hardin.

EIGHT-GAME CLASSIC ON WELLSTON ALLEYS

A Christmas day eight-game classic bowling tournament will be held on the Wellston Recreation Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 22 and 23. The games will be bowled on eight alleys and the plays will change alleys after each game. Prizes will be awarded for the eight games, the first four games and the last four games. There also will be prizes for each squad and for the high single games.

The entry fee will be $5, with $2 for bowling.

Three squads will bowl Saturday, one at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one at 6 o'clock and the other at 8 o'clock. There will be four squads Sunday, the first starting at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Reservations can be made by phoning CAbany 1028 or CAbany 1034. Arrangements are being made to take care of 112 entries.

GIRLS' MUNY BASKET SCHEDULE FOR WEEK

MONDAY NIGHT INDUSTRIAL DIVISION—M. K. T. vs. Purina, 8; Bell vs. Wagner, 8:45.

TUESDAY NIGHT JUNIOR DIVISION—Meinaser Feldman vs. St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, 7:30; Peters vs. Americans, 8:15; Shamrocks vs. Jewish Community Center, 9.

THURSDAY NIGHT SENIOR DIVISION—Red Birds vs. Headlights, 8; Rock Hill vs. St. Michaels, 8:45; S. S. Chevrolet, bye.

FRIDAY NIGHT JUNIOR DIVISION—Varsity vs. Ellerman, 7:30; Snyman vs. High Fliers, 8:15; St. Hedwig vs. C. W. A., 9.

SCHULZE SOCCER TEAM OBTAINS OLYMPIC STARS

With the addition of Richard Berger and John Schmitt, forwards, the Schulze team is greatly strengthened for its game with the Russells in the feature match of Division II of the Municipal Soccer League, at Fairground Park this afternoon. Berger, a member of the St. Louis Olympic squad last spring, started this season with the Kolsters but was recently released. Schmitt had a brief trial with the Angelica team early this season. Berger is an inside right and Schmitt an outside right. The Olympic squad coaches considered them two of the best amateur players in the city.

May Form Right Wing.

It is probable that the pair will compose the Schulze right wing. If this change is made, Manager Ed Gamewell will shift Hartwig from inside right to inside left. Sullivan will continue in center with Barnes at outside left.

It is possible that Berger will not be eligible to play for the Schulzes today because a sufficient time has not elapsed since his release by the Kolsters.

At Sherman Park, the leaders, Kolsters and Finans, will meet in the second game of the double-header which brings the Y. M. H. A. and Squadron teams together in the first half. The Kolsters are a much improved club and while it is granted the Finans have the smoothest working forward line, there is no doubt the league leaders may be taken for a fall.

Forest Park Program.

At Forest Park, where unusually good football is furnished by two junior clubs and two "house" teams, the main attraction will be the clash of the Cook A. C. and the Academy A. C. Both teams are composed largely of youngsters who have been coached by John Scully and Joe McConnell. The Missouri Pacific meets the Union Electric in the second game.

Municipal Soccer Games for Today

Fairground Park No. 2—Angelica vs. Shreve Avenue Business Men, 2:00; Schulze vs. Russell, 3:30; referee, H. Prevallet.

Fairgrounds No. 3 and No. 4—At Fairgrounds No. 3, Palermo vs. Salisbury Street Business Men, 2:00; Benjamin Petty vs. Pals, 3:30; referee, T. Lyster. At Fairgrounds No. 4, A. C. Bauer vs. Hartman, 2:00; referee, R. Wall.

Sherman Park—Squadrons vs. Y. M. H. A., 2:00; Kolster vs. Finan, 3:30; referee, J. J. Kelly.

Carondelet Park No. 1—St. Thomas of Aquin vs. German Sport Club No. 1, 2:00; La Sociedad Espanola vs. South Side, 3:30; referee, L. Robbins.

Carondelet Park No. 2—Garrett vs. German Sport Club No. 2, 2:00; Benton Park vs. Trumbull, 3:30; referee, Y. Walsh.

Forest Park—Academy A. C. vs. Cook A. C., 2:00; Missouri Pacific vs. Union Electric, 3:30; referee, O. Miller.

Concordia Park, Juniors—S. S. Mary and Joseph vs. Koch Bros., 2:00; Lee-Schermen vs. Uncle's Place A. C. Jr., 3:30; referee, J. Cradock.

High School Hockey League Opens Tomorrow

The McBride hockey team gets into action Monday evening at 7:15 at the Winter Garden when they cross sticks with the C. B. C. sextet to begin their schedule in the Interscholastic Hockey League. University City will clash with Chaminade in the opening contests at 5:15.

Under the tutelage of Brother Wilfred Moran, who has had a good number of years experience both as a player and a coach in Canada, the McBride puck-chasers have rounded into great shape despite the comparative newness of the sport to the majority of them. With good skaters to begin with Brother Moran has developed a sextet which has both skill and courage, two indispensable qualities in the art of puck chasing.

The Micks meet U. City a week from Monday and hope to enter that game with a victory in the bag.

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THREE SESSIONS DAILY
Mornings 10 A. M. — Afternoons 2:30 P. M. — Evenings 8:00 P. M.
Admission Price 50 Cents
Children Under 12, Mornings and Afternoons, 25 Cents
Saturday Morning, Everyone, 25 Cents
We can arrange special skating parties for after regular sessions. Call us about a reservation. Telephone PArkview 3231.

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HE IS a trained Thomas' scalp specialist. He *knows* the symptoms of the fourteen external causes of baldness and he *knows* specifically how each should be treated. He *knows* exactly how to end the various forms of dandruff; how to stop falling hair; and how to rejuvenate your scalp to a normal healthy condition conducive to the growth of strong new hair.

Your particular scalp disorder should be treated by this trained Thomas' specialist who does nothing but examine and treat the various forms of hair and scalp troubles. In growing hair and preventing baldness he replaces guesswork and general "cure-all" remedies with scientific treatment designed to meet *your own* particular needs.

You, Too, Can Have a Good Head of Hair

Last year The Thomas' *successfully* administered 321,562 treatments in their forty-five offices throughout the United States and Canada. This treatment grows hair, stops falling hair, ends dandruff, and makes the scalp healthy. What they have done for others with their fifteen-year proved treatment they can do for *you*. Call for a complete examination by a Thomas' specialist—there is no charge or obligation.

World's Leading Hair and Scalp Specialists—45 Offices in U. S.

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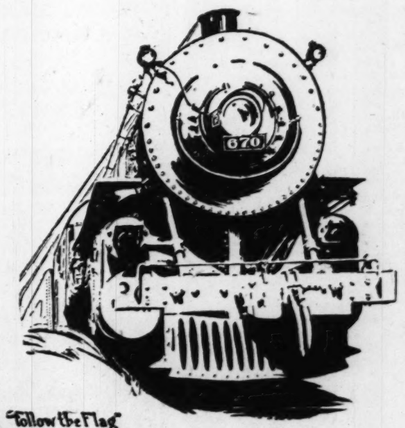

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Bedroom: 3-piece Bedroom Outfit, springs, mattress, rug, bench, bed lamp and two boudoir lamps.

Kitchen: Gas range, breakfast set, refrigerator, 19-piece dinnerware set and Congoleum rug.

(Only $7 Monthly)

12-Pc. Dining Room Outfit $69.75 — Including extension table, buffet, china cabinet, 6 chairs, 2 torcheres, 9x12 rug and 18-piece dinner set. A big value at $69.75. ($5 Monthly)

10-Pc. Bedroom Outfit $69.75 — Including bed, chifforobe, dresser, springs, mattress, 9x12 rug, rocker or bench, bed lamp and 2 boudoir lamps. In good condition, special at $69.75. ($5 Monthly)

OAK DINING TABLES $5.00

OAK CHINA CABINETS $9.75

OAK BUFFETS $9.75

8-PC. DINING-ROOM SUITE—Good condition $29.75

9-PC. DINING-ROOM SUITE $39.75

Living-Room Sets: Cane-Back $19.75; Overstuffed $29.75

3-Pc. Bedroom Outfits: Bed, dresser, chest $39.75

3-Pc. Walnut Bedroom Suite: Including bed, vanity and chest $59.75

4-Pc. Bedroom Suites: Consisting of vanity, dresser, chifforobe and bed ..... $79.50 ($6 Monthly)

9x12 FELT-BASE RUGS—(Slight seconds) $6.95

KITCHEN

BREAKFAST SETS — 5 pieces, enameled, drop-leaf table $9.75

KITCHEN CABINETS — In excellent condition $19.75

STOVES

COMBINATION RANGES—Various styles $25.00

COAL RANGES—Good condition $22.50

HEATERS—In good shape; all types $4.95

HEATERS—3-room size. Good condition. Special $19.75

GAS RANGES — In cabinet styles. Special $15.00

GAS STOVES $9.75

Davenette Sets: Three groups—good shape, 3-piece Sets, golden oak and mahogany. $15.00 $25.00 $35.00

Bed-Davenport Suites: Three groups— $39.75 $69.75 $89.75

PHONOGRAPHS: Upright Style ... $15.00; Console Style ... $29.75; Table Model ... $5.00

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1000 AT OPENING OF THE ENLARGED HOTEL JEFFERSON

Dinner Dance Given With City Officials and Delegations From Other Cities as Guests.

A new Hotel Jefferson, doubled in size, was formally opened last night with a dinner dance attended by about 1000 persons, including city officials and delegations of hotel men from other cities.

The addition west of the old building was completed after 14 months and the remodeling of the old section, to conform with the new, will be begun immediately. The old building will be redecorated and new furnishings and plumbing installed throughout.

Main entrances to the hotel, when remodeling is completed, will be on Twelfth boulevard, as formerly, and on Locust street. The lobby will be double its present size. The newer part, now in use, while the other is closed for remodeling, is entered from Locust. The lobby is two stories high, finished in cream marble with contrasting marble pillars. A pattern of forest foliage and pictures of birds of bright plumage has been painted on the ceiling by the German artist, Julius Moessel.

Sunken Dance Floor.

To the west of the lobby is the main dining room, approached through two sets of gold grill doors. The dance floor, of terrazzo in eccentric design, is in a pit below two terraces about which the diners' tables are placed. One wall is composed of mirrors, broken by cubist designs in black. Don Bestor's recording orchestra will play here at dinner and supper each night.

Above the dining room, on the large mezzanine, is the Gold Room, a banquet hall 100 by 80 feet, in which 1200 may be seated. The ceiling is covered with gold leaf, a panel in the center containing a painting, 40 feet in diameter, which represents the signs of the zodiac. This also is by Moessel. A balcony surrounds three sides of the room. There is a stage at one end and a motion picture projection room at the other. There are four large crystal light fixtures at the corners.

Also on the mezzanine are the Crystal Room, a banquet hall of smaller capacity, and nine private dining rooms. The space over the old dining room is being transformed into an exposition room for use during conventions. All rooms on the mezzanine may be reached conveniently without recourse to the elevators.

The grill room and coffee shop, greatly enlarged, and with new black onyx walls, occupies the same section of the building as formerly.

400 Rooms in New Section.

Guest rooms in the new section are large. There are 400 rooms in the new building and an equal number in the old. Furnishings in the new part follow the modern trend, with severe lines and contrasting veneers of light and dark wood inlaid in angular patterns.

Lighting fixtures are ultra modern. Most of them are mounted on the walls, with frosted glass shades in cubist design. All bathrooms have the two-toned color effect, with tinted fixtures.

The Locust street frontage and part of that on Twelfth boulevard will be occupied by stores and shops.

FORESEES AN EXTRA SESSION ON TARIFF AND FARM RELIEF

G. O. P. House Leader Tilson Advocates Measures for Agriculture and Revision of Duties.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 8.—Congressman John Q. Tilson of Connecticut, Republican floor leader in the House, said in an address here tonight that there probably would be an extra session of Congress in the spring to deal with the tariff and farm relief questions.

Tilson's speech was made at "Nick" Robert's Old Yale Barn party in acceptance of the Montclair Yale Bowl, an honor which is conferred annually upon some graduate "who has made his 'Y' in life."

After reviewing the major questions before the present session, Tilson said: "On the whole it looks like an interesting short session of Congress, and probably an extra session some time next spring to deal with the tariff and farm relief questions."

"My own belief is that there is no complete panacea that will cure all the ills of agriculture," he said, "but that helpful measures may be agreed upon as the need for them may develop, and that these might well be acted upon without delay, even at the present session. As to this being done, however, I am none too hopeful as far as the short session is concerned."

Regarding tariff legislation, Tilson said there was need for revision to meet changes in conditions since the passage of the present tariff act seven years ago.

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Debt Bills Get Right of Way.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The House Rules Committee voted today to give privileged status to measures providing for the settlement of the Greek and Austrian debts and the joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a congressional committee to attend the exercises at Kitty Hawk, N. C., Dec. 17, commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first airplane flight by the Wright brothers. All three proposals probably will be taken up Monday on the floor.

$6000 Bank Holdup in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.- Machine guns were used here today by four men who held up the Linden branch of the First Citizens' Trust Co. and escaped with $6000 in cash. Three of the robbers entered the bank, unmasked, and with their firearms concealed under overcoats. The fourth remained in an automobile parked in front of the bank.

11 Rescued From Wrecked Ship.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 8.—The Danish Coal Co.'s steamer H. C. Monberg, wirelessed her owners today that she had saved the entire crew of 11 men of the small Norwegian motorship Optand, wrecked in a Baltic storm last night.

SEE WEIL FIRST

With Your Christmas List of Gifts for Men and Boys!

Men's Fine Quality Suits $15.75 to $35.75

Men's Fine Quality Overcoats $15.75 to $35.75

Men's All Wool Topcoats $14.95-$19.95

Men's Good Warm Suits & Overcoats $7-$11

Men's Fine Extra Pants $1.95 to $5.95

Men's Genuine Leather Coats $8.95-$11.95

Men's Leatherette Sheeplined Coats $10.95

Men's Corduroy & Moleskin Sheeplined Coats $7-$8.95-$10.95

Men's Raincoats & Trench Coats $2.95 to $10

Men's Heather Sport Coats $2.95

Men's 2 Pocket Sport Coats $1.65

Men's Shaker Knit Coat Sweaters $4.85

Men's Brocaded Lounging Robes $5.95-$7.95-$8.45-$11.95

Men's Bath Robes $2.95-$4.95-$8.95-$9.75

Men's Rayon Knitted Mufflers at $1.00

Men's Frosted Rayon & Crepe Reefers $1.35

Men's Duplex Fabric Gloves $1.35 pair

Men's Lined and Unlined Gloves $1.85

Men's Celanese & Fancy Ties 88¢

Men's Rayon Hose 22¢ - 5 for $1.00

Men's Pajamas $1.19 - $1.85

Smoking Jackets $5.95 to $9.75

Men! . . . and Women, too! will find Shopping a Pleasure at this Great Store! . . . for Here—at WEIL—are conveniently arranged Stocks! . . . COMPLETE Stocks! . . . for Men and Boys of all ages! Where you can make your selections Leisurely, Economically and Comfortably! . . . secure in the Knowledge that Every item you Buy at WEIL is NEW! . . . is DEPENDABLE and is FIRST QUALITY! . . . Come in—Look Around! You'll find Gift Suggestions on Every Hand! For instance, Every Man will appreciate one of these

LUXURIOUS OVERCOATS

$30 QUALITIES $19.75 — Tailored Overcoats of fine quality Woolens as Fleeces! Friezes! Cheviots! Meltons! Tweeds! In the Fashion Favored Chesterfields! Tube Models! Box Backs! Raglans! Etc. All Sizes up to 48 chest, at $19.75.

$40 QUALITIES $25.75 — Ultra Quality Silk and Satin Lined Overcoats that embrace many of the season's newest Woolens and Patterns! Fine Jerseys! Boucle Cloth! Meltons! Scotch Mixtures! Etc. . . . in all the newest models, 33-48 chest, $25.75.

$55 QUALITIES $35.75 — Aristocrats of the Overcoat Field! Hand Tailored of Fine Kerseys! Rich Boucle Cloth! Soft Velours! and Other Fine Imported and Domestic Woolens! . . . Superbly Trimmed and Finished . . . All Sizes, $35.75.

Gifts May Be Exchanged After Christmas! Save This List for Suggestions!

MEN'S PURE WOOL FINE TUXEDOS $20 — Beautifully hand tailored of the renowned American Woolen Mill's fast black unfinished worsted . . . newest 1928-29 models with high peak lapels faced with the genuine Skinner's satin . . . body lined with silk . . silk braid on the trousers . . . all sizes including Stouts! Stubs! Slims! at $20.

Shirts $2.95 Vests $2.95 Tuxedo Shirt Sets at $1.50

MEN'S EXTRA FINE CHRISTMAS TIES 88c — A Sensational Purchase of 4000 new Ties . . . Just in time for Christmas Giving . . . All New! All Fresh! Including Beautiful Fancy Striped Designs! Figured Effects! Persian Weaves! Satin Stripes, Etc., as well as the very popular plain color Celanesse Ties in both Jacquard or striped effects! . . . Choice 88c.

MEN'S PURE WOOL WORSTED SUITS $27 — Beautifully hand tailored of 14-ounce STILLWATER pure wool worsteds in the fine weave blue serge, blue pin stripes, Oxford shadow stripe and plain black! Every Suit cut and designed in the newest styles! Every Suit Union made and bears the Union Label! Sizes 33 to 50, including Stouts! Slims! Stubs! Regulars!

Weil Will Be Open for Business Monday Evening During Street Lighting Celebration

BOYS' PLAY SUITS — Every boy likes to play "Injun" and "Cowboy"! Every boy wants to be an aviator! Make them happy this Christmas with one of these Play Suits!

—Cowboy Suits at $1.98, $3.98, $5.98

—Indian Suits at $1.98 and $2.98

—Policemen's Suits at $2.48

—Firemen's Suits at $2.48

—Aviators' Suits at $3.98

BOYS' OVERCOATS $8.95 — Exceptional Values for boys 2½ to 18 years! . . . The SCHOOL OVERCOATS come in solid or novelty patterned woolens with skeleton or plaid lining. The JUVENILE OVERCOATS are tailored of fine all-wool Twists! Tweeds! Cassimeres! and Chinchillas! Also Chinchilla outfits (Hat, Coat and Leggins) in sizes 2 to 6 at $8.95.

BOYS' $22.00 SUITS $14.95 — The Kind of Smartly Styled 2-Pants Suits that boys of all ages (8 to 18) will appreciate! Mannishly tailored . . . "Just like Dad's"—of all-wool Velours! Cheviots! Cassimeres! Twists! . . . Some with Double-Breasted Vests and pleated Longies! . . . Scores of Brightly Patterned Weaves to choose from! Stripes! Checks! Herringbones! Diagonals! Etc.! this Sale at $14.95.

Boys' Fine School & Dress Suits $4.95 to $18.95

Boys' Fine Quality Overcoats $4.95 to $14.95

Boys' New Juvenile Suits 89¢ to $3.89

Good Quality Juvenile Overcoats $2.95 to $10.95

Boys' Moleskin Sheeplined Coats $4.95

Boys' Leatherette Sheeplined Coats $7.95

Boys' Rubber Rain Outfits $2.95

Boys' Leatherette Rain Outfits $4.45

Boys' Trench Coats $4.45

Boys' Genuine Leather Coats $6.95 to $14.95

Boys' Cowboy, Indian & Other Play Suits at 98¢ and Up.

Boys' Fancy Plaid Wool Lumberjacks $2.95 - $4.58

Boys' Shaker Knit & "V" Neck Sweaters at $2.95

Boys' Bathrobes $2.95-$3.45-$4.95

Boys' New Ties 25¢ - 39¢ - 50¢

Boys' Fancy Patterned Blouses 58¢-88¢

Boys' Fancy Pattern Shirts 89¢-$1.05 $1.39-$1.65-$1.75

Boys' Handkerchief & Tie Sets 48¢

Boys' Tongue Buckle Belts 48¢

Boys' Muffler and Tie Set 95¢

Christmas Boxes Free if Desired!

MAIL ORDERS FILLED!

WEIL

N.W. Cor. 8th. & Washington

SEE OUR WINDOWS!

Any Item Wrapped for Mailing if Desired!

1878

PART THREE.

TEN DI

Bringing Aid to Crippled Children

By MRS. ELIAS MICHAEL, Member of the St. Louis School Board.

MRS. ELIAS MICHAEL

WHY is t that anyon chooses, read and become truly attached t some particula newspaper? As see it, it is partl because of th mmediateness integrity, and e tent of the info mation that th paper present but largely b today it can b counted upon for its judgment in the in terpretation of each day's news in terms o right social values and effects and its rea iness to give itself generously and cour geously to sponsor unpopular as well a popular civic and social causes that need a eloquent, fearless advocate. For such lea ership the Post-Dispatch has stood.

Aside from its sound outlook, disinte ested friendship is the great gift of th Post-Dispatch to the people of St. Lou It has devoted its influence to render e fective social service for wide-spread huma good.

Its half-century of service in this fiel has taken many forms. In every eme gency of flood, fire, tornado, or othe calamity the Post-Dispatch's response immediate.

Thanks to the Post-Dispatch St. Lou has its regular Christmas Festival, in whic the paper acts as intermediary between th fortunate and charitable on one side an the less fortunate on the other. The pur milk and free ice fund, maintained by th paper for years, now is handled throug the agencies of the Community Fund. I wa surprised to learn that in the more tha quarter-century during which these pro ects flourished more than half a millio dollars has been collected and devoted t these worthy ends, the occasional deficit in addition to all costs of administratio having been assumed by the paper. Estab lishment of tennis court and golf links fo the many public playgrounds, the Publ School Baseball League, the Municip Lodging House bill are a few among th many civic measures which the Post-Dis patch certainly quickened into being.

But of all enduring and endearing soci services to which the Post-Dispatch ga itself none was more needed nor more fruit ful of results than its timely and effectiv efforts for the crippled children of Mi souri. I am told that the inspiration fo this work came from a picture of hu dreds of children flocking to Lorenz, t great Austrian orthopedic surgeon. Th Post-Dispatch set out to discover whethe some like service could not be render those children in the St. Louis district a for whom their parents were unable to p for medical care. Results came rapidl The medical societies were ready to offe free medical, surgical, and hospital car At the first clinic nearly 500 children a peared from seven states. Several hundr others came to the second clinic a ye later. Ninety per cent of those childre showed possibilities of improvement a hundreds were helped.

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Other articles in this series are printed on page 3B of this section.

...ith $6000 ... robbers ...sked, and ...concealed ...fourth ra... ...le parked

11 Rescued From Wrecked Ship.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 8.—The Danish Coal Co.'s steamer **M. C.** Monberg, wirelessed her owners today that she had saved the entire crew of 11 men of the small Norwegian motorship Oplandet, wrecked in a Baltic storm last night.

...RST ...t of ...OYS!

Boys' Fine School & Dress Suits $4.95 to $18.95

Boys' Fine Quality Overcoats $4.95 to $14.95

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1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

EDITORIAL SECTION

PART THREE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—12B

TEN DISTINCTIVE ACHIEVEMENTS in the LAST TEN YEARS

Credited to the Post-Dispatch

Bringing Aid to Crippled Children

By MRS. ELIAS MICHAEL, Member of the St. Louis School Board.

MRS. ELIAS MICHAEL

WHY is it that anyone chooses, reads, and becomes truly attached to some particular newspaper? As I see it, it is partly because of the immediateness, integrity, and extent of the information that the paper presents, but largely because in the hurry of today it can be counted upon for its judgment in the interpretation of each day's news in terms of right social values and effects and its readiness to give itself generously and courageously to sponsor unpopular as well as popular civic and social causes that need an eloquent, fearless advocate. For such leadership the Post-Dispatch has stood.

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Its half-century of service in this field has taken many forms. In every emergency of flood, fire, tornado, or other calamity the Post-Dispatch's response is immediate.

Thanks to the Post-Dispatch St. Louis has its regular Christmas Festival, in which the paper acts as intermediary between the fortunate and charitable on one side and the less fortunate on the other. The pure milk and free ice fund, maintained by the paper for years, now is handled through the agencies of the Community Fund. I was surprised to learn that in the more than quarter-century during which these projects flourished more than half a million dollars has been collected and devoted to these worthy ends, the occasional deficits in addition to all costs of administration having been assumed by the paper. Establishment of tennis courts and golf links for the many public playgrounds, the Public School Baseball League, the Municipal Lodging House bill are a few among the many civic measures which the Post-Dispatch certainly quickened into being.

But of all enduring and endearing social services to which the Post-Dispatch gave itself none was more needed nor more fruitful of results than its timely and effective efforts for the crippled children of Missouri. I am told that the inspiration for this work came from a picture of hundreds of children flocking to Lorenz, the great Austrian orthopedic surgeon. The Post-Dispatch set out to discover whether some like service could not be rendered those children in the St. Louis district and for whom their parents were unable to pay for medical care. Results came rapidly. The medical societies were ready to offer free medical, surgical, and hospital care. At the first clinic nearly 500 children appeared from seven states. Several hundred others came to the second clinic a year later. Ninety per cent of those children showed possibilities of improvement and hundreds were helped.

By its vivid, concrete portrayal of conditions the Post-Dispatch accomplished in one year what Social Service Departments and Medical Societies after years of pleading had not yet achieved, namely, the final establishment by the Board of Education of public schools that provided for transportation as well as education for these handicapped children. The Elias Michael School for crippled children and the Turner School for Negro crippled children will always stand as evidence of the Post-Dispatch's determination and well-directed efforts in behalf of this cause.

Thus a newspaper like the Post-Dispatch that uses its unlimited powers for human good becomes one of the most valuable social agencies in a community. I am sure that many citizens of St. Louis join their voices with the children's in giving ardent thanks to our good friend, the Post-Dispatch, and express the hope that the paper's next half-century will leave as fine a record of good fellowship and kindness as this one which has just passed.

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Protecting Justice in St. Louis

By JACOB M. LASHLY, President, Bar Association of St. Louis.

JACOB M. LASHLY

THE outstanding memory of the recent election, so far as St. Louis is concerned, is that of the victory of the independent electorate in the matter of the election of the Judiciary and Circuit Attorney.

It was the Bar Association which assumed leadership in pointing the way to secure a more untrammeled and independent Judiciary. It was the press which carried the message of this leadership to the people.

Nothing could be more important to the well-being of the people of a great city than justifiable confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the Courts of Justice.

In the November election the nine candidates recommended by the Bar Association of St. Louis for Circuit Judges, the two recommended for Judges of the Courts of Criminal Correction and the candidate recommended for the office of Circuit Attorney were elected by the people of the city by substantial majorities. Of this number four were Democrats and eight were Republicans. This discriminating and altogether non-partisan result has been received with enthusiasm by people of all party affiliations, ranks and beliefs. It is thought by many to mark the dawn of a new and better era in the matter of Judicial elections and that henceforth it is to be expected that men of the highest standing and fitness at the bar will feel encouraged to enter the lists for elevation to the Bench. It is obvious that this signal achievement was due to the campaign of publicity to which the newspapers of the city gave of their space with such lavish prodigality and of their journalistic and editorial abilities so unstintedly. The radio was a not inconsequential factor, as a means of communication with the people in this great project and in furtherance of this feature of the publicity campaign the Post-Dispatch donated the use of KSD, through which medium the lawyers' battery of speakers carried their messages to the people with telling effect.

Rebuilding the City Through a Bond Issue

By HENRY W. KIEL, Former Mayor of St. Louis.

HENRY W. KIEL

THE special qualification which I have to write of the work the Post-Dispatch did to bring about the $87,000,000 city bond issue out of which the monumental plaza group of public buildings is emerging and other vast public improvements are going forward comes from the fact that I was Mayor when the plan was broached, throughout the campaign, and at the time of the election when the project was ratified by the voters.

There had been other city bond issues discussed and projected, and even voted on, but they had failed for various reasons. Many of our conservative and substantial citizens did not fancy taking on certain increases in taxes for uncertain improvements.

But the Post-Dispatch had a new idea. It was something like this: A bond issue is an absolute necessity if St. Louis is to continue to progress as a great city. A bond issue can be voted only by the people. Then let us take stock of the city as a prudent householder periodically takes stock of his home to see what repairs and improvements are advisable to preserve his property.

Let us show the people why a bond issue is necessary, and let them inaugurate and run the campaign. It must not be a Republican proposition or a Democratic proposition; it must be a people's campaign. It was assumed that if the people were convinced a bond issue was necessary, they would vote for it, and the Post-Dispatch made the survey which demonstrated that fact.

The Post-Dispatch went into the business with its characteristic energy and our citizens were deluged with news articles, editorials, pictures, cartoons and radio talks until the cumulative effect of the facts and the argument could not fail to convince a reasonable and open-minded voter. Other newspapers joined in heartily. A representative committee of citizens was created as the Post-Dispatch suggested and they put it over.

An outstanding feature, and probably the most important one, next to the preliminary survey, was a series of 21 articles, appearing on 21 successive days, shortly before the election. Each one of these articles was devoted to an elucidation of one of the 21 bond items. Each article quoted the language of the item, told how the money was to be spent, explained the necessity and value of the project and answered criticisms of it.

The complete success of the campaign and the issuance of $87,000,000 in bonds has given the city a new birth. It has restored it to its proper place in American municipalities. As the Mayor who approved the acts, I naturally felt pride in this, probably the most important of our civic achievements. As a private citizen now, I am conscious of a keen feeling of gratitude to the Post-Dispatch for its part.

Nothing could have been more admirable or gratifying than the whole-hearted and instant devotion of the Post-Dispatch to this conspicuous bit of public service, in the printing of candidates' records, speeches, news items and cartoons. The printed sample ballot showing how to vote the Bar Association ticket was literally thrust into the hands of the electorate and thousands of copies of the page eventually found their way into the voting booths as a much needed aid to the voter.

The results represent a very extraordinary triumph for the people of St. Louis, in which the Post-Dispatch played a leading part. At this time of its golden anniversary the great independent force known as the St. Louis Post-Dispatch will be able to pass before it in review many acts of service as heroic, of achievement as great, of journalistic punch and aim as strong and true, but it is to be doubted whether any single service will be found to have been productive of more direct benefits to the people or to more certainly plumb the deep reaches of their immediate and intimate needs than this latest stroke by which it has helped to set the Judiciary free.

Lifting Missouri Out of the Mud

BY FREDERICK D. GARDNER, Former Governor of Missouri.

FRED D GARDNER

DURING the primary campaign of 1916 all the candidates of both the political parties advocated good roads, but really none of us had developed a comprehensive scheme and plan.

Immediately following the nomination, Aug. 1, a leading editorial appeared in the Post-Dispatch calling upon myself and Judge Lamb, who had been nominated by the Democratic and Republican party, respectively, to present to the people a comprehensive plan for a road system in this State.

I was elected in the following November, and two days after my election, while visiting in Arkansas, a Post-Dispatch reporter sought me out for the details of my road program. I then outlined to him the following:

1. The creation of a bi-partisan Highway Department, consisting of two Democrats and two Republicans, thus eliminating politics completely.

2. The discontinuance of dividing the State road funds among the counties to be spent under county supervision, but the entire control of the funds by the State Highway Board who were to use the funds exclusively for State roads.

3. In order to create a fund for road building the automobile license fees were to be placed upon a basis equal to that of all other states of the Union.

Looking back for 13 years these measures appear simple, but in those days they were very revolutionary in comparison with anything we had known in Missouri and had it not been for the wide publicity and support given this program by the Post-Dispatch it is very doubtful if we would have been able to carry it out.

The next Legislature met in 1919. The members came to Jefferson City very much displeased with what had happened in road building. There was almost a unanimous demand from the rural members that the road funds be divided among all the counties of the State and that the Highway Commission be abolished and that we return to the one-man Highway Commissioner. This, of course, would have been nothing short of the old political system and was a most critical time for road building in Missouri.

I was opposed to the change, as Governor, and relied largely upon the publicity of the Post-Dispatch to help me maintain the advanced stand we had taken. In addition to that I had submitted to the Legislature in my message a scheme and plan issuing $60,000,000 of road bonds to be paid from the automobile licenses. This, of course, was a revolutionary and advanced step and I again relied largely on the Post-Dispatch to aid me in securing its adoption by the Legislature and submission to the people.

In the fall of 1919 I deemed it wise to make a tour of the State, attempting to inform the people as to the merits of this $60,000,000 bond issue. The Post-Dispatch sent a staff correspondent with me. His articles were widely read and had a very large influence upon the vote of the people in November, 1920. As we now know, this amendment was adopted by 233,000 votes and our system of connected State highways has been built from this fund.

Since leaving public office I have watched the course of the Post-Dispatch on good roads and it seems to me that it has been constantly on guard in the interest of the very best that all good citizens desire for this State. The road system could have been botched up in the enabling act of 1921, but fortunately that was avoided largely through the publicity the Post-Dispatch gave to the people at that time when one of their staff visited ten states with a committee of the Legislature studying, organizing, obtaining information from highway engineers as to best type of road construction, etc. Again the paper's vigorous support of a 2-cent gasoline tax for the benefit of roads, as well as the recent $75,000,000 bond issue, is fresh in the minds of all the people of the State.

Looking back now upon the two years I campaigned the State previous to my election, and the four years at Jefferson City, I realize the tremendous aid the Post-Dispatch was in putting over our great highway construction plan.

Posting the Public on Public Utilities

By JULIUS T. MUENCH, City Counselor of St. Louis.

JULIUS T. MUENCH

NOTHING is more essential to the orderly and satisfactory conduct of affairs under a republican form of government than the right kind of publicity. Not having any group or caste trained for generations to manage the public's affairs, what we achieve in the way of government depends entirely upon the efforts of all of us. We are at all times theoretically in full control of our destinies, and if the results we achieve are not what they ought to be, this may almost invariably be traced to a lack of reliable information.

The one outstanding source of information is the daily newspaper, all other sources sinking into insignificance beside it. For this reason, the position of a great daily is one of unusual trust and responsibility. What could compare with its opportunity for gathering and disseminating news and what forum could equal its opportunity for enlightenment and influence?

Unfortunately, in recent years, through the consolidation of newspapers and consequent building up of individual newspapers into powerful financial enterprises, frequently monopolizing the news in a large metropolitan district, the disposition of a former day to publish all news without fear or favor, and to comment intelligently and forcefully on the happenings of the day, has, to a large extent, disappeared. It is peculiarly fitting, therefore on this, its fiftieth birthday, to pay the Post-Dispatch a well-deserved tribute of being an outstanding exemplar of the best of the old traditions.

Possibly there are no questions so important, or which enter to such an extent into the lives of all residents of a community like ours, as those involving the regulation of the so-called public utilities: the large public service companies, quasi-public corporations, each exercising a monopoly in its own field, each authorized to occupy parts of the public streets and other public property, and in return expected to furnish to the citizens adequate service at reasonable rates.

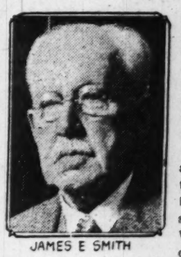
With the gradual abandonment of the franchise contract idea, providing for service at a fixed rate in return for the rights granted to occupy part of the public's property, has come the establishment of public service commissions and other regulatory bodies. The purpose of these is to provide the utilities an adequate return on their investment, on the one hand, and, on the other, to guard the public against unreasonable and unwarranted charges. While the determination of these questions requires careful study by the proper authorities, with the aid of competent technical advisors, it is important that the proceedings leading up to such determination should obtain the widest publicity, for, while the public at large may not be in a position to decide the questions involved, it is greatly interested in determining whether its interests have been properly represented, and whether its officials have fairly and impartially reached their conclusions.

In the great number of proceedings pending at one time or another before our State Public Service Commission during recent years and particularly the last three years, involving each of our local utilities, the Post-Dispatch rendered an outstanding public service in the intelligent and comprehensive reports it gave of the proceedings. It, of all our local publications, assigned a specially trained representative to attend all the hearings at Jefferson City. It sent this representative to the lengthy valuation hearing of the Gas Company, to the hearings on the application of the street car company for increased fares, and even across the State to attend the hearing on the application of the receiver of the street car company for an order restraining the State commission from suspending a temporary fare increase. As a result, all the points involved in these hearings received not only full explanation and the widest publicity, but valuable interpretation and comment as well. Not content with merely publishing the reports of these proceedings as routine news matter, the Post-Dispatch, knowing the disinclination on the part of many readers to go very deeply, even into questions that concern them most, when this involves a certain amount of mental effort, arranged its accounts and comments in so effective a manner that even the most casual reader could not help becoming informed and impressed with the importance of the proceedings. I think it is no exaggeration to say that the general public in St. Louis, largely through the efforts of the Post-Dispatch, is better and more reliably informed as to its utilities and their operations than the public of any city of comparable size.

While some persons may not always have agreed with the conclusions expressed upon its editorial page, the Post-Dispatch has that form of courage so rare with us, where so much depends on keeping ourselves popular—the courage to get itself disliked. In that respect, if in no other, it is living up to the highest journalistic traditions of the past. More power to you!

Putting the Mississippi to Work

By JAMES E. SMITH, Former President of Mississippi Valley Association.



JAMES E SMITH

THE development of the navigable waterways of the Mississippi Valley has now reached a stage where it can not be stopped.

A nation-wide sentiment has been created which demand the cheap transportation which these natural channels of commerce can alone supply to the inhabitants of the most populous and most productive section of the United States.

In recognition of this demand both political parties in the recent presidential contest made "inland waterway development" one of the vital issues of the campaign. The President-elect, who will be placed in power on March 4, is pledged to bring about the earliest possible completion of the Mississippi system of waterways, and no man now living has a clearer vision of the important part that cheap and abundant transportation will play in the future development of the vast and almost unlimited natural resources of the Mississippi Valley territory.

In my opinion, the cause of waterway development has been practically won. It is my belief that one of the chief factors in the success of this important movement has been the able, consistent and persistent support that has been given by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Its leadership has been recognized throughout the entire country. We are fortunate in having at this time the general support of the press of the country, but the Post-Dispatch was a pioneer in the cause.

It has for many years interpreted every phase of the movement so that no one could fail to understand its importance. It has generously given space for information pertaining to the improvement and proper use of our waterways from the days when the old Business Men's League of St. Louis espoused the cause down to the flood control agitation leading up to and during the last session of Congress, and its earnest work through all those years has been commendable and most effective.

As a notable example of the way in which a great newspaper can take the lead, I recall an act of the Post-Dispatch performed in 1918. It was early in December and the Congress of that year had just convened. A crisis faced the waterways. We were seeking an appropriation of $8,000,000 to inaugurate the Federal barge lines on the Lower Mississippi and Warrior Rivers. We feared that if we did not obtain it at that session the whole movement would be delayed for years. On the morning of the day Congress went into session a full-page advertisement appeared in the Washington Post, signed by the Post-Dispatch giving a full and forcible presentation of our case. Its appeal was strong, logical and convincing. It set all Washington, both in and out of Congress, to talking. It attracted the attention of the country and I am convinced that it had a great deal to do with our getting the appropriation we were asking for, which after so many years put boats and barges again on the rivers.

I became a resident of St. Louis in 1875. Three years later the Post-Dispatch was founded and from that time I have been an almost constant reader of its pages. During those 50 years I have seen it lead many crusades, campaigns and causes. We have occasionally been in disagreement, but it has never failed to command my respect for its sincerity of purpose and my admiration for its courage and ability.

As one who for many years has been deeply interested in the development of water transportation in the Mississippi valley, I deem it a great privilege to express my thanks and sincere appreciation of the splendid co-operation that has been given by the Post-Dispatch in forwarding a cause which, in my opinion, is destined to bring resultant benefits to our country's present population and increased happiness and prosperity to the countless millions of inhabitants who will in the future live and labor in the world's most favored nation.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Following letters are reprinted from the first issues of the Post-Dispatch:

Balky Horses on the Bellefontaine Line.
To the Post and Dispatch:

IN THE name of hundreds of half-frozen patrons of the Bellefontaine car line I would beg to ask if it is not about time for the manager of this road either to dispose of his balky horses or discontinue the use of them on the morning trips.

When the weather is pleasant one may perhaps cheerfully submit to 10 or 15 minutes' detention and might, with a mild protest, be induced to get out of the car and put his shoulder to the bobtail in order to encourage the stubborn brute to proceed on his way, but with the mercury in the neighborhood of zero, it is asking too much of human patience to sit—or more likely be compelled to stand for want of sitting room—calmly and wait upon the pleasure of a balky horse, and finally be requested by the driver to step out into the snow and push the car.

For three mornings in succession your correspondent, with scores of others, has been detained far beyond the usual time, not on account of an obstructed track, but because the company will persist in sending out horses known to be ugly and balky. C.

Resumption of Specie Payment.
To the Post and Dispatch:

WE HAVE this day paid our semi-monthly payroll at the "Laclede Rolling Mills," amounting to $10,000, in gold coin.

Who says that the good old days have not returned? C. C. MAFFITT.

The Sad Story of a Hat.
To the Post and Dispatch:

IN YOUR issue of 20th, you do me great injustice unintentionally in charging me with having been arrested for larceny of a hat. The facts in the case are these: On the 11th of this month I attended a party at 1125 Locust street, and when the party was breaking up I could not find my hat. My host told me to go upstairs and take his. I went up to his room and, finding a hat, put it on, came down and bade him good night. Another guest, who it seemed the hat belonged to, on finding I had it, came to me and I refused to give it him, as I did not know the hat was his. He then swore out the warrant. The case was today dismissed at Prosecutor's costs.

J. A. S.

A Plea From North St. Louis.
To the Post and Dispatch:

NOTICING your statement yesterday of the pleasure of skating on the Lafayette Park lake, I was led to wonder if the Park Commissioner would not kindly instruct the keeper of the St. Louis Park to flood the little lake surrounding the fountain therein, and thereby enable the ladies of North St. Louis (who love and enjoy outdoor pursuits equally with their more favored sisters in the vicinity of Lafayette Park) to participate in this graceful and exhilarating sport without being obliged to take a day's journey therefor.

LADY SKATER.

Mrs. Wyckoff's Beautiful Alto Voice.
To the Post and Dispatch.

TWO Saturdays in succession your columns have made very flattering reference to the new alto of the Pilgrim Church, and have (whether so intended or not) conveyed an erroneous impression as to who is entitled to credit for Mrs. Wyckoff's proficiency. God gave Mrs. Wyckoff a magnificent voice. She entered the choir of Dr. Post's church in 1862 or 1863, and sang under the direction of Prof. Chas. H. Greene. In 1864 Prof. James M. North took charge, and a quartette choir (composed of Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Wyckoff, Prof. North and Mr. Higgins) furnished the best music of any choir in the city at that date.

Mrs. Wyckoff remained in the choir of that church until 1867, when Mr. Blossom, of the First Presbyterian Church, with his well-known appreciation of talent, secured her services, while the slower committee of the other church was debating as to what they would pay her.

Prof. Greene and Prof. North are entitled to the credit of developing Mrs. Wyckoff's abilities. Had they not been developed, Mr. Blossom would not have thought of taking her into his choir.

I think no one will say I am ignorant on this subject. C. D. GREENE JR.

A Growl at the Narrow Gauge.
To the Post and Dispatch:

IT BEING conceded that Grant will decline the throne of Bulgaria, I would suggest for the position our great railroad king, the autocrat of the West End Narrow Gauge Railroad, who has demonstrated his superior executive ability by his careful consideration for the comfort, convenience and safety of the patrons of the road; and his devotion to the interests of the stockholders by the very effectual manner in which he has run the machine into the ground. Under the present management the stockholders have a valuable franchise, and the public every inducement to leave them to the quiet enjoyment of it.

NARROW GAUGE.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Post-Dispatch—1878-1928

With this edition, the Post-Dispatch celebrates its fiftieth anniversary. As a nation, the United States is only 152 years old, and a newspaper which has lived nearly one-third of that time may lay claim to a reasonable longevity. At least, as Mr. Coolidge puts it in his letter to the Post-Dispatch published elsewhere today, "A half-century is an exceedingly respectable age for a newspaper in our country."

When the Post-Dispatch, a four-page journal, first appeared in December, 1878, St. Louis possibly could still be described, in the phrase used by an English visitor in 1851, as "a very large, gawky and herculean phoenix." The traveler was impressed with St. Louis and with the United States, of which the city, of course, was symbolic, and predicted for them a magnificent future. Such has been the genius, energy and opportunity of the American people that the prediction has come to pass. St. Louis has emerged from the gawkiness of the 70's into the proportions of a metropolis. The Post-Dispatch, having cast its destiny with the city, has shared generously in its growth and development.

In undertaking the observance of its fiftieth anniversary, the Post-Dispatch has kept in mind that it owes its first obligation to St. Louis. We think it appropriate to review the past half-century in this light, recounting the many causes in which we have engaged on behalf of the community, and thus to give account of a stewardship which we have ever held as a grave responsibility. Whether we have performed our tasks ill or well is a judgment not for us to render. Moreover, since a birthday is a time for gaiety, too, the Post-Dispatch has endeavored to recapture the mellowness, grace and charm of old days in St. Louis. From the newspaper files, a matrix of life in all its varied aspects, it has been possible to sketch a picture of what it was like to live here, how people dressed and what they did for amusement, who were the belles and the dandies of bygone times; to examine, as it were, the golden threads that have been woven on the loom of memory.

As St. Louis has developed from a sprawling port for river traffic, it has enlarged its point of view, and it sees itself in 1928 as a city of national importance; in some respects, it has achieved an influence that transcends national boundaries. It has grown with the United States which, in turn, has experienced in the last fifty years a development so enormous and astonishing as to excite the wonder of the world. In 1878, still smarting from the wounds of civil war, the United States was in a stage of incubation. It was not indeed until 1898 that the country emerged from provincialism to the stature of a world power. And it was not until 1918 that the United States exemplified the fateful phrase of Bishop Berkeley that "Westward the course of empire takes its way." In 1918, finally, the world realized that a new Colossus had arisen as a leader of nations. What we shall make of that leadership is in the lap of the gods. At any rate, it is timely to appraise our position.

For this edition, the Post-Dispatch has asked some of the outstanding intellects, both in the United States and abroad, to estimate the drift of civilization. They have attempted to do so. Searching the past, they have tried to weigh the present and to look beyond the mysterious walls of the future. The Post-Dispatch has regarded this task as one for historians and philosophers, utilizing all of the knowledge and wisdom at their command. It lays their findings before its readers as its particular contribution on this occasion. In so doing, we believe we add something of more than ephemeral value to a day upon which we feel free to turn aside from the immediate journalism of the hour.

In the performance of its daily work, the Post-Dispatch has had a polestar to guide it and illuminate its path. Upon his retirement in 1907, Joseph Pulitzer, founder of the Post-Dispatch, set down in words the mission and purpose of this newspaper, as follows:

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

This is the magna charta of the Post-Dispatch. It flies at the masthead of every issue. It is the instrument by which we have measured the problems which have presented themselves, and it invariably has suggested the course to pursue in difficult situations. By reason of adherence to it, the Post-Dispatch is enabled to receive today with gratitude and pride such salutations as this from Mr. H. G. Wells:

I am happy to be invited to assist on this occasion in my role of journalist-historian, and incidentally salute the Pulitzer dynasty and the best traditions of the American newspaper world.

And now, after fifty years of the strife and turmoil of newspaper publication, the Post-Dispatch feels that it has in some respect fulfilled its purpose; and that, looking forward to the future, it can do no wiser or better thing than solemnly to rededicate itself to the high conception of journalism set forth in its platform.

For a Country White House

In more ways than one, Mr. Coolidge's suggestion for a country White House, published in this edition, is an extraordinarily interesting document. Throughout Mr. Coolidge's long tenure as President, he has rarely relaxed his official personality. His rigid conception of the proprieties of the presidential office has debarred us from such familiar glimpses of the man as we had during the administration, for example, of Theodore Roosevelt. Only now, on the eve of his retirement, does Mr Coolidge feel at liberty—as he himself explains—to write of certain phases of the office "which one who was entering upon its duties might feel some hesitation in discussing."

It need not be said that he does so with tact, modesty and charm and no one can read his message without feeling that the American people have been grossly remiss and even cruelly negligent in their provision for the President's comfort and health. It is true there was considerable discussion of the subject at the time Mr. Coolidge entered the White House and some legislation was proposed to relieve the President of unnecessary burdens. But Mr. Coolidge, with that quality of New England ruggedness which has come to be associated with him, declined to look upon it with favor. He desired no supporting crutch which might be furnished by an act of Congress, preferring to rely upon himself to safeguard his health. How he did so by conserving every possible moment is a story which must quicken our realization of the exactions of the presidential office.

Mr. Coolidge can thank himself that he emerges from the White House in splendid condition. As he puts it, with a flash of dry Coolidge-ian wit: "I have often remarked that at least I had one distinction: I have been the healthiest President that the country has ever had." Out of his experience, however, Mr. Coolidge has a suggestion to make by which the lot of his successors may be made easier. It is that a country White House be provided in some location within 60 or 75 miles of Washington, where the President might escape from the humid sea-level climate of the capital. As it is, there is only the yacht Mayflower, providing small relief, since it affords no change of altitude and very little in climatic conditions. Such a country White House might be placed in the lovely hills of Maryland or Virginia. To it the President might go at any time of the year without the irksome ceremony that now attends any departure from White House routine. It would not necessarily be a summer White House, rather a kind of week-end refuge.

The Post-Dispatch is certain that the American people will not default much longer in making such a provision for the President. No expense or care should be spared in seeking a suitable site or in making the country White House a gem of architecture. It must be borne in mind that in time it will become as rich in historical value and national significance as Mount Vernon, Arlington and Monticello, three gorgeous examples, incidentally, of the possibilities of a country White House.

This newspaper is prepared to do everything in its power to see that Mr. Coolidge's suggestion is carried out, and it thanks him, on behalf of the American people, for so graciously reminding us of a way in which we may temper, to some degree, the overpowering demands of the presidency.

Fifty Years of Newspaper Making

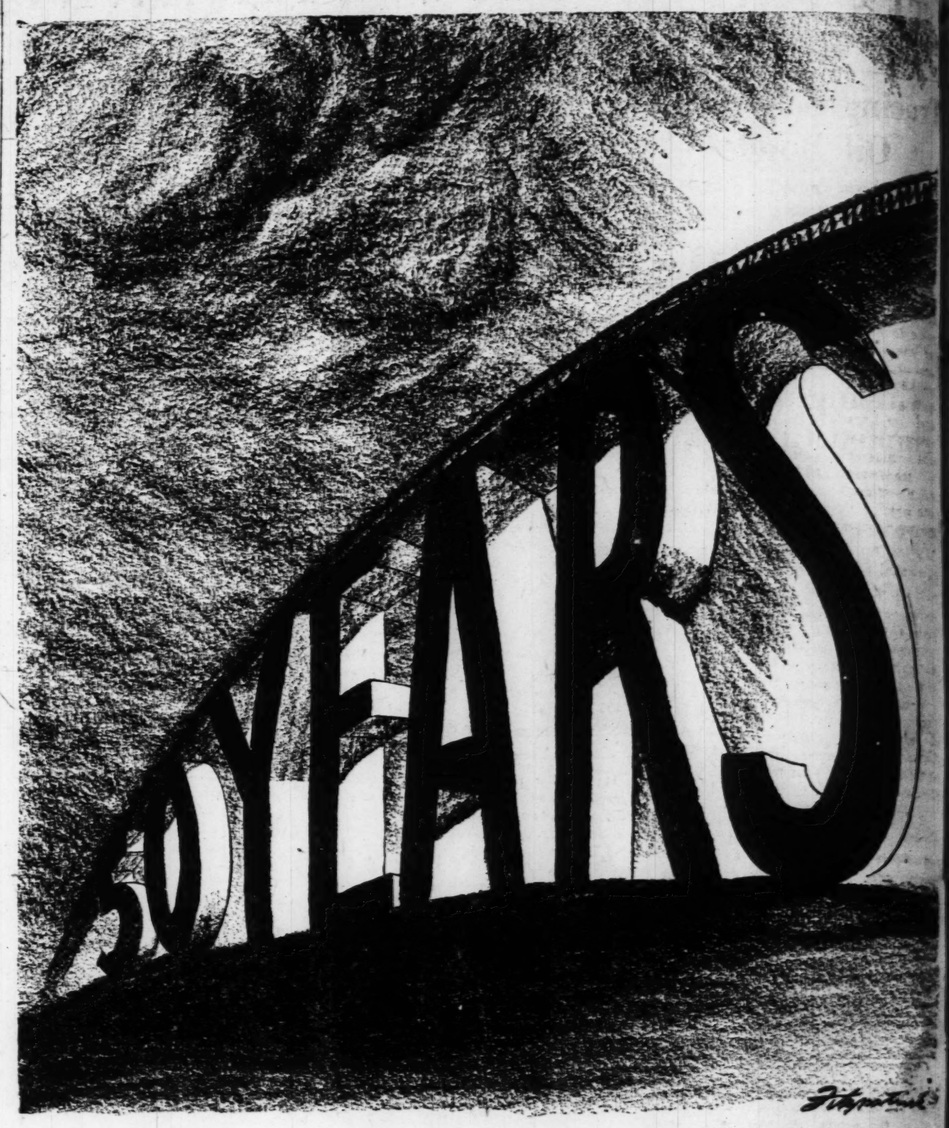
It is impossible that any other period of time can so fully revolutionize newspaper making as have the 50 years which witnessed the evolution of the Post-Dispatch. From an unillustrated little four-page newspaper of Dec. 12, 1878, it has become the colorful Post-Dispatch Fiftieth Anniversary Number of 1928.

When the Post-Dispatch was founded, newspaper illustrating was just venturing upon the crudities of the wood block and chalk plate. The mechanical limitations of these methods permitted only a meager outline in black and white. Progressing by leaps and bounds through the years to the intaglio color printing, which the Post-Dispatch instituted only three years ago, newspaper illustration advanced from outlines to full color. The wood block and chalk plate processes were performed by hand, and even a skillful craftsman was confronted with the limitations of his medium. In the case of the chalk plate, which was considered a great mechanical advance over the wood block, the artist scratched in chalk on a metal plate a mere suggestion of the subject. With the advent of the camera and its adaptation to photo-engraving came not only accuracy and speed, but full tone value.

News illustrations reached their most romantic height with the perfection of the tele-photo, or picture sent by wire and radio. These are now used daily by newspapers. Pictures of the Hoover inauguration next March can be sent by wire across the country to appear in print that afternoon in newspapers thousands of miles from the capital. In cruder form they can be sent by radio across the sea. Wonderful as this is, it is no more wonderful to us than were in their time many of the mechanical advances in newspaper making since the Post-Dispatch was first published.

Printing, as we well know, became beautiful even in the time of Gutenberg. No printed thing is lovelier than are some of the old incunabula of the Germans, French and Italians. It was the adaptation of these refinements to newspaper printing that made the last half-century unique. The American newspaper has faithfully reflected this adaptation and its stimulus by invention. The consequence of that evolution has been to make available to all the people what had for hundreds of years been only for those who enjoyed the beauties of manuscripts and books. The newspaper has in some respects been the making of these refinements, as they in turn have been in some respects the making of the newspaper. The Fiftieth Anniversary Number of the Post-Dispatch displays fully this mutual service.

The Post-Dispatch of Dec. 12, 1878, could only tell the tale. The Post-Dispatch of Dec. 9, 1928, adorns it.



Universal Disarmament

No time is more propitious than now, thinks English daily, to take steps for universal disarmament and thus to push the possibility of war to the remote background; it calls upon Great Britain to accept leadership of this great movement and is confident that the other Powers will lend themselves to it.

From the Manchester Guardian.

THE universal limitation of armaments was never so easy as it is now. In 1914 two great coalitions faced each other in Europe and were so well matched that either feared annihilation if the other, by striking first, could gain only a few days' advantage. War came because the Powers feared war less than they feared each other. Europe is no longer thus divided, and although the danger of a general war still exists, it is not as immediate as it was in 1914.

* * *

Conventions that were hardly dreamt of then have since come into existence. The inviolability of the often violated frontier between France and Germany is guaranteed by Great Britain and Italy. The League of Nations is a more general guarantee that, imperfect as it is, would probably have averted the war in 1914 had it existed then. Czarist Russia, the most ruthlessly aggressive Power of modern times, has foundered, and the new Russia has been so weakened by wars, revolutions, famines, and theories that it could not be aggressive even if it wished to be. Imperial Germany, the greatest military Power ever known, has become a republic with a fleet that is little more than a coast patrol and an army that is little more than a constabulary, while the great moral influence of Germany is now all in favor of disarmament. The United States have built up a formidable navy in little more than a decade, but they have used their influence against the growth of armaments. Italy is a great military and naval Power. She has a Government that is warlike in its words, but has been no obstacle to disarmament. Indeed, Italy has all along been willing to accept any limitation, however drastic, that would not make her weaker than any single Continental Power. Japan is remote and almost immune from attack. She is a military and naval Power with warlike traditions, and yet no other Power has been more willing to consider schemes of limitation than she has.

* * *

But what of France and Great Britain? France cannot forget that she has been three times invaded by German armies. She still fears Germany, and sees her own safety in the military preponderance of herself and her allies. Her conception of peace is that of the armed peace. That being so, there is little chance that she will take the lead in promoting universal disarmament. The lead can be taken by Great Britain alone. Her status as a world-wide imperial Power, her position between the Old World and the new, aloof from Europe and yet close to Europe, her immense moral authority, and her greatness as an economic, military and naval Power give her (in the world as it is now) an opportunity for leadership such as no nation ever had. Like others, she is in honor pledged by the League Covenant and by the Treaty of Versailles to promote disarmament.

* * *

Disarmament is also in her own interests, for even victorious war injures her as it injures all, while the evolution of naval and aerial warfare may, in time, expose her to defeat by any Power with suitable bases and enough aeroplanes, fast cruisers and submarines. Thus honor and interest urge her to promote disarmament even if idealism does not. Why, then, given a world situation favorable as never before, and given her own honor, interest and whatever idealism she may possess, has she done so little for disarmament? From 1914 to 1918 she made the greatest national sacrifice and effort in her history with the professed object of defending freedom; why is she not capable of a similar effort to abolish armaments, seeing that armaments mean another war, and another war means the end of freedom? Indeed, no similar effort would be needed—an infinitesimal part of her previous effort and no sacrifice whatever would be needed, for her task is an easy one, and the world is waiting for her leadership. Why, then, does she not give it?

* * *

The wreckage of the "naval compromise" with France has been cleared away only to reveal the calamitous and humiliating fact that Great Britain has renounced instead of assuming the leadership she could assume. The French conception of the armed peace (sometimes called "security") has been accepted by the British Government. That, indeed, is the essence of the "new Entente"—the acceptance of the armed peace, of "security" through armed preponderance on land and sea. To have blundered into the naval compromise was bad enough, but to accept the armed peace, and to go on accepting it, is a betrayal of a gigantic kind; and we use the word betrayal not in a literary, picturesque or symbolic sense, but in its real sense and with the full weight of the moral obliquity it conveys.

* * *

But if the British Government were again to take up the work begun at Washington and extend the limitation of naval armaments to further categories, if it were to take the earliest opportunity of raising the problem of limitation on land and reassert its own view that trained reserves must be included, if it were to press for the abolition of the submarine and to negotiate with the United States for a reform of the laws that govern the right of capture at sea, and if it would begin to consider the problem of limiting air armaments—if all this were done with the skill, energy and high principle of the British representatives at the Washington conference, the nations of the world would respond to the lead thus given and much, if not all, would be achieved.

* * *

Any Power standing in the way of progressive limitation would drift into an isolation that would in time grow intolerable. No other Powers could resist a scheme of naval disarmament agreed to between Great Britain, the United States and Japan. With the help of the United States, Japan, the defeated nations, and those who were neutral in the war, disarmament on land could at least begin. But these things will not come of themselves, they cannot be done without leadership, and Great Britain alone can give the leadership that is necessary.

50 Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES was President and William A. Wheeler Vice President. The Forty-fifth Congress was in session.

* * *

"WILLARD'S HOTEL, having been thoroughly renovated, painted throughout, and entirely refurnished, is now open for the reception of guests."

* * *

THERE was pending in the Senate a resolution by Senator Blaine directing an investigation of "frauds and outrages by which some recent elections were carried by the Democratic party in the Southern states." Blaine spoke on the resolution to packed galleries. "The jam," said the Washington Star reporter, "was as great as at the Spanish Minister's fete last winter."

* * *

THE Widow Oliver called at the City Hall to inquire about the status of her breach of promise suit against the Hon. Simon Cameron.

* * *

THE House voted against increasing the salaries of the Ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany from $10,000 to $17,500.

* * *

THE National Woman Suffrage Association was preparing to hold its eleventh annual convention in Washington.

* * *

THEODORE F. SHUEY was an official reporter of the Senate debates. Shuey had taken this position 10 years before (1868) and he is still actively serving in it (1928).

* * *

LEWIS WALLACE of Indiana (Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur"), was confirmed by the Senate to be Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

* * *

JOHN McCULLOUGH was appearing at the National Theater in "Richelieu," "Julius Caesar" and other plays.

* * *

SENATOR CONKLING asked for a pension for the widow of Admiral Paulding.

* * *

THE office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum smelled like a distillery. He had recently ruled that "medicated liquors," unless bona fide proprietary remedies, must pay the whisky tax, and manufacturers were sending in samples for testing. Raum and his visitors did the testing.

TEN POST-

Tracing the Tainte Oil Bonds

By SENATOR THOMAS J. WALSH of Montana.

THOMAS J. WALSH

ACCEPT congratulations on the half-century anniversary of your founding and the assurances of my appreciation of the high character of the services you have rendered in connection with efforts with which I have been in some meas identified to promote clean government

I have heretofore paid tribute to substantial aid accorded me in connec with the exposure of the oil lease fra and have acknowledged the bold st taken by the paper in denouncing them upholding me at a time when skeptic and chilling indifference marked the a tude of the press generally.

I embrace this occasion to make m tion of its part in the later chapter the sordid story unfolded by the Sen Committee on Public Lands and Surv at the last session—the tale of the mis Continental Trading Co. bonds.

It will be recalled that it was shown the trial of the Teapot Dome case and the criminal proceedings against Fall Sinclair that that organization came t being under circumstances warranting Supreme Court in saying that it exi for some unlawful purposes; that out the profits it made in a transaction of most suspicious character engineered four prominent oil men, including Ha F. Sinclair, it had made a profit of s $3,000,000 which was invested in Libe Bonds, $230,500 of which had been tra to Albert B. Fall, presumably as the p of his treason in leasing the Teapot Do A very general curiosity prevailed conce ing what disposition had been made of rest of the bonds. Rumors of all s were afloat, the most persistent of w was that part at least of them had b utilized to liquidate the deficit in the tr ury of the Republican National Commi arising from its reckless spending in campaign of 1920.

It might be assumed in view of w had been revealed that the Dep ment of Justice would busy itself to tr the fund and that the Treasury, likew equipped with a secret service force, wo be looking for an income tax from th into whose hands the assets of the ephe eral corporation had gone. Perhaps it because of the belief that the officials those departments would not be derelict their plain duty, that the affair was pas with so little attention by the public g erally. The alert Post-Dispatch, howev wanted to know what had become of bonds. It learned that the Department Justice was inactive, and surlily resen an intimation that it ought not to be. urged me to initiate an inquiry, which, reasons of a personal nature, I was unw ing to do, but upon my suggestion Sena Norris was prompted to introduce the n essary resolution, assuring him, as I promised, that if the investigation sho be ordered I would interest myself acti in it and prosecute it with such vigor could command. The results have b given to the readers of the Post-Dispa

The bonds were traced—$260,000 w to the Republican National Committe and taxes and penalties to the amount over $2,000,000 recovered from the im diate recipients. Other millions have collected or are about to be paid in sequence of the inquiry. The compil of the Secretary of the Treasury in attempt to hide the origin of the tai funds derived, as stated, by the commit was shown—altogether a worth while sult even though the purpose of the org mation of the fake corporation remain mystery.

The cleaning-up task is by no m completed. I am counting on the contin co-operation of the Post-Dispatch.

Washington, D. C.,
Nov. 26, 1928.

Lighting Up the Power Trust

By SENATOR GEORGE W. NORRIS of Nebraska.

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TEN POST-DISPATCH ACHIEVEMENTS

(Continued From Page One of This Section)

Tracing the Tainted Oil Bonds

By SENATOR THOMAS J. WALSH of Montana.

THOMAS J. WALSH

ACCEPT congratulations on the half-century anniversary of your founding and the assurances of my appreciation of the high character of the services you have rendered in connection with efforts with which I have been in some measure identified to promote clean government.

I have heretofore paid tribute to the substantial aid accorded me in connection with the exposure of the oil lease frauds and have acknowledged the bold stand taken by the paper in denouncing them and upholding me at a time when skepticism and chilling indifference marked the attitude of the press generally.

I embrace this occasion to make mention of its part in the later chapter of the sordid story unfolded by the Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys at the last session—the tale of the missing Continental Trading Co. bonds.

It will be recalled that it was shown on the trial of the Teapot Dome case and in the criminal proceedings against Fall and Sinclair that that organization came into being under circumstances warranting the Supreme Court in saying that it existed for some unlawful purposes; that out of the profits it made in a transaction of the most suspicious character engineered by four prominent oil men, including Harry F. Sinclair, it had made a profit of some $3,000,000 which was invested in Liberty Bonds, $230,500 of which had been traced to Albert B. Fall, presumably as the price of his treason in leasing the Teapot Dome. A very general curiosity prevailed concerning what disposition had been made of the rest of the bonds. Rumors of all sorts were afloat, the most persistent of which was that part at least of them had been utilized to liquidate the deficit in the treasury of the Republican National Committee arising from its reckless spending in the campaign of 1920.

It might be assumed in view of what had been revealed that the Department of Justice would busy itself to trace the fund and that the Treasury, likewise equipped with a secret service force, would be looking for an income tax from those into whose hands the assets of the ephemeral corporation had gone. Perhaps it was because of the belief that the officials of those departments would not be derelict in their plain duty, that the affair was passed with so little attention by the public generally. The alert Post-Dispatch, however, wanted to know what had become of the bonds. It learned that the Department of Justice was inactive, and surlily resented an intimation that it ought not to be. It urged me to initiate an inquiry, which, for reasons of a personal nature, I was unwilling to do, but upon my suggestion Senator Norris was prompted to introduce the necessary resolution, assuring him, as I had promised, that if the investigation should be ordered I would interest myself actively in it and prosecute it with such vigor as I could command. The results have been given to the readers of the Post-Dispatch.

The bonds were traced—$260,000 worth to the Republican National Committee—and taxes and penalties to the amount of over $2,000,000 recovered from the immediate recipients. Other millions have been collected or are about to be paid in consequence of the inquiry. The complicity of the Secretary of the Treasury in the attempt to hide the origin of the tainted funds derived, as stated, by the committee, was shown—altogether a worth while result even though the purpose of the organization of the fake corporation remains a mystery.

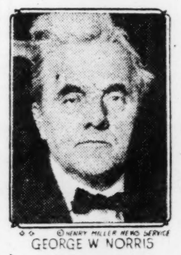
The cleaning-up task is by no means completed. I am counting on the continued co-operation of the Post-Dispatch.

Washington, D. C.,
Nov. 26, 1928.

Lighting Up the Power Trust

By SENATOR GEORGE W. NORRIS of Nebraska.

A NEWSPAPER is very similar to a public official. The people have a right to demand of their public servants that they have the wisdom and ability to find out the right and the courage to fight for it regardless of consequences. In every official act that a public servant performs he should be moved entirely by his conscientious convictions. It is the same with a newspaper. It should be a leader in disseminating the truth and in protecting the people from the domination of political machines and selfish interests. It should not only condemn evil, but it should steadfastly and courageously uphold the right and thus lead the people to higher and nobler things.


© HARRY MILLER NEWS SERVICE
GEORGE W. NORRIS

Such a paper is the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and such the record to which it can point as it rounds out the first half-century of its life. It is one of the shining lights of a higher and better journalism.

In the fight that has been going on for the last several years against the domination of the Power Trust, the Post-Dispatch has been invaluable as a leader of public opinion, building up an honest and healthy public sentiment in favor of the preservation for all the people of our God-given natural resources. In a most masterly fashion it has helped to expose the stealthy, criminal and unpatriotic invasion of all governmental functions by this trust.

If the newspapers of the country had exposed the wickedness of this trust to the same extent as has the Post-Dispatch the people of the country would now know the real danger that faces the American people. They would understand that the Power Trust is the greatest monopolistic combination that was ever put together by human ingenuity. They would know that the American people are being charged wickedly exorbitant prices for electric current and that it is this great monopoly that stands in the way of human progress and prevents cheap electricity from performing all the drudgery of the home, both in the city and on the farm. They would know that through these exorbitant rates millions of money has been spent for propaganda purposes in the attempt of the trust to control every human activity. They would know that we, ourselves, are paying the money which the trust uses to deceive us and that it is securing the funds from us with which to capitalize the natural resources belonging to us for their own private gain.

What the Post-Dispatch has done in regard to the Power Trust is only one of the concrete instances of its activities in other directions, particularly along the line of other public utilities. It is one of the few newspapers that have followed the question of the valuation of our railroads from the very beginning. It has kept its readers advised as to what was going on in the attempt of the railroads to increase by billions their physical valuation, an attempt which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would burden not only us but future generations with a toll for freight and passenger rates that would in time become unbearable.

Not only has the Post-Dispatch furnished the country with the news pertaining to this great question, but it has editorially exposed the dangers that were ahead of us. It has pointed out the wickedness of the corporation claim in fixing valuation for our railroads, as well as all other public utilities. Its work along these various lines stands like a shining light, giving hope to the people and encouragement to their public servants in the contests for better government and for a square deal for all classes of our people.

Removing an Unfit Judge

By SENATOR HARRY B. HAWES of MISSOURI.

HARRY B. HAWES

IN 50 years men and women establish a reputation, good or bad. Their characteristics become known to their associates, and it is said they are even written in their faces. This is as true of newspapers as of people.

The Post-Dispatch during more than thirty years of observation by me has clung tenaciously to our best traditions and fought valiantly for the preservation of that form of Government that our forefathers designed.

In my recollection, one achievement stands out conspicuously—possibly because I was a part of it and knew personally of the obstacles encountered and the patience and persistence required to bring it to successful completion. That was the impeachment of George W. English, a Federal Judge.

Federal Judges have all the safeguards given to other officials, and in addition the personal power of citation for contempt, a weapon of defense not entrusted to officers of any other branch of our Government. They are appointed for life and invested with far-reaching powers. They can only be removed by impeachment in the House of Representatives, and by trial and conviction in the Senate. In our entire history the Senate has tried only six Judges and three of these have been acquitted.

The impeachment of Judge English required, after the Post-Dispatch had collected, verified and published the evidence against him, numerous hearings before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, a subcommittee appointed by that great committee, repeated hearings before the Rules Committee of the House and intercession with the Speaker of the House before the matter could be heard upon the floor. The presumption of innocence was extraordinary. It went beyond the mere individual. It included the office, so that the difficulties in the way of an impeachment were almost insuperable.

I was unable to discover any selfish motive, any attempted retaliation, any other object than high public service on the part of this paper, in its pushing to a successful conclusion the impeachment and preparation for trial before the Senate of Judge English. At any time during the proceedings the newspaper was subject for suit for libel; at any time it might have been cited for contempt. Lawyers practicing before a court, litigants and public opinion generally are slow, and in most cases timid, in their criticism of any Judge, particularly a Federal Judge.

The impeachment of Judge English stands out as a great journalistic achievement. In a way it stopped the movement for the recall of Judges, because the American people learned that there was an orderly process, through impeachment, by which their removal could be brought about.

While justice was secured by the resignation of the Judge facing trial in the Senate, while the bench was purified by this act, I personally have always regretted that the matter did not proceed to trial.

The Post-Dispatch performed a signal national service, not only in removing an unfit Federal official from high place through the tedious process of impeachment, but in giving greater confidence to our people in their present form of government. It showed in a dramatic way that any officer of the government may be removed not only for corruption, but also for tyranny.

Freeing Political Prisoners

By SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH of IDAHO.

WILLIAM E. BORAH

ON ITS Fiftieth Anniversary, the Post-Dispatch will have many recorded events upon which to look back with satisfaction and pride. It is always an outspoken and able paper, and takes cognizance of all matters of concern to the American people. But I doubt if any will afford, or should afford, keener gratification than its unselfish fight for the freedom of the "political prisoners."

During the World War it was thought necessary to punish, in some instances by imprisonment, a number of men and women for the expression of their political views. They were not in prison, therefore, for acts of violence or ordinary crimes, but for the expression of political opinions. It is a startling thing that men and women should ever be put in prison in this country for expressing political opinions. But in times of war such things happen, and it is not my purpose here to review the question upon its merits.

Suffice it to say that the Post-Dispatch immediately after the war began its fight for their release. The cause was not merely one involving the liberty of 52 or more individuals, but it involved, as the Post-Dispatch believed, the great question of free speech—one of the most fundamental principles of free government.

I want upon its Fiftieth Anniversary to record my commendation of this courageous fight among the many things which justify the standing and influence of your paper. As I said once before: "The Post-Dispatch never loses sight of the principle involved, the right that is in jeopardy, and makes the cause of the individual, however obscure, the cause of liberty."

With congratulations for the past and with best wishes for the future, I am

Sincerely,
WM. E. BORAH.

75,307 ARRESTED UNDER DRY LAW, 58,813 CONVICTED

Federal Prohibition Commissioner Reports an Increase of 10,000 Cases Over Last Fiscal Year.

5,000,000 GALLONS OF CONTRABAND TAKEN

1,613,534 Gallons of Distilled Spirits Withdrawn From Bond, Leaving 20,000,000 in Warehouses.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Efforts of the Prohibition Bureau of the Treasury Department to enforce the prohibition law were depicted today in the annual report of Prohibition Commissioner Doran who said that his forces had made 75,307 arrests with 58,813 convictions in the fiscal year 1928. It was an increase of 10,000 over the arrests for the previous year.

Operating with 4396 permanent and 92 temporary employes the Bureau seized 1,048,636 gallons of illegal spirits, 4,254,029 gallons of malt liquors, 399,603 gallons of wine, 16,220 illicit distilleries, 18,980 stills and 217,278 fermenters. During the year the prohibition forces seized 6934 automobiles valued at $3,057,132 and 81 boats valued at $144,240.

Jail Sentences Total 5631 Years.

Doran said 77,799 prohibition violation cases were terminated in 1928 and of the convictions 15,793 persons got jail sentences equaling 5631 years and fines aggregating $7,031,109 were assessed. In addition to the Federal cases agents of the Bureau aided in 15,077 cases in state courts in which 9025 convictions were obtained.

During the year 169,000,000 gallons of alcohol were manufactured of which 159,000,000 gallons were withdrawn for denaturing. Pure alcohol withdrawn from bond amounted to 8,670,000 gallons. Distilled spirits withdrawn from warehouses on which tax was paid amounted to 1,613,534 gallons, leaving in bond according to record figures approximately 20,000,000 gallons of such spirits but actually, due to evaporation, only about half that amount, the report said.

At the end of the year there remained in warehouses a total of 22,498,714 gallons of still wine, while 742,226 gallons were withdrawn during the year for sacramental purposes.

13,569 Narcotics Violations.

Commissioner Doran also reviewed the work of the narcotic division during the fiscal year, which showed that with old cases there were pending during the year 13,569 cases of violations of the narcotic laws. Of the new cases, 2498 were by persons registered to handle narcotics and 6119 by unregistered persons. During the year, narcotic agents seized or purchased as evidence 26,332 ounces of narcotics, he said.

In this branch of the bureau's work 4738 convictions were obtained with sentences totaling 8786 years and fines aggregating $182,000.

Importations of drugs during the fiscal year dropped slightly, amounting to 140,172 ounces of opium and 234,000 ounces of coca leaves but sales to domestic sources for the 12 months amounted to 433,900 ounces.

Hard to Curb Drug Traffic.

Illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, the commissioner said, has not decreased and could not be curbed with the present forces.

"Illicit traffic in narcotic drugs smuggled into the United States seems not to have abated in any degree," he said. "With these drugs comparatively readily obtainable in Europe and Asia and a strong demand therefor in the United States, represented by nonmedical addicts who find it impossible to obtain a supply from the quantity domestically manufactured, it is obvious that large supplies of drugs so readily obtainable are unlawfully introduced into the United States, particularly when there are considered the resourcefulness of those engaged in the traffic and the large volume of legitimate trade of our country which offers facilities for concealment of this illicit traffic.

"To stop the illicit influx of narcotics at ports and borders is admittedly difficult, if not impossible, with the present facilities available for the purpose, and the progress of efforts to obtain international co-operation looking toward an efficient measure of control over such shipments by manufacturing countries, is seemingly quite slow."

HAMBURG U. PROFESSOR COMING

Will Speak Dec. 7 on "Race, Constitution and Finger Prints."

Prof. Heinrich Poll of the University of Hamburg, Germany, an authority on anthropology and anatomy, will speak on "Race, Constitution and Finger Prints," Monday, Dec. 17, at 7:15 p. m. in the auditorium of the Washington University School of Medicine, Scott and Euclid avenues.

While in St. Louis Prof. Poll will be the guest of the School of Medicine and the St. Louis Anthropological Society. He is traveling in America under the auspices of the Society for Belgian Relief.

THE STORE OF THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT

What More Wonderful Than a Gift of Diamond Jewelry!

As a gift for a woman nothing exceeds in sheer loveliness diamonds set in the new styled beautiful mountings. Of such our assortments are extensive, presenting a range of choice from several thousand dollars to even as low as fifty dollars. According to the price some mountings are entirely of platinum, others entirely of white gold, while a number combine both platinum and white gold.

Mounting 18-k white gold. Center large diamond is a perfect stone. Six small diamonds. Hand carved design $347

Iridio-Platinum mounting, set with forty-one diamonds, of which three are marquise cut, and ten emeralds.....$832

Mounting 18-k. white gold, pierced design. Set with nine diamonds and synthetic sapphires $100

Iridio-Platinum mounting, set with a fine emerald-cut diamond, with a baguette diamond on each side, $1559

Bow-Knot Brooch. Iridio-Platinum mounting, set with ninety-five diamonds, five of which forming the central fold and baguettes $1225

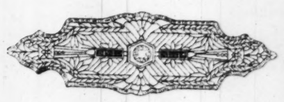
Platinum mounting, set with thirty-one diamonds, including the large central diamond $418

Iridio-Platinum mounting, set with a marquise-cut diamond, a baguette diamond on each side and ten small diamonds $1369

Iridio-Platinum mounting, set with three marquise-cut diamonds, four baguette-cut diamonds, thirty-six selected brilliant cut diamonds, sixteen emeralds and twelve onyx features, $1270

Platinum mounting, set with seventeen diamonds, including the marquise diamond in center $294

Platinum mounting, set with a fine central diamond and 2 smaller diamonds. A variety of mountings and ensembles at this price, $100


Platinum and white gold mounting set with a handsome center diamond and a row of synthetic sapphires.....$91

We have a dignified Divided Payment Plan which we will be glad to explain to any inquirer.

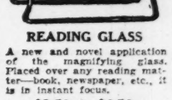
Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Company
Established 1883. Ninth and Olive

Iridio-Platinum mounting, set with a fine marquise in the center, surrounded by twenty-six smaller diamonds..$829

Mounting of 18-k. white gold, set with five diamonds and twelve synthetic emeralds $98

Distinctive and Unusual Gifts
To Suit Each Purse and Preference

READING GLASS
A new and novel application of the magnifying glass. Placed over any reading matter—book, newspaper, etc., it is in instant focus.
$3.50 to $6.50


OPERA GLASSES
Lemaire Glasses, imported from France. The finest Glasses of this kind obtainable. Finished in Leather or Mother-of-Pearl.
$8 to $52
Other Makes as Low as $6.00.

LORGNETTES AND OXFORDS
These practical gifts come in Sterling Silver and 14-k. white gold, beautifully carved frames.
Sterling Silver, $9 to $15
White Gold, $15 to $30

POCKET COMPASS
Woodsmen, hunters, fishermen, trappers, mountain climbers, motor tourists, hikers, yachtsmen and Boy Scouts, all regard a reliable pocket compass as an indispensable item of equipment.
Erker's has many styles to select from, and all at unusually attractive prices.
75c to $8

BELL & HOWELL FILMO
This is the Rolls Royce of motion picture cameras for personal use.
Made and guaranteed by the same company that produces the professional cameras employed exclusively by 90% of the famous Hollywood Studios.

Paint Boxes and Crayon Sets for Children
Nothing delights a child more than fussing around with paints and crayons. Paint Boxes and Crayon Sets
50c to $10

BINOCULARS
Sportsmen, campers, yachtsmen and devotees of baseball, the races or other outdoor sports should have a pair of reliable binoculars.
Erker's have all the standard makes of foreign and domestic Binoculars and in various styles, sizes and prices to meet the requirements of everyone.
$19.50 to $120

Complete Stock of—
Fountain Pens, Pencils and Fountain Pen Sets
WATERMAN—
SHAEFFER—
PARKER—
EVERSHARP

MOTOCO
An absolutely new idea in Thermometers. Hung on inside wall anywhere in house, gives exact temperature, both inside home and outdoors.
$18

AUTHORIZED DEALERS
RCA RADIOLAS Day-Fan RADIOS

Erker's
610 OLIVE 511 N. GRAND

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

50 Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES was President and William A. Wheeler Vice President. The Forty-fifth Congress was in session.

* * *

"WILLARD'S HOTEL, having been thoroughly renovated, painted throughout, and entirely refurnished, is now open for the reception of guests."

* * *

THERE was pending in the Senate a resolution by Senator Blaine directing an investigation of "frauds and outrages by which some recent elections were carried by the Democratic party in the Southern states." Blaine spoke on the resolution to packed galleries. "The jam," said the Washington Star reporter, "was as great as at the Spanish Minister's fete last winter."

* * *

THE Widow Oliver called at the City Hall to inquire about the status of her breach of promise suit against the Hon. Simon Cameron.

* * *

THE House voted against increasing the salaries of the Ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany from $15,000 to $17,500.

* * *

THE National Woman Suffrage Association was preparing to hold its eleventh annual convention in Washington.

* * *

THEODORE F. SHUEY was an official reporter of the Senate debates. Shuey had taken this position 10 years before (1868) and he is still actively serving in it (1928).

* * *

LEWIS WALLACE of Indiana (Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur"), was confirmed by the Senate to be Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

* * *

JOHN McCULLOUGH was appearing at the National Theater in "Richelieu," "Julius Caesar" and other plays.

* * *

SENATOR CONKLING asked for a pension for the widow of Admiral Paulding.

* * *

THE office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum smelled like a distillery. He had recently ruled that "medicated liquors," unless bona fide proprietary remedies, must pay the whisky tax, and manufacturers were sending in samples for testing. Raum and his visitors did the testing.

U. S. NOW CONNECTED WITH ALL FRENCH CITIES BY PHONE

Extension of European Service Also Affects Cuba, Canada and Mexico.

France and the United States were brought closer together yesterday with the general extension of trans-Atlantic telephone service to all French cities.

St. Louis telephone users can talk with persons in Marseilles, Lyons, Brest or Bordeaux for $54.75. Points in Cuba, Canada and Mexico now connected by trans-Atlantic service with European points also have the new service.

The American telephone subscriber now has access to a telephone service which covers the greater part of Western Europe, a total of 592,000 telephones having been added to the more than 26,000,000 already interconnected.

ALL METAL

Used in casting monotype, stereotype, etc., in all St. Louis newspapers, for the past 35 years, has been furnished by

THEO. HIERTZ METAL COMPANY
8011 ALASKA AV.
PHONE RIVERSIDE 0314

Kline's Basement

606-08 Washington Avenue— Thru to Sixth Street

Monday! Our Annual

DOLLAR HAT SALE

2000 Newly Purchased Hats! Worth to Five Times This Price!

Here at last . . . the long awaited Mid-Winter Dollar Hat Sale! Thousands will remember our former offerings at this low price. No store without our great purchasing power could hope to duplicate these sensational value-giving events! Only style-right Hats are offered . . . only the most desirable colors and the popular materials! Hundreds and hundreds of Hats for the matron, the younger woman and miss. In full range of head sizes.

Blacks! Browns! The Newer High Shades!

Kline's Basement

SECOND VIADUCT ON GRAND BLVD. PLANNED

It Would Adjoin Present Suspension Span Over Railroad Yards.

A plan to double the vehicular capacity of the Grand boulevard viaduct over the Mill Creek Valley railroad tracks by constructing an arch bridge adjoining the present suspension span—which will not be materially altered—has been prepared for the city by Chief Bridge Engineer Bowen.

The estimated cost, including a new approach for the old structure to carry it over Market street, is $443,500. The city has no funds available now for its share, but a considerable part of the cost would be borne by the four railroads affected—the Frisco, Missouri Pacific and Wabash. The Rock Island operates there over the Wabash tracks.

It was necessary to complete the plan for presentation to the State Public Service Commission in connection with the pending project to widen Grand boulevard from 80 to 100 feet between Lawton boulevard and Magnolia avenue. Railroad property rights will be affected by the piers and easement for the bridge, since the crossing must be widened to fit the rest of the thoroughfare. No negotiations over the plan have been started with the railroads. The street widening ordinance was passed in 1925 but condemnation commissioners remain to be appointed.

Present Viaduct Durable.

Built for $451,319 in 1889, when costs were less than now, the present viaduct, hanging from tall towers, is regarded as one of the nation's notable metal suspension bridges, Browne says, and will last indefinitely. It has a 36-foot roadway and two 12-foot sidewalks, a total width of 60 feet, but cannot support additional width. Therefore, Bowen's plan provides for a concrete bridge touching the old one on the east side. The two decks would be on the same level, but could not be thrown together. The present northbound car track on the east side of the old bridge would be used for southbound trolleys and a track on the west side of the new one would serve northbound cars. This scheme would eliminate a serious traffic hazard now existing, due to the necessity of swerving trolleys from the center of the street to the sides of the viaduct, where their weight is near the trusses. This also would free a greater part of the width of the old structure for southbound automobiles. Northbound machines would use the new viaduct.

To Be 43½ Feet Wide.

The new bridge would be 43½ feet wide, with a roadway 36 feet wide but the piers and other details will be such that whenever the old viaduct is wrecked the new one can be extended to fill the gap. Traffic would not be interfered with on the old crossing during construction. The east sidewalk of the old one would be removed and the new one would have no west sidewalk. Bowen estimated that it would cost $345,500 to erect an altogether new bridge of adequate width, if the old one were removed, plus the expense of such removal and of some sort of temporary structure to handle traffic.

It is the idea of President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service to extend the proposed twin bridges north a block from Market street to Clark avenue, avoiding a grade crossing of Market, which is to be widened to 100 feet. Offshoots to Market would be provided. The city contemplates carrying Forest Park avenue, which is two blocks north of Market, under Grand boulevard, in connection with the extension of that street to Clark avenue for another downtown traffic artery. Similar separations of grade at other main streets crossing Grand, as far as Page boulevard, are under consideration.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR JUDGE A. B. FREY DEC. 18

Ex-Mayor Kiel to Be Toastmaster at Gathering in Honor of Retiring Jurist.

Invitations have been issued for a testimonial dinner at the Coronado Hotel Dec. 18 in honor of Circuit Judge A. B. Frey, whose six-year term of office will expire Dec. 31.

Judge Frey did not seek re-election, preferring to return to the practice of law. He is a Republican and while many Republican officeholders and politicians are on the large arrangements and reception committees, several Democrats are included. President Neun of the Board of Aldermen is honorary chairman of arrangements, Robert Burkham chairman and Ernest A. Green vice chairman. Byron W. Moser is reception chairman, aided by Henry B. Schroeder. Former Mayor Henry W. Kiel will be toastmaster.

HOLIDAY THUMB-BOX EXHIBIT

Opens Tomorrow at Galleries in Moneta Building.

The annual holiday thumb-box exhibition of the St. Louis Art League will open tomorrow at the galleries of the League in the Monta Building, 325 Locust street.

The exhibition, consisting of small paintings, water colors, sculpture and handicraft, will be open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. The galleries also will be open next Friday night and on the evening of Dec. 18.

Farmer Bitten by Mad Horse.

MACOMB, Ill., Dec. 8.—Frank Guy, a farmer living northwest of Macomb, is in a serious condition as the result of being bitten by a mad horse.

MISSOURI STATE LIFE CAPITAL STOCK RAISED TO $4,000,000

Hundred Thousand More Shares of Par Value of $10 Each Are to Be Issued.

Stockholders of the Missouri State Life Insurance Co. yesterday authorized the Board of Directors to increase the capital stock of the company from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

This action was taken to bring the capital stock and surplus to a figure proportionate to the amount of business in force as a result of the recent reinsurance of the International Life, which increased the Missouri State Life insurance in force to more than $1,140,000,000.

Under this authorization the capital will be increased by issuing 100,000 additional shares of the par value of $10 each, and the right to purchase additional shares at $20 a share will accrue to stockholders of record on the company's books at the close of business Dec. 12, 1928, at the ratio of one share of new stock for each three shares of the old.

Half of the $2,000,000 to be received from the new issue will be used to increase capitalization and the other half will be placed in the surplus account.

Missouri State stock is not listed on any exchange, but has been selling at $117.

He Can Always Use Another Hat

Give Him
A Certificate for a
GUERDAN-STETSON
for Christmas

Guerdan Hat Co.
13 S. Broadway — 914 Olive

Monogram on "Raisdletter" Christmas Cards

Monday and Tuesday

25 for $2.95 AND $3.95

Cards and Folders. All this season's latest styles, the assortment including many new fancy stocks, parchments, etc. New designs and new color combinations. Made to your order with appropriate personal Christmas greeting and your name in our beautiful "RAISDLETTER" process; lined envelopes included, as well as your monogram in two or three letters.

Card Section—Main Floor Under the Clock

FAMOUS-BARR CO.
We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

MISSOURI CAMPAIGN COST ABOUT $200,000

All Records for State Broken by November Drive, Expense Reports Show.

All records for campaign expenditures in Missouri were broken in the November election. Expense accounts filed by the State committees and the central committees of St. Louis and Jackson County, total $680,622.

To these were also added the expenditures of the sixteen congressional district committees and the central committees in 113 other counties in the State, an aggregate probably of more than $200,000. In St. Louis County the Republican Committee alone spent $11,000, according to its expense account.

Following are the totals for the St. Louis and Jackson County and State committees: Republican State Committee, $160,420; Democratic State Committee, $163,000; Republican City Committee of St. Louis, $61,756; Democratic City Committee of St. Louis, $1244; Democratic Campaign Committee of St. Louis, $56,752; Republican Central Committee of Jackson County, $89,844; Democratic Central Committee of Jackson County, $147,738.

THREE ALTARS CONSECRATED

Gifts to Church at Webster Groves Are Memorials.

Three marbel altars presented to the Holy Redeemer Church at Webster Groves by Mrs. Robert H. Gross as a memorial to her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo E. Anderson, were consecrated yesterday, with ceremonies under the directions of Monsignor Tannrath.

The altars are of Roman-Gothic design, ornamented with mosaics, and were made by the firm of Batelli Brothers of Pietra Santa, Italy.

LACE CURTAINS

Beautifully Renewed by Sunshine DYEING & CLEANING CO.

57 Branches
Call Nearest

Eagleknit — All-wool. Patented. The only knit cap that completely protects ears, cheeks, and throat.

Eskimo — A popular-priced companion cap to the Eagleknit. Fully patented.

Flying Eagle — A genuine leather Helmet. Snug fitting and warm.

The HOOVER

It BEATS.... as it Sweeps as it Cleans

—for the Wife Who Must Save Time

Any man whose wife is deprived of outside diversions by the pressure of household duties should easily be able to decide what to give her for Christmas—a Hoover! Not only will it relieve the drudgery of her most exhausting task, but will add bountifully to her leisure hours. The cleaning principle of "positive agitation"—exclusive with the Hoover—is widely known for its thorough efficiency . . . yet the cash price of Model 543 Hoover is only $59.50. Come in and let us show you how the Hoover operates . . . or call GArfield 5900, Station 641, and we will send one to your home for demonstration.

Now Available on Special Terms of

$2 CASH BALANCE MONTHLY

It Beats, as It Sweeps, as It Cleans!

Seventh Floor

ST. LOUIS' DOMINANT CHRISTMAS STORE

FAMOUS-BARR CO.
OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

SLAYER HELD AS INSANE TEN YEARS FREED AS CURED

Robert Harth Stabbed Employer to Death for Criticising His Cooking.

Circuit Judge Hartmann yesterday issued a writ of habeas corpus, releasing Robert Harth from the City Sanitarium, where he had been held since Aug. 19, 1918, when found insane by a jury at the conclusion of a trial for murder. Sanitarium physicians testified that Harth had recovered from an epileptic condition from which he had suffered.

Harth, who is 44 years old, was a cook in the restaurant of William von Heffern, 5252 West Pleasant avenue, when he stabbed to death his employer who had criticised his work.

Two for $15

SONNENFELD'S DOWNSTAIRS SHOP

Monday, We Offer Extraordinary Savings on

400 DRESSES FROM OUR 4th FLOOR

Taken From $16.75 "Pin Money" Shop!

2 FOR $15

IMAGINE! Two Dresses for less than the original price of just ONE! That is what we offer you MONDAY in this great event, which involves ALL DRESSES REMAINING from the past season's selling in our $16.75 "PIN MONEY" SHOP. Women familiar with the high standard of style and quality always featured in this Fourth Floor Shop, will be here the minute the doors open, to share in this sensational "bargain treat."

Silk Crepes -:- Satins Velveteens -:- Wool Jerseys In the Season's Popular Colors All Sizes From 14 to 46

STYLES FOR STREET, SPORT AFTERNOON AND GENERAL WEAR

We Doubt That the Quantity Will Last Throughout the Day, So Morning Shopping Is Urged

(Sonnenfeld's Downstairs Shop)

Famous-
Gift

"Vanity Fa
Int
Dainty under
bear the label
meet with th
for the pract

Chateau Ki
In Three
$3.45

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French
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$10 Silk U
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Five
Umbrel
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bed st
wooden
handl
waterp
green,
black...
borders

Wreaths and Sprays
Most Complete Assortments
$1.95 to $4.95

Christmas Wreaths for decorating windows and doorways; also beautiful Wreaths and Sprays for decorating graves. Made of holly, frieze or ruscus . . . combined with pine cones and natural grasses.

Poinsettias, 15c
2 for 25c

Made of bright red chenille . . . in large and small sizes. Lovely for pinning to curtains or filling the Christmas vases.

Eighth Floor

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HOOVER
as it Sweeps as it Cleans
for the Wife
Must Save Time
whose wife is deprived of outside
the pressure of household duties
be able to decide what to give her
is—a Hoover! Not only will it re-
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5900, Station 641, and we will send
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CASH BALANCE MONTHLY
as It Sweeps, as It Cleans!
Seventh Floor
S' DOMINANT CHRISTMAS STORE
US-BARR CO.
ED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

FELD'S
SHOP
inary Savings on
FROM
R
hop!
2 FOR $15

Famous-Barr Company's Gift Certificates

—offer a perfect solution to the gift problems of those who are pressed for time to do their gift shopping...or are in doubt as to what certain friends or relatives desire for Christmas. For a Gift Certificate from St. Louis' Dominant Store gives the recipient the benefit of the most comprehensive selection in St. Louis...and the splendid values which accrue from our six-store buying power.

Issued in Any Amount at Any Exchange Desk

"Vanity Fair" Silkenese Wear

Intimate Gifts With a Sure Appeal

Dainty underthings are always welcome, and when they bear the label of "Vanity Fair" you may be sure they will meet with the hearty approval of women who have an eye for the practical as well as the dainty.

"Silkenese" is a strong, durable, lustrous fabric, woven of pure silk and Bemberg rayon yarns...exclusive with Vanity fair. It is eminently adapted to the modern woman's needs, for it fits as smooth as the skin...wears well and is easy to launder.

BODICE VESTS with picoted shoulder straps of self material $2

CHEMISE of practical length; cut full; with picot shoulder straps $3

Knit Underwear Section—Fifth Floor

Chateau Kid Gloves

In Three Interesting Groups

$3.45 $3.95 $4.95

¶ Chateau Gloves are treated by a special process which keeps them soft and pliable as long as they last. These groups represent the latest French creations in tailored and novelty styles and offer pleasing gift selection.

Main Floor

$10 Silk Umbrellas

In a Special Offering Monday at

$6.65

¶ Five hundred beautiful Umbrellas in this timely holiday offering! Sixteen-ribbed style with gilt ribs, wooden shanks and attractive handles. Covered with waterproof silk in navy, green, red, purple, brown or black...with fancy woven borders.

Main Floor

Wreaths and Sprays

Most Complete Assortments

$1.95 to $4.95

¶ Christmas Wreaths for decorating windows and doorways; also beautiful Wreaths and Sprays for decorating graves. Made of holly, frieze or ruscus . . . combined with pine cones and natural grasses.

Poinsettias, 15c 2 for 25c

Made of bright red chenille . . . in large and small sizes. Lovely for pinning to curtains or filling the Christmas vases.

Eighth Floor

Boys' Bathrobes

Of Cotton Blanket Cloth

$3.95

¶ One of these soft, warm Robes will be sure to please the boy of 6 to 18 years . . . for they are tailored just like his dad's . . . with shawl collar and girdle. Plaids, checks, stripes and plain shades.

Other Robes, $2.79 to $15

Sweater Sets

All-wool slipover Sweaters . . . in Jacquard patterns . . . with crew or V necks. Complete with golf hose to match. Sizes 30 to 36. A splendid gift $6.95

Other Sweaters at $2.95 to $7.50

Sports Hose

Of combed, mercerized cotton yarns in fancy Jacquard patterns of various color combinations . . . with neat elastic knit cuffs. Sizes 8 to 10½ $1.00

Other Boys' Hose, 50c to $2.50

Boys' Handkerchiefs .....10c to 25c
Boys' Initialed Handkerchiefs, box of 3 .59c
Boys' White Initialed Linen 'Kerchiefs; each 25c
Boys' Cotton Handkerchiefs; bordered...15c
Boys' White Cotton Handkerchiefs 10c

Second Floor

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps—Few Restricted Articles Excepted

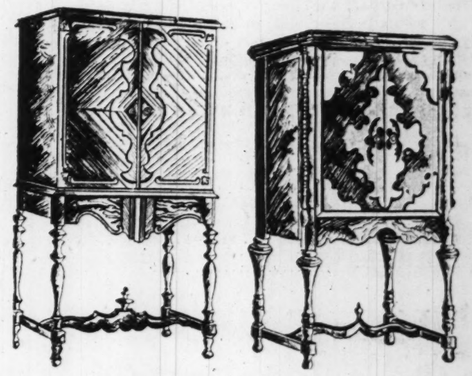
FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

St. Louis' Dominant Christmas Store

Atwater Kent—The Christmas Radio!

Offered in Two Groups for Holiday Selection! Exceptional Values!



At $127

¶ Atwater Kent's latest 1929 model, all-electric set...in a beautiful lowboy console cabinet of popular two-tone finish. Neat and smart in appearance...and especially well adapted to the modern apartment. Complete with full set of AC tubes and built-in Utah motor type speaker.

At $156

¶ Atwater Kent all-electric Radio, combined with power dynamic speaker which is capable of reproducing every shade of tone in the musical scale. The cabinet is designed in highboy console style... in blended wood effect, with semi-lustrous finish. Complete with all necessary equipment.

Deferred Payments May Be Arranged

Hundreds of
SUGGESTIONS
In the New Art Needlework Section

Regardless of the amount you want to spend, we feel safe in assuring you that a visit to our Art Needlework Section will give you a suitable idea for every woman you wish to remember at Christmas. Lovely things from here and abroad in endless variety.

BEDSPREADS AND BOLSTER of lustrous rayon-and-cotton Baronette. In Jacquard designs with shirred flounces and scalloped semi-round bolster. Lovely colors.....$24.95

TURKISH TABLE SCARFS of natural colored linen, hand-embroidered in tinsel threads of various colors; finished with antique braid. For library or dining table.....$6.95

BOUDOIR PILLOWS . . . fashioned of chiffon taffeta or Skinner's Satin, in a variety of attractive shapes. Finished with chenille embroidery, flower garlands or ruching .....$2.95 to $14.95

RED LITES of Georgette, shirred in ombre effects. Some have doll head mountings. Others are in basket or dome shape. Daintily trimmed with rosebuds or gold lace.....$5.95

PILLOWS for the Living Room. Myriads of styles . . . fashioned of velvet, Antique velour, damask, satin or taffeta; some are finished with petit point inserts .....$1.95 to $65

SEWING BOXES and baskets—of leather, leatherette, wicker and various combinations. In natural, rose, blue, green or purple. Many styles, beautifully fitted .....$1.95 to $16.95

FLAPPER DOLLS—with elongated velvet bodies in soft tones of rose, blue, green or orange. Have attractive faces, and composition heads with marcelled, braided hair.....$1.95

GOLD LACE MATS for dressing table, dresser or occasional table. Round shape . . . of fish-net gold lace with lace edge, in antique finish.....$1

TOSS-ABOUT DOLLS. Our own imports from France and Austria and Italy, as well as domestic-made models, comprise this cosmopolitan assemblage. All smartly dressed .....$13.95 to $39.95

Take Advantage of the Early Morning Hours to Shop

At $2.95

Tapestry Scarfs; with velour back
Lace Boudoir Pillows
Pressed Velour Floor Pillows
Bed Lights of Various Styles
Mosgard Garment Bags
Modernistic Lamp Bases
French Lace 'Kerchief Cases
Efficiency Apartment Sewing Cases
Jeweled Bag Frames
Tapestry Wall Panels
Piano Bench Pads
Alabaster Powder Boxes
Individual Powder Puffs
Alabaster Cigaret Boxes
Moire Living-Room Pillows
Needlepoint Footstools (unfinished)
French Tapestry Divan Pillows
Burlap Table Runners
Alabaster Ash Trays
Needlepoint Bags, unfinished
French Felt Flapper Dolls
Tied and Dyed Pillows
Boudoir Dogs

Sixth Floor

Tots' Jersey Frocks

$4.95 to $6.95 Values $3.95

¶ These cunning little frocks are made of all-wool French jersey and consist of a brief, pleated skirt on a bodice, with blouse of plain or striped jersey. Some have dainty collars and others crew necks. All have long sleeves and wide hems. Sizes 2 to 6.

Tots' Imported Sweaters $2.95 and $3.95

Snug little slip-on models in light and dark shades. Finished with embroidered or appliqued designs. Sizes 1 to 6.

Sweater Suits

$9.95 to $11.95 values. Single or double-breasted Sweaters with toques, leggings and mittens. Sizes 1 to 3 years $8.95

Party Frocks

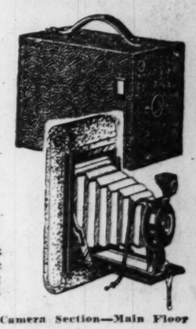
Daintily fashioned of high-grade silk crepe de chine . . . in pastel shades. For little misses of two to six $5.95

Infants' Wear Section—Fifth Floor

Eastman Cameras

Folding Style No. 2A

$8.98



¶ A neat folding Camera with double lens . . . that takes clear, distinct pictures 2½x4¼ inches in size. Easy to carry along on outings.

Box Cameras, $2.39

Eastman No. 2A that takes clear cut snap-shots in the popular 2½x4¼ size. A most acceptable as well as inexpensive gift.

Camera Section—Main Floor

Men's House Jackets

Make Selection From St. Louis' Widest Variety and Best Values

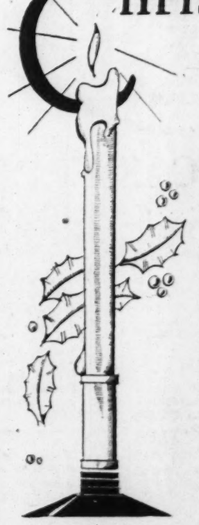
$5.95 to $29.50

Why not? Men take their comfort pretty seriously, don't they? Then isn't a good house jacket about the most sensible thing you can give a man? Hours of real enjoyment will be his. Take our word for it, and his gratitude on Christmas morning will be pleasant reassurance that you selected just the right thing. Our assortment, by the way, is the most complete in the city...displayed in a special section on the Second Floor.

Here you will also find other gifts of the useful sort.

Second Floor

Christmas Cards



To Be Engraved Should Be Ordered Now

In Our New and Greatly Enlarged Section on the Main Floor Balcony

¶ Don't put off ordering your Christmas Cards any longer. Better come to Famous-Barr Co. first thing in the morning...and select from our splendid assortment of beautiful cards. Simple and elaborate styles in almost every color combination. With lined or unlined envelopes.

To Wrap Your Packages

¶ Half the fun of sending or receiving gifts, lies in their gay dressings. There's everything you need to make your packages a delight in our new stationery section, where you may also learn new ideas for wrapping.

Main Floor Balcony

Come Downtown for the Lighting Celebration and to See Our Christmas Windows . . . at 8 P. M. Monday!

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.—WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS.

St. Louis' Dominant Christmas Store

THE BOOK SHOP

Offers Gifts for Everyone!

¶ Newly enlarged, the Book Shop offers a pleasant haven in which to make leisurely selection of the books on your list. And if you are in doubt about what to select, we have prepared an elaborately illustrated catalogue of reviews and literary chats. It may be obtained in the department, or mailed, on request.

THREE SPECIALS . . . OFFERED WHILE THEY LAST

Shakespeare's Complete Works, limp binding $1
Longfellow's Complete Works, leatherette bound $1.50
Tennyson's Complete Works, leatherette binding $1.50

EXTRA SPECIAL!
Children's "Book of Knowledge"
6 sample sets, 20 volumes . . . as perfect as new, latest edition and most unusual value at $49

Linen Table Sets

Attractively Boxed $7.95

These sets consist of a 60x60 inch cloth and six napkins of pure linen damask, in lovely shades of rose, blue, gold or green. They are beautifully hemstitched . . . and will make a welcome gift for any woman.

BRIDGE SETS

Any bridge-player would appreciate one of these imported Italian or Belgian hand-embroidered Bridge Sets, comprising a 36x36-inch cloth and four napkins, packed in a dainty gift box $3.95

Third Floor

A Special Holiday Offering of

2-Piece Living-Room Suites

Solid Mahogany

$169.50

¶ This beautiful Suite will add much to the pleasure of holiday hospitality and continue to give satisfaction long after the last Christmas candle has waxed and waned . . . for it has beautifully carved frames and is upholstered in genuine mohair . . . with reversible cushions of linen frieze.

Imported, Carved Coffee Tables

$29.75

Its quaint but artistic irregularity of design, lend the mellow charm of Old World craftsmanship . . . and it will be the pride and joy of the home-maker who receives it for Christmas. Has hand-carved legs with black-and-gold marble top. A splendid value.

Ninth Floor

Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet

$14.95

Mending will not be a task to dread, for the woman who receives one of these aristocratic Cabinets, in which she can keep all her sewing materials in perfect order. Has divided sliding tray in top drawer and invisible hinges. Built of solid walnut or mahogany.

Tenth Floor

The Treasure Shop

Abounds With Happy Suggestions for Those Who Seek Gifts of Charm and Distinction!

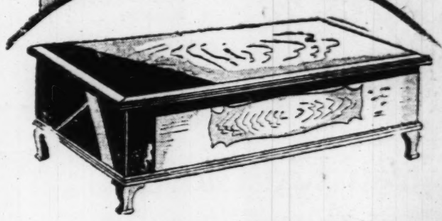
WROUGHT IRON
$2 to $10
—trays, candlesticks, book-ends, incense-burners and other pieces from France, Italy and Germany, carry the charm of Mediaeval ages.

TEA SETS
—of dazzling white china with decorations in yellow and green . . . include 23 pieces and are priced at $25

CLOISONNE VASES
Days and days were spent by the Chinese artist, who applied layer after layer of enamel to these colorful Vases. Various shapes $4

POWDER BOXES
—that are "different." Made of metal with colored inset on which is decorated picturesque figure $1.50

Sixth Floor



CEDAR CHESTS

Make Cherished Gifts

$17.50 to $75

¶ And you should see our wide assortment of these lovely Treasure Chests . . . just arrived for holiday offering. Exteriors are of walnut or other woods with rich finishes and exquisite decorations. The interiors are of Tennessee red cedar to prevent moths . . . and the lids are dust-proof. An attractive as well as useful addition to any room.

Sixth Floor

300 Pieces of Sample Artwares

All Specially Purchased Abroad and Practically All Different

Each a Most Extraordinary Value . . $8.50

¶ It is not necessary to go abroad in order to select some of the most appealing pieces from the quaint shops of French villages, Karlsbad, Berlin, Teplitz or Vienna . . . for these lovely sample pieces were selected by our buyer on a recent European tour and represent extraordinary values. Those seeking distinctive gifts will appreciate this collection as there are scarcely two pieces alike.

No Phone or Mail Orders—All Sales Final

Seventh Floor

PYREX GLASS CASSEROLES

¶ Round style . . . of heatproof Pyrex glass, with daintily engraved covers. Fitted in attractive nickel-plated frames with handles. A most acceptable gift for $3.25

CASSEROLES
Of oven-heatproof luster pottery. Round style . . . in nickel-plated frame. $4.95 to $10.95

PIE CASSEROLES
Of oven-heatproof luster pottery; fitted in attractive nickel-plated frame. $2.98 to $7.50

VACUUM BOTTLES
Quart size; nickel-plated corrugated case with nickel-plated cap and aluminum cup $3.75

VACUUM BOTTLES
—in a large assortment of sizes and well-known brands. Priced from 98c to $8.98

COCKTAIL SHAKERS
Various styles and sizes; finished in attractive colors. Useful gifts. $5 to $15

NUT BOWLS
Many attractive styles that will make useful and ornamental gifts. Priced from . . . $1.25 to $3.50

Seventh Floor

TOYLAND

Is the Center of Attraction for St. Louis Parents and Children . . . Where Best Values and Widest Assortments Make Selection Easy!

¶ From the baby whose stocking is hung up for the first time, to the older brothers and sisters preparing for high school . . . there are toys to delight . . . and toys to contribute to his wholesome development and education. Many a happy revelation is in store for both parents and children who make an early visit to our newly enlarged Toy Section on the Basement Gallery.

Circusland

Walk through and see the real-looking animals and the real circus clowns. Tell Santa what you want for Christmas. He'll give you a souvenir book . . . and if you buy a 25c ticket at the entrance he'll also give you a surprise package.

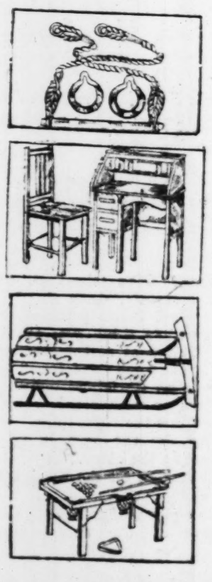
PICK-PICK BIRDS

A hungry little bird that hops along gobbling at seeds from the floor and looks as natural as life. Made of colored plush, with strong winding spring inside. 39c

Wicker Rockers

$3.98

What a thrill it will be to sit down and rock Dolly to sleep in one of these lovely Rockers . . . made just like big ones. Of woven fibre with padded cretonne seat.



Gym Sets, $3.98
Consisting of swing, leather-covered rings and trapeze. Ideal muscle-builders.

Desk Sets, $19.88
Roll top desk with pigeonholes and drawers. In new gray or oak effect with chair to match.

Sleds, $4.98
Flexible style with steel runners. Wanted by boys and girls. Very easy to steer.

Pool Tables, $5.45
With folding legs — 20x40-inch size; green felt top. Complete with balls and cues.

Lighting Outfits, $1.69
To decorate the Christmas tree. Includes 8 fancy colored Mazda bulbs with continuous connection.

Shooflys, $2.95
For the little tot. Rocking style with padded seat and back. Play box attached.

Airplanes, $6.98
Has pedals, rubber-tired disc wheels and revolving propeller. Body and wings painted red.

Automobiles, $14.95
Equipped with fenders, running board, wind-shield, rubber-tired disc wheels and other accessories.

Basement Gallery

Special Pre-Christmas Offering of Electric Sewing Machines

$120 Console Electric

Limited Number Featured at

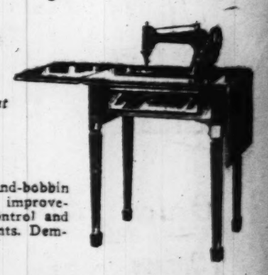
$69.50

¶ It is seldom that a furniture-type Sewing Machine is offered at such an extreme saving . . . and those who recognize this as a gift-buying opportunity should place their orders early for one of these attractive and versatile Machines.

Singer Electric Machines

Very Special at

$69

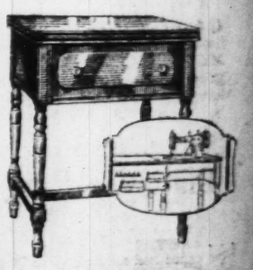


This is the popular round-bobbin model with the latest improvements, motor, electric control and complete set of attachments. Demonstrators, only.

$149 Domestic Rotary

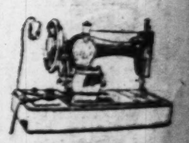
Featured at

$96



If you have not seen the "Domestic" Desk models, a real surprise is in store for you. It is hard to believe that such a complete and efficient Machine unit could be concealed in furniture of such graceful design. They are samples.

ELECTRIC PORTABLES



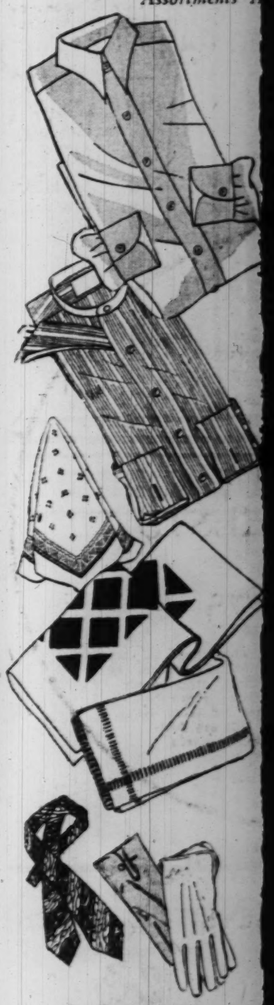
Demonstrated models of Singer and White makes. In perfect mechanical condition. Complete with attachments. A splendid value at $46

$5 Cash Will Deliver Any Machine—Balance Monthly
No Interest or Carrying Charges

Eighth Floor

GIFTS

Can Be Selected . . . Only What I . . . Assortments A . . .



$6.95 Costu . . .

Order Engra . . . .At On . . .

¶ Avoid disappointment by . . . now. In the new Christma . . . Main Floor Balcony, cards . . . greetings and designs are sho . . . envelopes, others unlined.

Platinum Ring . . .

$50 . . .

$3 . . .

¶ A tho . . . setting . . . stone. . . . tial savi . . . inum, in . . . small di . . . brilliance

Treasure Shop

...th Happy Suggestions for Those ...ifts of Charm and Distinction!

...RON

...s, book- ...ers and ... France, ...y, carry ...al ages.

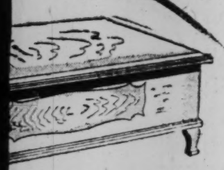
CLOISONNE VASES

Days and days were spent by the Chinese artist, who applied layer after layer of enamel to these colorful Vases.
Various shapes $4

POWDER BOXES

—that are "different." Made of metal with colored inset on which is decorated picturesque figure $1.50

Sixth Floor



...CHESTS

...erished Gifts

...0 to $75

...ur wide assortment of these ... just arrived for holiday ...e of walnut or other woods ...d exquisite decorations. ...Tennessee red cedar to ... and the lids are dust- ...tive as well as useful ...o any room.

Sixth Floor

...l Pre-Christmas Offering ...lectric Sewing Machines

...Console Electric

...ber

...0

...a fur- ...g Ma- ...t such ...ng ... ...ognize ...ng op- ... place ...y for ...tractive ...hines.

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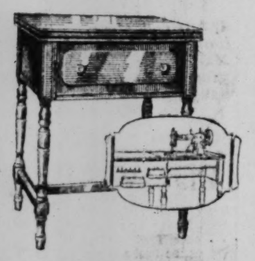


...en the ...odels, ... store ...rd to ... com- ... Ma- ...e con- ...re of ...design.

...ORTABLES

...ls of Singer and ... perfect mechan- ...mplete with at- ...ndid $46

...eliver Any Machine—Balance Monthly ...nterest or Carrying Charges

Eighth Floor

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps—Few Restricted Articles Excepted

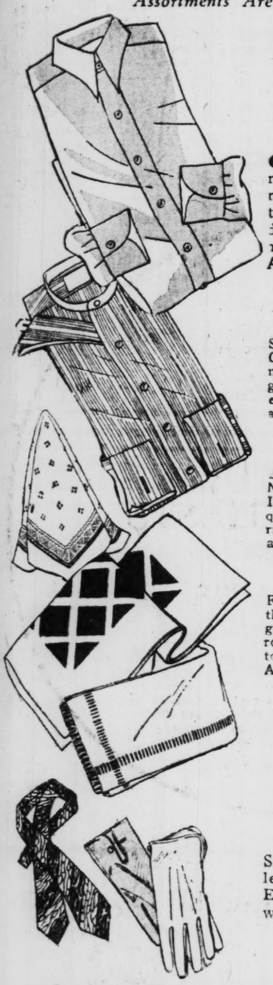
FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

St. Louis' Dominant Christmas Store

GIFTS FOR MEN

Can Be Selected Here With the Certainty of Getting Only What Is in the Best of Good Taste . . . Our Assortments Are the Most Complete in St. Louis!



MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS

Offered at $2.95

¶ As simple a thing as an ample supply of Shirts can make a man feel boundlessly wealthy. At least any man would welcome the addition of three or four of these. They are of rayon striped madras in light and dark grounds and come with separate collars or collar attached. Tans, grays and greens. A great variety. All sizes.

Adler's Tan Capeskin Gloves

Smart, snug fitting capeskin Gloves from a renowned maker. In tan, brown or gray with black embroidered backs. Regular and cadet sizes.... $1.95

Silk Neckwear

Beautiful hand-made Silk Neckwear, imported from Italy. The designs are exquisite, the colors subtle and rich. These ties are wool-lined..... $6.00

Surety Hose

Full-fashioned Hose of fine thread silk in black, white, gray, Palm Beach, navy, maroon, tan, gunmetal. Double toes and heels.
All sizes..... $1.00

Wool Shaker Knit Sweater Coats

Big warm Sweaters, ideal for all out-door sports. They have large shawl collars and are hand-finished. In maroon, navy, gray, tan, brown, black and white. $9.50
All sizes..... $9.50

Second Floor

Surety Hose

Of good heavy quality, pure thread silk, in plain colors only, with double sole, heel and toe—a very serviceable Hose—all sizes 75c

Silk Squares

These Squares are of splendid quality. They are made of good Eagle crepe silk and come in a variety of figured patterns, mostly on light grounds..... $1.95

Main Floor

MEN'S MOCHA GLOVES

Splendid Value at $5.00

Smart dress Gloves of selected mocha leather with black embroidered backs. Excellently made. The same Glove with a silk lining, $5.50.

Main Floor

$6.95 Costume Slips

Made of Heavy Crepe de Chine

$4.95

¶ These Slips come in pastel shades, and are trimmed at the tops with imported lace in yoke style, and tiny tucks. All have bodice tops and deep hems. Sizes 34 to 44.

Slips—Fifth Floor

Order Engraved Cards

....At Once....

¶ Avoid disappointment by placing your order now. In the new Christmas Card Shop on the Main Floor Balcony, cards in a great variety of greetings and designs are shown. Some have lined envelopes, others unlined. Order yours now!

Main Floor Balcony

Platinum Ring Mountings

$50 to $200 Values

$35 to $175

¶ A thoughtful gift is a new setting for an old or new stone. These afford substantial savings. They are of platinum, in ornate style, set with small diamonds that will give brilliance to any stone.

Main Floor Balcony

Men's Robes

SILK LINED

$22.50

Dad may not say so but we'll wager he'd really like to have a nice Robe like this for Christmas. They are luxuriously silk lined and the lapels of the shawl collar as well as the cuffs are faced with satin. There is a variety of colors to select from so that you can get just the Robe you know he'll like. All sizes—and they're splendidly tailored.

Second Floor

Cotton Pajamas

In Dainty Styles Make Welcome Gifts

$1.95 and $2.95

Broadcloths, soiesettes and voiles and crepes fashion these two piece Pajamas, in both gay, bright shades and dark ones. Round, V or square necks, collarless or with collars; sleeveless . . short sleeves . . . or long sleeves. Sizes for matron or miss.

Cotton Pajamas in Boudoir Colors, $1

Fifth Floor

Dainty, Beautiful

'KERCHIEFS

The Better Sort . . . in Three Special Groups

$1 $1.50 $2

¶ Monday is the day to select your Handkerchief gifts . . . for these 3 groups offer values quite out of the ordinary . . . specially selected for this occasion.

50c 'Kerchiefs

Women's, of sheer linen, with dainty embroidered corners or novelty lace edges. 6 for.... $2

Men's 'Kerchiefs

Large size, of Mayflax linen, with hand-drawn hems. 6 for..... $2

25c & 35c 'Kerchiefs

Women's imported Swiss 'Kerchiefs with pretty white or colored embroidered corners. 6 for $1

35c 'Kerchiefs

Women's imported Mayflax linen 'Kerchiefs, with 1/8 and 1/4-inch hand drawn hems. 6 for $1.50

39c 'Kerchiefs

Women's, hand made, of linen with embroidered corners and hand drawn threads. 6 for $1.50

Women's 'Kerchiefs

Hemstitched cambric or linen, with pretty embroidered corners, in a gift box of 6 for..... $1

Linen 'Kerchiefs

For women, with pretty hand embroidered corners or Venise or point gauze lace edges. 3 for $2

Initial Handkerchiefs

Men's large size, of linen with neatly embroidered initial in a gift box of 6 for..... $2

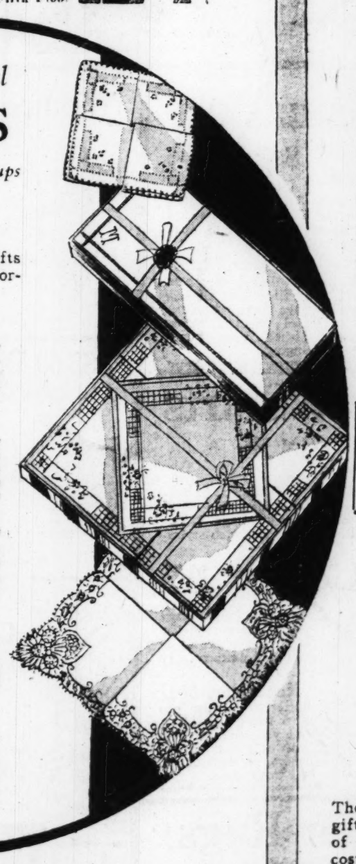
Men's 'Kerchiefs

Good quality linen Handkerchiefs with embroidered initials, in a gift box of 6 for $1.50

Men's 'Kerchiefs

Large size, of linen, with popular 1/8-inch hemstitched hems.
Special, 4 for..... $1

Main Floor



Gift Aprons

In Styles Desirable for Gifts

$1 to $2.95

¶ Dainty Aprons...of flowered percales, crisp organdies...batistes...or voiles...finished with hemstitching or embroidered designs. Any hostess would appreciate one of these pretty Aprons.

Fifth Floor

$350 to $475 FUR COATS

Offered in a Special Group—Beginning Monday at

$295

¶ Truly, the luxurious gift! What woman or girl would not appreciate having a beautiful new Coat for a Christmas present! A present she can enjoy long after Christmas joys are forgotten. This group, assembled from our regular stocks, affords an exceptional and very timely saving opportunity. Included are:

1—Jap Mink, plain.
1—Jap Weasel, plain.
2—Jap Weasels, brown fox collars.
1—Genuine Beaver, plain.
1—Pony, Fisher fitch collar & cuffs.
1—Pony, pointed fox collar.
1—Pony, black lynx collar.
1—Beige Caracul, Fisher fitch collar.
1—Cocoa Caracul, mink trimmed.
1—Ocelot, Beaver Collar.
1—Beige Caracul Coat with beige-dyed white fox collar.
1—Cocoa Caracul Coat with dyed white fox collar.
1—Black Caracul Coat with Fischer fitch collar and cuffs.
1—Platinum Caracul Coat with platinum dyed fox collar.
1—Ocelot, Fisher fitch collar.
6—Hudson Seal, skunk collar and cuffs.
3—Hudson Seal, kolinsky collar.
2—Hudson Seal, plain.
1—Hudson Seal, Jap mink trimmed.
2—Hudson Seal, cocoa ermine collar.
1—Hudson Seal, Oriental ermine collar and cuffs.
1—Hudson Seal, badger collar.
1—Hudson Seal, Fisher fitch collar and cuffs.
1—Cocoa American Broadtail Coat with cocoa fox collar.
1—Cocoa American Broadtail Coat with Jap mink collar.
1—Hudson Seal, natural squirrel, collar and cuffs.
1—Silver Muskrat Coat with Jap mink collar.

(Hudson Seal Coats Are Dyed Muskrat)

Fourth Floor

Novelty Crepe de Chine Scarfs

Exceptional Values

¶ They are in long...square...and triangle shapes. Many pretty and novel patterns are represented in the colors wanted for wear with Winter costumes. Splendid quality.

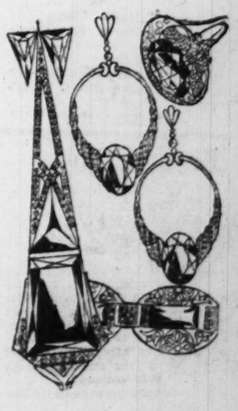
$2.95

Main Floor

Real Stone Jewelry

A Gorgeous Array of Newest Designs and Settings in Wanted Costume Effects

$4 to $85



These pieces make smart Christmas gifts that are always welcome in this day of matching costume jewelry with each costume. Lavish assortments present lovely pieces in large variety of styles.

BRACELETS...studded in sterling marcasite . . . set with chalcedony, carnelian, lapis, chrysophrase, topaz and amethyst and many other stones.

EARRINGS...in hoop and pendant styles...with carnelian, chalcedony, chrysophrase, lapis, topaz and amethyst.

NECKLACES...in rose quartz, crystals, topaz, lapis, carnelian and chrysophrase, in cut, flat and round shapes.

Main Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co. — *We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps*

$25, $27.50 and $30 Coats

Secured at Such Unusual Price Concessions They Are Offered Monday, at **$20**

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SIZES, AND EXTRA SIZES

¶ 400 Coats . . . all newly arrived from New York . . . where several large manufacturers co-operated to make this low price possible. By all means see them Monday . . . it is our opinion this limited number of Coats will disappear quickly, because of their extraordinary value and the timeliness of the offer. Every woman wants a flattering fur-trimmed Coat for Christmas. Here, decidedly, is an opportunity to secure one at an exceptional saving!

Soft WARM materials, including BROADCLOTH, VENISE, ESTRELLA, and soft suede fabrics.

Luxurious, soft furs, in Queen Anne, mushroom and the new Paquin style collars. Many Coats in black, with black fur collars and cuffs.

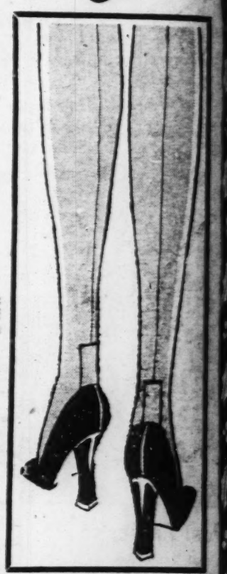
Lined, interlined and tailored throughout with extreme care. Types for tall, short, stout, and regular size women.

Basement Economy Store

Silk Hosiery

In Chiffon or Service Weight

Specially Priced for Brisk Pre-Christmas Selling at, Pair . . **79c**



¶ Women's Hosiery, of pure thread silk, or silk and rayon, with lisle tops and lisle reinforced feet. In black and the popular shades. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Women's Silk Hose — *Offered at, Pair* **$1.25** — Full-fashioned of pure silk, with lisle garter tops and lisle reinforced feet. Black and colors.

Men's Fancy Hose — *Specially Offered, at* **35c** — Irregulars of the 50c to 75c grades. In seamless styles, of rayon and cotton mixed, in plaids, checks, stripes.

Boys' Golf Hose — *Offered at, Pair* **39c** — Heavy knitted cotton Hose, with turndown cuffs, in a wide variety of plaids and diamond designs.

Children's Combinations — *Offered at . . . .* **$1.00** — Of rayon, with built-up shoulders, or in bodice-top style, with drop seat and elastic bloomer knees. Pastel colors.

Women's Bloomers, $1.15 — Of heavy weight, fine gauge lustrous rayon, with double gussets, and flat-lock seams. Sizes 36 to 42.

Women's Vests, 69c — Women's rayon Vests, in plain tailored styles with bodice tops. Made of good quality rayon. Pastel shades.

Basement Economy Store

ADORABLE GIFTS FOR LUCKY KIDDIES

Gift Group of

Handmade Dresses — *Offered at . . . . .* **83c**

Embroidered, smocked and lace trimmed Dresses; every stitch is daintily handmade, even including the seams. The bottoms are all neatly hemmed. Sizes 6 months and 1 year.

Gift Group of

Esmond Cloth Robes — *For Baby; Offered at . .* **$1**

¶ Of warm, soft Esmond Cloth, an ideal material for this purpose, cut large and full, and trimmed in either pink or blue ribbon or braid. Each is individually boxed.

Silk Dresses, $1.95 — Sies 1, 2 and 3. Of pink, blue and white capitol silk. Smocked, round neck or little collars

2-Piece Pajamas, 94c — Well made Pajamas of Windsor cotton flannelette, in smart stripes, various colors. Sizes 8 to 14.

Crib Blankets, $1.45 — $1.75 Crib Blankets, 36x50 size. In block or nursery patterns. Bound edges.

Sweaters, $1.84 — Kiddies' novelty all-wool Sweaters, in slip-on and coat styles. Sizes 24 to 30.

$1 Nursery Sets, 78c — Of rubber, including sheet, bib and a pair of pants. Attractively boxed.

$1.59 Silk Quilts, $1.39 — Imported Japanese Silk Quilts in dainty pink or blue, hand-tufted and hand-embroidered.

Basement Economy Store

SWEATERS MAKE VERY USEFUL GIFTS!

Gift Group of

Misses' Sweaters — *Offered at . . . . .* **$3.95**

¶ For the young miss . . . a perfect gift! Something that will keep her warm on chilling school days . . . and well-dressed as well! Large storm collars, and insert pockets. Tan, bright red, maroon, navy. 30 to 36.

Gift Group of

Women's Sweaters — *Ideal Gifts, at . .* **$4.95**

¶ A feature of our complete Sweater assortment! Splendidly knitted coat Sweaters, in either shaker knit or finely ribbed style, with high button collars, and deep pockets. Wide range of colors. 36 to 46.

Gift Slips, $2.29 — $2.59 to $2.95 Values! Crepe de Chines, Francette crepes, radiant, satins, rayon and cotton. 36 to 44.

Misses' Blouses, $1.69 — Broadcloth Blouses for the school miss, made of good material, with Peter Pan collar, and hanky pocket. 6 to 18.

Extra-Size Bloomers, $1.79 — Tricosham or fine gauge rayon, generously cut, and made with double sewn seams.

Slip-On Sweaters, $1.95 — Wide color and pattern range for the young miss. Student or crew necks. Sizes 30 to 36

Slip-On Sweaters, $2.95 — Scotch plaids, small allover effects, dotted designs and various new weaves. 34 to 42.

Gift Bloomers, $1.09 — Regular and extra sizes. Rayon trimmed with lace or applique designs.

Basement Economy Store

Boudoir Slippers — *Offered at, Pair* **$1.95**

¶ Women's dainty Slippers, of quilted cotton sateen, in black, Copen and orchid. With flexible leather soles, and low heels. Sizes 3 to 8.

Basement Economy Store

Women's Gloves — *88c Value, Offered at, Pair* **55c**

¶ "Stetson" chamois suede fabric Gloves, with embroidered backs. Either flare or turn-back cuffs. Many colors.

Basement Economy Store

Men's Coats — *Of Khaki, Warmly Sheeplined.* **$6.95**

¶ Men's Sheep-lined coats, of Khaki outside, with thick collar and three-quarter lining of sheepskin, with four pockets. Sizes 36 to 46.

Basement Economy Store

Rayon Pillows — *Are Clever Gifts at* **$2.95**

¶ They're colorful . . . comfortable . . . and such thoughtful gifts for anyone's home! Made of lustrous mixture of rayon and cotton, nicely shirred and ruffled, and filled with soft cotton.

Basement Economy Store

$2.95 to $3 Damasks

Specially Offered at, Yd. . . **$1.98**

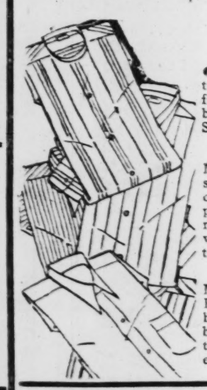
¶ Lustrous Drapery Damasks, fully 50 inches wide, specially offered at a time when homes are being gaily redecorated for Christmas. Striped or allover novelty patterns.

Curtains, $1.49 — $2 Criss-Cross Curtain Sets of dainty voile, neatly ruffled, with a colored edging, 50 inch heading. Tie backs to match.

Curtains, $1.69 — $2.50 Panel Curtains, of filet or shadow weave laces, with scalloped bottoms richly finished with long fringing.

Basement Economy Store

Men's $2 to $2.95 Shirts



Specially Offered at . . **$1.65**

¶ Imported and domestic broadcloths, in lustrous whites and plain pastel shades, also rayon filled broadcloths and novelty shirtings. Neckband, collar-attached and collar to match styles. Sizes 14 to 17.

Mufflers, $1 — Men's $1.65 and $1.95 squares and reefers, of silk crepe, silk pongee and silk and rayon mixtures, in white and rich patterns.

Lumberjacks, $1.95 — And Cricket Sweaters for boys and youths; Lumberjacks of heavy mackinaw plaids. Cricket Sweaters in Jacquard patterns. 28 to 36.

Robes, $3.99 — Men's and boys' Blanket Robes of beautifully patterned blanket cloth, many of the fabrics of imported origin.

Neckwear, 69c — Patterns a man can wear for the holidays, and year round. Silk and wool mixtures, and others, richly colored. All wool lined.

Basement Economy Store

New Axminster Rugs

Seconds of the $47.50 Grade **$28.95**

¶ 9x12 Size, Axminster Rugs, woven in the SEAMLESS style, with a thick soft pile. The patterns are new and attractive, because of their rich, true colorings.

Throw Rugs, $2.09 — $3.50 Axminster Throw Rugs, 27x52-in. size. In soft colorings to blend with larger Rugs.

Throw Rugs, $4.95 — $6.25 value, 36x60 Rugs woven of wool yarns, in attractive colors. Practical gifts.

Basement Economy Store

Women's Shoes — *Offered at* **$3.95**

¶ Women's straps, ties and pumps, in patent leather, with flexible leather soles, full Louis and Cuban heels. Full range of sizes.

Basement

$3.50 Handbags — *Ideal Gifts, at* **$2.85**

¶ Women's leather Handbags; in small, large and novelty shapes. Calf, lizard or trout grained leathers, metal frames, neatly fitted.

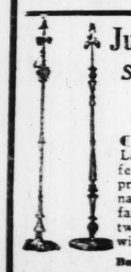
Basement Economy Store

Bandeaux and Confiners — *$1 & $1.50 Grades* **65c**

¶ Special purchase, for gift purposes! Crepe de chines, satins, laces, laces and ribbons—in flattering and uplift styles.

Basement Economy Store

Junior Bases — *Special Value at* **$3.95**



¶ Just 50 Junior Lamp Stands are offered at this low price. They have ornamental metal bases, fancy standards, and two light sockets, wired ready to use.

Basement Economy Store

4000 Yards of Christmas

Silks and Rayons

Of the $1.19 Quality, Special at, Yard **98c**

Georgettes, Tub Silks, Silk Radiums, Dress Brocades, Silk Brocades, Embossed Rayon Taffetas, Cotton Velveteens, Colored Silk Pongees, Kimona Prints, Pajama Brocades

Plain and novelty Silks and mixed weaves—suitable for nearly every sort of Christmas gift-making!

Basement Economy Store

Sheets and Pillowcases

¶ Many people give Sheets and Pillowcases for Christmas! See how inexpensively they may be chosen in the Basement Economy Store's Domestic Section!

In the New Pastel Shades of Pink, Blue, Helio and Maize

2 Sheets, 81x99, and 2 Pillowcases, 42x36; set **$8.95**

1 Sheet, 81x99, and 2 Pillowcases, 42x36; set **$5.45**

2 Sheets, 72x99, and 2 Pillowcases, 42x36; set **$7.95**

Dinner Sets, $7.98 — Imported linen cloth, 60x80-inch size, with 12 matching napkins. In several attractive patterns.

Bridge Sets, $2.25 — Five-piece pure linen hand-embroidered Bridge Sets; 36x36 cloth and 4 matching napkins. Neatly boxed.

Spreads, $3.99 — Rayon and cotton mixed Spreads, 72x108, in helio, blue or gold, with neatly brocaded designs. Scalloped edges.

Scarfs, 89c — Sample dresser Scarfs, buffet sets, etc., of pure linens, art crash and tapestries.

Basement Economy Store

Wool and Cotton Blankets

72x80 Size, Offered at, Pair . . **$3.97**

¶ $5.49 value! Woven of a warm, soft mixture of wool and cotton in a large assortment of pretty block plaids. Rose, blue, gold, tan or orchid, on white grounds. Cotton sateen binding.

Comforts, $3.78 — $4.95 value! 72x84 Comforts, filled with clean, new cotton and covered with floral cotton challis.

Blankets, Pr., $3.68 — 66x80 plaid Blankets, of wool and cotton, choice of six colors on white backgrounds.

Basement

New Galoshes — *For Women, Pair* **$2.95**

¶ Wintertime means slushy weather—that's why a pair of Galoshes is a sensible gift. These are of black, gray or brown cloth, designed for high or low heel shoes. All sizes.

Basement Economy Store

$1.39 Boys' Gloves — *Offered at, Pair* **95c**

¶ Boys' fleece-lined leather gauntlet Gloves that are extremely warm and serviceable. Boys like the rugged, manly appearance. All sizes.

Basement Economy Store

Boudoir Lamps — *Special at* **$1.19**

¶ Made from dainty, colorful vases or sculptured figures, in many colors. Ready to use. Excellent gifts!

Basement Economy Store

Boys' Coats — *Offered at* **$5.95**

¶ What warmly dressed boys are wearing! Of durable khaki moleskin, with collar and three-quarter lining of sheepskin. Double breasted style. Sizes, 8 to 16.

Basement Economy Store

SAVINGS FOR THE HOME! FOR PERSONAL NEEDS! FOR GIFT NEEDS! BRING YOUR GIFT LIST HERE MONDAY AND CHECK OFF EVERY ITEM—FOR THIS IS XMAS THRIFT HEADQUARTERS!

Scrugg
"The St
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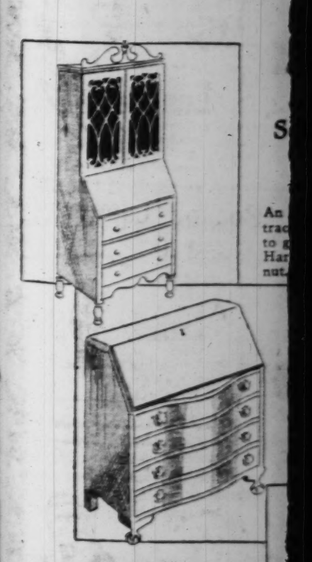
Pool Tables $5.95
A real Table that boys appreciate. This special group is lacquered red, has two cues, balls and rack.
Doll Highchairs $3.95
A large assortment, prettily finished in ivory, pink or blue.
Erector Sets, priced at $1 to $5
DON'T FO
Desks &
In Ma
At Right
Secretary of Gov. Winthrop Type
$75
In size, style and workman ship, this is a worthy repro duction of a famed old mode of Early America. The panels and fronts are of mahogany veneer, with structural part of hardwood.

Secretary
$225
This Secretary is handsomely appointed and outer surfaces are veneered with finely figured walnut. Excellent construction.

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Basement Economy Store

MAS THRIFT HEADQUARTERS!

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

"The Store of the Christmas Spirit"

Hustler Action Toys

Children of All Ages Enjoy Them

HUSTLER Toys are toys that have a sense of action about them. Special toys have been designed for children of all ages—but grown-ups enjoy them almost as much. At Vandervoort's are to be found special displays. Come in and see them.

HUSTLER Football and Baseball Games

$2

Metal games that youngsters from five to 15 will love. Every play on the baseball diamond or football field can be duplicated.

HUSTLER Pull Toys

50c to $1.50

Toys for small children, as ducks, horses, dogs and various sorts of animal and characters. The colors are fast.

HUSTLER Construction Sets

$1.50

Very clever Sets for boys and girls that will make one hundred different toys. Come in and see the special demonstration.

Children's Chairs

Greatly Reduced
Formerly $3.65 and $5.50
$2.50 and $2.95

Extremely attractive enameled Chairs for children from 2 to 5 years. To be had in pink, ivory, blue or green.

Pool Tables $5.95

A real Table that boys appreciate. This special group is lacquered red, has two cues, balls and rack.

Doll Highchairs $3.95

A large assortment, prettily finished in ivory, pink or blue.

Electric Stoves $5

Just attach the stove to an ordinary 110-watt socket, and you can cook or bake, just like mother. Other Electric Stoves are $9, $12 and $25

Movie Books $1

Make your own moving pictures from the comic sections of the newspapers. Loads of fun.

Sewing Cabinets $5.75

Priscilla Cabinets to be had in enameled finished of ivory, pink and blue.

Electric Irons $1

An Iron that every little girl will want for her doll clothes, and her own clothes as well.

Fitted Toy Cases 95c

Black enameled material Cases, containing toilet fittings for dolly.

Blackboards $2.45

Large easel-type Board, with lacquer finish. May also be used for a desk.

Erector Sets, priced at $1 to $50 | *Oak Rockers*, strongly built, for children 1 to 5 years $1.75 | *Lincoln Logs* for building $1 to $4 | *Broom and Mop Sets* for small girls $1

DON'T FORGET SANTA AND THE MYSTERY PALACE!

Toy Shop—Fourth Floor.

Desks & Secretaries for Gifts

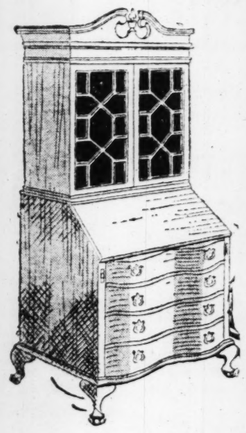
In Many Attractive Designs—All Low in Price

At Right

Secretary of Gov. Winthrop Type

$75

In size, style and workmanship, this is a worthy reproduction of a famed old model of Early America. The panels and fronts are of mahogany veneer, with structural parts of hardwood.



Gov. Winthrop Desk

$59

Hardwood construction insures stability, and all outside surfaces are beautifully veneered with mahogany.

Secretary Desk at Left

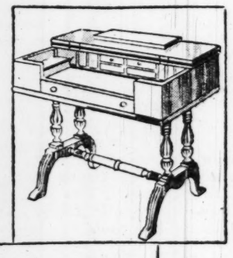
$45

An inexpensive and very attractive Secretary arranged to give ample writing space. Hardwood finished in walnut.

Spinet Desk at Right

$65

For the boudoir this dainty little Desk of Duncan Phyffe design would be a suitable choice. Solid mahogany.



Wall Desk, $55

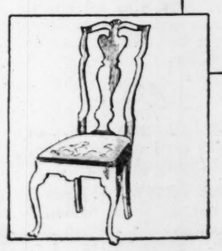
A Desk of early American type, with ample writing space when open, but occupying small space when closed.

Knee Hole Desk, $75

This Desk is of solid mahogany in English design, with roomy drawers at sides in which to store papers.

Secretary $225

This Secretary is handsomely appointed and outer surfaces are veneered with finely figured walnut. Excellent construction.



Desk Chair $49

The back is of burl walnut and maple veneer. Upholstered seat.

Furniture Shop—Fifth Floor.

FANNIE WARD'S EX-HUSBAND HAD ONLY $20,000 AT DEATH

Once Rated a Millionaire, Joseph Lewis in Will, Tells of Reverses in 1905.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The will of Joseph Lewis, first husband of Fannie Ward, actress, was published today. He left property valued only at £3825 (approximately $20,000) although he had previously been rated a multi-millionaire. The will mentions that in 1905 he met great financial misfortune, "and although the result of this meant absolute disaster to myself, I discharge all accounts owed to me notwithstanding that in order to do so I render myself practically penniless."

Lewis divorced Fannie Ward in 1913 and settled $250,000 on their only child, the present Lady Plunkett, at her christening.

Executives' Club Election.

The Executives' Club of St. Louis, at its annual meeting and banquet at Hotel Statler Friday night, elected the following officers for 1929: President, Edward W. Miller; vice president, Frank X. Gorly, and treasurer, Phil A. Lehman. Harry Taylor was re-elected secretary. Directors chosen were, Robert L. Windmuller, Dwight D. Thomas, Carl A. Trumbull and Andrew T. Goldrick.

Lindenwood "Popularity Queen."

Miss Ruth Bullion of Little Rock, Ark., was acclaimed "Popularity Queen" of Lindenwood College at a sorority dance Friday night. Miss Bullion, who is president of the senior class, is a member of the hockey, basketball and swimming teams, is editor of the college annual, is chapel song leader and takes a leading part in school dramatics.

Phone CEntral 3581 — MOLER — Est. 35 Years

BEAUTY CULTURE SERVICE
Is Superior—at Popular Prices

Shampoo	35c to 50c
Marcel or Finger Wave	35c to 75c
Hair Cutting	25c to 50c
Manicure	25c to 50c
Facials	25c to 75c
Permanent Wave	$5 to $10

Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Did you ever consider Beauty Culture as a profession for yourself? Our free illustrated catalog will explain all. Send for it. Day and evening classes.

810 N. Sixth St.
(Just North of Union Market.)
A National Institution

CONFESSES MURDER OF ILLINOIS FARMER

Raymond Rensing Admits He and Vaelntine Harpstrite Killed Justus Nungesser.

The statement of Elmer Lindner, 26 years old, of Trenton, Ill., which charged that Raymond Rensing and Valentine Harpstrite of New Baden, killed Justus Nungesser on his farm near Mascoutah, Sept. 9, has been corroborated by a signed confession obtained from Rensing Friday night at Belleville.

Rensing, a 19-year-old coal miner, declared in his confession that Harpstrite, 27, a saloonkeeper, proposed that they rob Nungesser after observing him on a visit to New Baden. They met in the saloon the morning of Sept. 9, Rensing related, and then persuaded Lindner, who had dropped in for a drink, to drive them to the farm.

"Nungesser was outside and saw us coming across the yard," the confession related. "He said, 'What do you want?' and Harstrite replied, 'We want money!' 'You won't get any from me,' Nungesser said. Harpstrite drew his gun and we rushed the old man, hitting him on the head with our guns and knocking him down.

"Then we started to run away and Nungesser pulled a gun and started shooting after us. Harpstrite turned and fired five or six shots at him and I fired four or five. We didn't intend to kill him."

Rensing related that Lindner waited in his automobile and drove them back to New Baden. He denied any money was obtained from Nungesser, although Lindner had declared he received $20 as his share. The confession was obtained from Rensing by Assistant State's Attorney Curt Lindauer and other officials who had questioned Rensing for hour.

Harpstrite persisted in his denial.

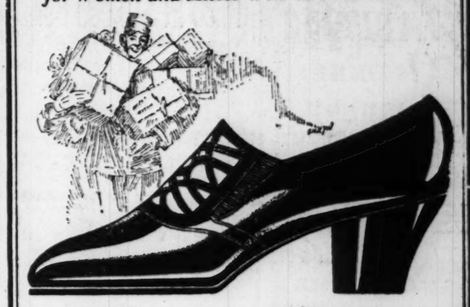
The three men are held in jail charged with murder.

270 Ford Dealers Meet Here.

Two hundred and seventy Ford dealers in the St. Louis district met with the local executives of the Ford Motor Co. and the Universal Credit Co. at the Coronado Hotel Friday. The Universal time-payment financing plan for Ford products was outlined by H. C. Butkiewicz and R. C. Willis Jr., of the Universal Credit Co.

ADAPTO SHOES

for Women and Misses Who Are Not Slender



Shopping for Christmas....

Do your Christmas shopping in ADAPTO SHOES... and you'll never know foot-fatigue.

Restful, supporting high-arch... snug, narrow-heel fitting...these two essential comfort features of the famous Adapto "combination last" permit women to shop all day and return home as refreshed as they started.

$10 and up

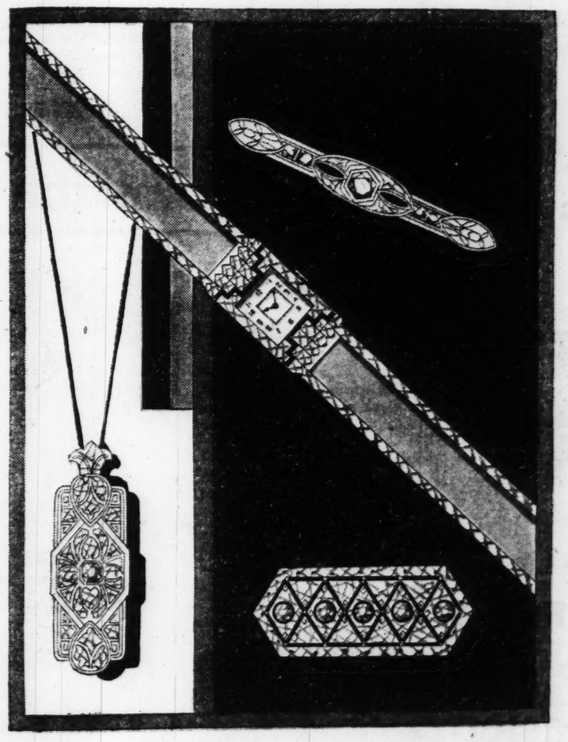
Sizes 3 to 11. Widths AAA to EE

The Foot Service Department Offers Free Examination and Professional Advice

New Shoe Department, Second Floor.

Lane Bryant
Sixth and Locust

TRY a 3-time POST-DISPATCH WANT AD. Results almost certain. Money refunded on canceled insertions.



A diamond platinum Watch is set with emeralds in a geometric design. The platinum mesh Bracelet is banded with diamonds. $1475.

* * *

A platinum Pendant, set with large and small diamonds in an interesting design, may also be used as a pin. $540.

* * *

A platinum Pin is set with five exceptionally beautiful diamonds and many smaller stones. It is priced at $1700.

* * *

A Bar Pin of platinum filigree is set with two large sapphires and many small diamonds. $250.

DIAMONDS

THE GIFT OF GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS

* * *

JACCARD'S

MERMOD JACCARD & KING JEWELRY CO

This circle Pin of white gold with a platinum top, is set with eight diamonds. It is an exceptional value at $85.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Ninth and Locust

"If we get it, you won't regret it"
TABLER Cleaning Company
2006 E. Grand Blvd. COlfax 8100
FIVE STORES Harry C. Tabler, Jr.

FOR THE CHIROPRACTIC ROAD TO HEALTH SEE
DR. L. H. SCHWENKER
Palmer Graduate
Prospect 0258, 3522 Arsenal
CEntral 5030, Ambassador Bldg.
Private Booths for Ladies

Large Red Pimples Itched And Burned Cuticura Healed

"My face started itching terribly and pimples broke out in different places. They were large and red, and after a time became hard and festered and scaled over, causing my face to be terribly sore. The pimples itched badly and when I scratched them they would burn. The trouble lasted about three months.

"I used different skin preparations but none of them seemed to do any good. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Gregory 2407 N. Tremont St. Kansas City, Kans.

"Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes. Touch pimples and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. B, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Finders and losers turn to POST-DISPATCH Want Ads—and meet there. Call MAin 1111.

SLAYER OF HUSBAND HELD IN $10,000 BOND

Homicide Verdict by Coroner's Jury Found Against Mrs. Julia Korte.

Mrs. Julia Korte of 2563A Easton avenue was ordered held under $10,000 bond yesterday after a Coroner's jury had returned a homicide verdict in the death of her husband, William, whom she stabbed Thursday night in a quarrel at a restaurant at 2200 Pine street.

The only testimony at the inquest was given by policemen who witnessed Mrs. Korte's confession after she had surrendered at the Carr Street Police Station Friday morning, and a policeman who took Korte to the hospital after he had been found on the sidewalk in front of the restaurant.

Mrs. Korte declared in her confession that she picked up a butcher knife and stabbed her husband after he had attempted to stab her. She did not testify at the inquest. Her husband declined before he died to say who had wounded him, but Mrs. Korte's confession cleared up the mystery while police were looking for his slayer.

21,453,928 CATHOLICS IN U. S.

Listed in Directory Issued by J. H. Meier, Chicago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—There are 21,453,928 Catholics in the United States, according to the new issue of "The Catholic Press Directory," published by Joseph H. Meier, secretary of the Catholic Press Association. The directory figures show that the Catholic Church in United States has gained 6,188,760 in membership in the last 20 years, for in 1908 the total was 15,265,168. Within the last three years the Catholic gain has been 715,481.

The Press Directory lists 291 Catholic papers and magazines, with a combined circulation of over 7,000,000. There are nine dailies.

To Address Open Youth Forum.

Leon Plott of Chicago, former national educational director of the Young Workers' Communist League, will address a meeting of the Open Youth Forum at the Public Library at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on "War and the Youth."

CHRISTMAS OFFER

Only
$15
puts this
Also supplied with built-in 4-cycle gasoline motor for homes without electricity
safe
wringerless
EASY WASHER
in your home
...damp-dries clothes by an easier, safer method...

Trade in Your Obsolete Wringer Washer for the NEW SAFE WRINGERLESS EASY

Gaertner Electric Co.
Distributors for St. Louis and St. Louis County
3521 N. GRAND COlfax 2092-6405

CARROLL & JACOBY FURN. CO. 3535 S. Grand LAclede 7010
MANNE BROS. 5615 Delmar CAbany 6500
MARKS ELEC. CO. 4417 Shaw GRand 5780
MELSCHER-SCHENE HDW. CO. 4800 Natural Bridge EV. 6789
MOSLEY FURNITURE CO. 2108 East Grand COlfax 1617
OONK RADIO CO. 8316 W. Florissant COlfax 8000
REDEN ELEC. APPLIANCE CO. 4023 W. Florissant COlfax 4709
ROESCH HOUSE FURN. CO. 1542 S. Broadway HUmbolt 2128, 4746 Gravois Riverside 0586, 7601 Ivory Riverside 3233
SOUTH END HDW. & FURN. CO. 2861 Gravois PRospect 4044
SOUTHWEST ELEC. CO. 4509 S. Kingshighway Riverside 1183
WHITE EAGLE FURN. CO. 1003-05 Franklin CEntral 5412
LOUIS WOLKER ELECTRIC CO. 3733 Humphery LAclede 1528
WELLSTON DEALER
WEBB ELEC. APPL. CO. 1460 Hodiamont CAbany 2885
For Your Convenience Above Dealers Are Open in the Evening

Store Hours Until Christmas 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

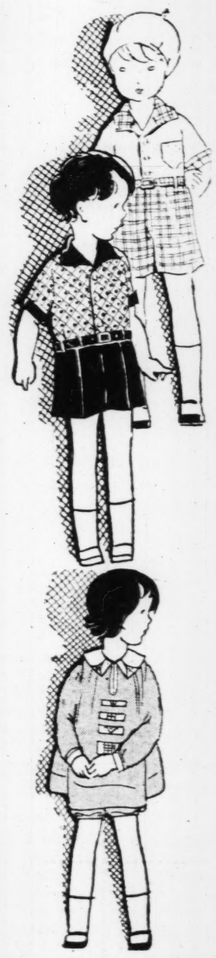
"The Store of the Christmas Spirit"

13 More Shopping Days Until Christmaa

LOWER-PRICE BASEMENT STORE

Beginning Monday—Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of

3000 Boys' New Wash Suits



Ideal Suits for Christmas Gifts

The announcement of this special sale of boys' Wash Suits comes at an opportune time for Mothers to restock and for others to buy for Christmas gifts . . . with the added inducement of this large saving.

Come prepared to find boys Wash Suits tailored carefully and unusually well. Come prepared to find materials of fine quality . . . not to be found in suits at such a low price.

Come down and shop early these are worthwhile bargains.

$1.00

Regularly Worth $1.59 to $2.98

Complete Range of Sizes 2½ to 8 Years

Every Suit Crisp, Fresh and New

All these Suits are short sleeve flapper styles; single or double-breasted or with dutch neck.

The solid colors are tan, blue, green, helio, pink, brown and white. Also many beautiful color combinations. Materials all fast color in Broadcloth, Devonshire cloth, Peggy cloth, Crash, Pin-check suitings.

Thrifty Mothers will buy now for present and future needs to effect a worthwhile saving.

1500 Girls' New Wash Frocks

Ideal Frocks for Christmas Gifts

A special purchase of little girls' Frocks that comes just in time for Christmas giving . . . offered at a price out of the ordinary.

Come prepared to buy many. They are carefully made little dresses; (the small sizes, two to sixes, are all handmade). The materials are all unusually good in dresses at this price.

$1.00

Specially Purchased for This Big Event

Complete Range of Sizes 2 to 6 Years 7 to 14 Years

Every Dress Crisp, Fresh and Dainty

Hand-made voile Frocks in all the pastel shades, hand-embroidered and smocked in dainty colored designs. Sleeveless and with short sleeves. Sizes 2 to 6.

Prints and broadcloth Dresses, with matching panties, are smocked, tucked and embroidered in contrasting colors. These have long sleeves. Sizes 2 to 6.

Prints and Chambrays with long or short sleeves, trimmed in contrasting colors for the 7 to 14 year girl.

TELEPHONE ORDERS—MAIL ORDERS FILLED—STATE SIZE AND COLOR

From the Lower-Price Basement Gift Shops

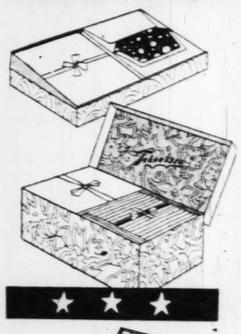
We Have Chosen These Things to Tell You About Because They Make Ideal Gifts

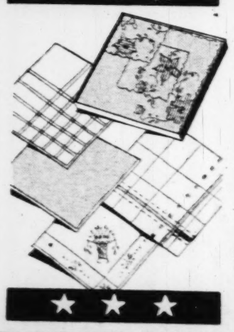
Lingerie ☆
$1.00
Philippine, Porto Rican, wash and ready crepe, or rayon Gowns. Flannelette Gowns, too. Also, pajamas of crepe; broadcloth in fancy stripes or striped cotton flannelette.

Robes
$3.95
Beacon Blanket Robes in many pleasing designs trimmed or plainly tailored. They have a heavy cord.

Smocks
$2.00
In the newest bright color designs of cretonne with large pocket and belted back or plain broadcloth trimmed in contrasting colors.

Aprons
$1.00
Prints . . . gayly colored . . . combined with plain colored broadcloth make CHIC-ON Aprons to slip over one's dress; a practical gift. ☆





Jewelry
50c
Costume Jewelry in a wide variety; bangle bracelets, pins, rope beads, button and drop earrings . . . boxed sets of Jewelry for young girls.

$1.00
Metal chokers, pendants, button and drop earrings, pins and steel buckles . . . in wide variety.

Stationery
50c
One-quire boxes of Stationery and envelopes in white and colors. The envelopes are all nicely lined. Ribbon tied.

$1.00
Attractively ribbon-tied Stationery, cards and envelopes in white and colors in hinged boxes.

Handkerchiefs
10c
Very dainty batiste Handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered corners or colored borders.

59c
3 to a Box
Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs in colors with scalloped edges. Come three to a box . . . assorted colors.

Flowers
50c
A truly feminine small gift, always received with delight.

Clusters . . . a combination of several Flowers in an assortment of colors; gardenias in several shades, velvety plush Flowers in various colors. All in gift boxes.

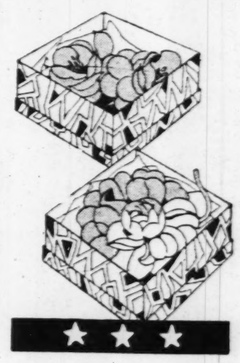
Scarfs
$1.00
Scarfs of rayon come in plaid squares in color combinations. The outstanding colors are tan, blue, green and red.

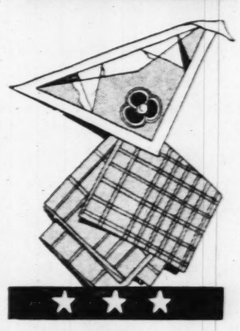
$1.00
Wool Mufflers imported from Germany and England. In soft colored stripes and plaids.

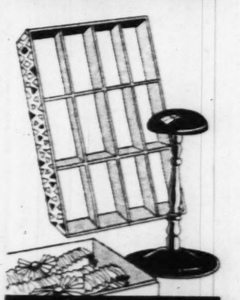
Novelties
50c
HAT STANDS of wood, french enameled in blue, green, red, yellow, pink or lavender.

49c
UTILITY BOXES . . . of heavy cardboard . . . fancy and flowered designs.

GARTERS . . . French flower or jewel trimmed of fancy silk shirred ribbon. Nicely boxed.







Children's Leather Bedroom Slippers ☆
$1.49
These elk leather Nullifiers come in bright reds and blues. They have soft soles and are higher than slippers . . . and warmer.

Luncheon Sets
$1.59
An all-linen Luncheon Set, size 52x52, has a white center with blue, rose, gold or orchid borders. Six matching napkins.

Luncheon Set
$2.50
A 50x50-inch cloth with hemstitched hem. The borders are a rose leaf design in either rose, blue, green or orchid. Six matching napkins.

Bridge Set
$1.00
35x35-inch, pure linen Bridge Set, with plaid borders in colors of gold, rose, green, blue or orchid. ☆

Vand

You Are Cordially to Visit
The New Gift on the Sixth Flo

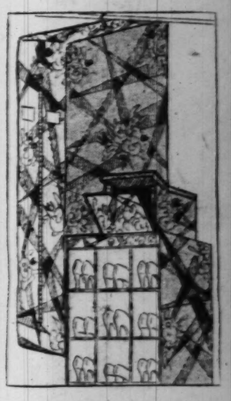
FOR Christmas—a every other gift here are gifts of more charm—and moderate

Smart imported ware jects and decorative a for the home may be minders of your taste ship, when chosen fro usual collection.

Dainty Wrappin your Christmas F —and bright dec sprays to tie on t may be had in th Shop.

New Gift Shop—Sixth

Closet Wardro
New and Very Practical



Notions Shop—First

Stromberg-
At Christm

IN selecting the Radio which make sure it has in fullest more important than all the re

This glorious tone quality, th design, generous use of mater makes the Stromberg-Carlso Radio which expresses the spir

$294.50
CONVENIENT TERMS

We carry a complete berg-Carlson sets and

Radio Shop—Sixth

Sto Until 9 A. M

13 More Shopping Days Until Christmaa

TORE

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Suit resh ew

are short es; single d or with

are tan, lio, pink, Also many mbinations. color in shire cloth, rash, Pin-

will buy and future a worth-

Dress resh inty

Frocks in des, hand- mocked in d designs. with short 6.

adcloth tching pan- ed, tucked in contrast- have long 6.

brays with eves, trim- colors for girl.

Shops

☆ **Children's Leather Bedroom Slippers**

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These elk leather Nullifiers come in bright reds and blues. They have soft soles and are higher than slippers . . . and warmer.

Luncheon Sets

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An all-linen Luncheon Set, size 52x52, has a white center with blue, rose, gold or orchid borders. Six matching napkins.

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A 50x50-inch cloth with hemstitched hem. The borders are a rose leaf design in either rose, blue, green or orchid. Six matching napkins.

Bridge Set

$1.00

35x35-inch, pure linen Bridge Set, with plaid borders in colors of gold, rose, green, blue or orchid. ☆

Vandervoort's The Favorite Gift Store of St. Louis

You Are Cordially Invited to Visit

The New Gift Shop *on the* Sixth Floor

FOR Christmas—as well as every other gift occasion—here are gifts of more than usual charm—and moderate prices.

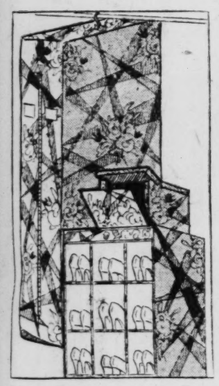
Smart imported wares, art objects and decorative accessories for the home may be lasting reminders of your taste and friendship, when chosen from this unusual collection.

Dainty Wrappings for your Christmas Parcels —and bright decorative sprays to tie on them— may be had in the Gift Shop.

New Gift Shop—Sixth Floor.

Closet Wardrobe Sets

New and Very Practical Gift Suggestions



GARMENT BAG . . . Shoe and Hosiery box . . . and a Hat box . . . all made to match, of modernistic glazed chintz! The bag will accommodate 10 garments and has a side hookless fastening. The shoe box will hold nine pairs of shoes and the top drawer 15 pairs of stockings; and the Hat-box two or three hats **$18.75**

Wardrobe Bags

The new Al Lon make . . . of beautiful glazed moire silk or heavy satin, in gray, rose, blue, lavender and peach. Have a window, are Hermetite treated for moths, dust and water. Guaranteed **$16.75**

Notions Shop—First Floor.

Stromberg-Carlson

At Christmastide

IN selecting the Radio which YOU will present, make sure it has in fullest measure the attribute more important than all the rest—TONE.

This glorious tone quality, the result of scientific design, generous use of material, care in structure, makes the Stromberg-Carlson pre-eminently the Radio which expresses the spirit of Christmas.

$294.50 *Complete*

CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT

We carry a complete line of Stromberg-Carlson sets and speakers.

Radio Shop—Sixth Floor.

Gifts for the Home-Maker

THAT WILL FIND FAVOR WITH THE WOMAN OF TASTE

Tapestry Covers

—for end tables, occasional tables, radios, etc. **$1.10** to **$5.50**

Telephone Books

—of patent leather, attractively decorated by hand. **$1.75**

Matched Sets

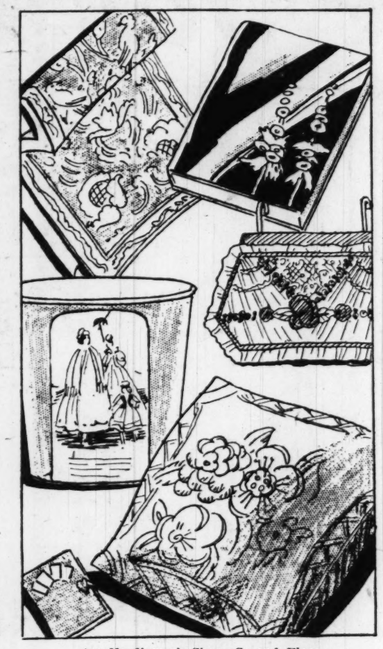
—of coat hanger and shoe trees, covered in silk, in various colors. **$1**

Gobelin Tapestry

—handmade—for pillows, and footstool and chair covers. **$4.25** to **$15**

Pillows

—of silk French damask, in rose, blue, green, sand, or orchid. **$3.50**



Art Needlework Shop—Second Floor.

Telephone Books

—of tapestry, lined with brocaded silk. **$5.75**

Bridge Books

—of attractive material, containing one deck of cards. **$1**

Colonial Bedspreads

—hand-tufted, in white and colors. Large and single bed **$4.50**

Fiber Baskets

—in ivory, blue, rose, and green, decorated with Godey prints. **$2.75**

Bed Lights

—of silk Georgette, trimmed with French flowers. Various colors. **$3** to **$5.50**

Smokers' Accessories

Offer Many Gift Suggestions.

IN addition to all the popular brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco—in holiday wrapped packages of all sizes—there are many other things which the discerning shopper may find in this department.

Smoker Stands
Ash Trays
Pocket Lighters
Tobacco Pouches
Pipes
Humidors
Cigar and Cigarette Cases
Pipe Racks
Cigarette Holders

And Many Other Items.

Cigar Shop—First Floor.

Gulistan Rugs

American Made—With Oriental Character

NO other Rug obtainable, with the true beauty of an Oriental, can be had at the price of a domestic rug. Gorgeous in coloring, the Gulistan is truly a reproduction, though machine woven. The patterns are taken from priceless Ispahan and Sarouk Rugs.

In 9x12-ft. size, **$150**

Other Sizes in Proportion.

Rug Shop—Fourth Floor.

Cedar-Lined Chests

IN WALNUT PERIOD STYLES TO HARMONIZE WITH THE BEDROOM

THESE new Chests are most attractively designed and unusual in decoration. All are equipped with lock and key. Guaranteed mothproof Tennessee red cedar linings.

45-inch Chest, large and roomy. A special at **$19.75**

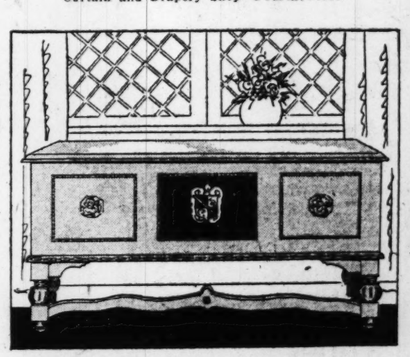
42-inch Chest, cedar lined, with simple decoration on panel. **$22.50**

Console Walnut Chest, 48 inches long, with decorated front. Special **$34.50**

Old English Design, in antique walnut with coat of arms on front panel. Suitable for the hall or bedroom. 48 inches long. Special, **$47.50**

Many Others, at Special Christmas Prices.

Curtain and Drapery Shop—Fourth Floor.



Gift Blankets and Comforts

Attractively Boxed and Tied With Satin Ribbons

North Star Blankets

Fluffy, new blankets of finest wools, in plaids and solid colors. Satin bound.

60x84 in. *Pair,* **$22.50**
72x84 in. *Pair,* **$25.00**

Multicolor Plaid Blankets

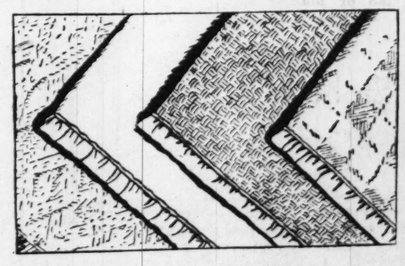
Beautiful shades of lavender, gold, blue, rose and green, bound with matching colors. 72x84 in. *Pair*. . **$15**

New Wool Comforts

Covered with celanese in beautiful shades of rose, green, orchid, gold or blue, and combinations. Edged with silk cord **$16.50**

New Moire Comforts

Filled with finest wool, and beautifully quilted. Blue, peach, rose, gold and green. Very decorative..... **$27.50**



Kenwood Blankets

—are welcome gifts. In all decorative colors. In three weights ..... **$10, $13.50** and **$15**

Blanket Shop—Fourth Floor.

St. Louis' New Downtown Lighting System

—will be officially and formally dedicated to the public Monday night at 8 o'clock. It is planned that downtown store buildings will be brilliantly illuminated and special displays will be made in celebration of this event, which is of such civic interest.

Come Down to See the Brilliantly Illuminated Downtown District

$10 Folding Glasses

Specially Priced

Frames Only

THE popularity of Oxford Glasses is increasing daily —with women—because of their handiness when shopping, and their convenience for occasional use. These Oxford frames are either white-gold filled, in plain or engraved styles—or made of replica shell..... **$5.85**

Jaccard's Optical Department—First Floor.

Floor and Table Lamps

Specially Priced for Christmas Gifts

TWO new, attractive Lamps chosen from the hundreds in the Lamp Shop, to illustrate the unusual values available here.

Floor Lamp

Complete With Shade

$15.00

This metal Lamp is of graceful design, finished in antique brass effect, is completed with one of the smart, new colorful shades of hexagon shape.

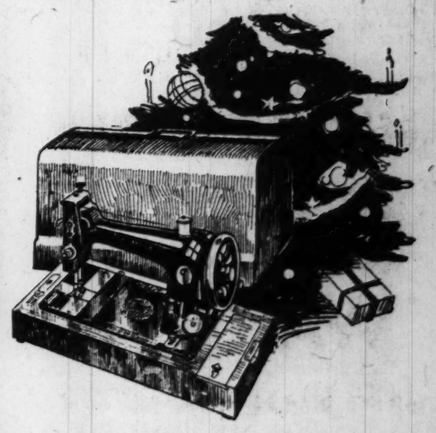
Table Lamp

Complete With Shade

$9.00

The metal base is finished in dull gold effect and the shade is brightly decorated.

Lamp Shop—Fourth Floor.



A Gift for Her—

Electric Portable Sewing Machines

A TIMELY suggestion—a practical gift, and an opportunity indeed because of the

$25 Allowance

for your old sewing machine regardless of make or condition.

Royal L. E.

$72

Less allowance

This model guaranteed for fifteen years against defects is offered complete with attachments, needles, bobbins, cord and foot control, all with walnut carrying case.

Vandervoort

$82.50

Less allowance

Westinghouse motor, electric light, all attachments, approved by Good Housekeeping. Twenty-year guarantee against defects, one year free adjustment service.

Club Plan Payments

Sewing Machines—Downstairs.

Store Hours Until Christmas 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

"The Store of the Christmas Spirit"

13 More Shopping Days Until Christmas

The Best Gift of Them All

Furniture for the Home

GIVE RADIOS FOR CHRISTMAS

We Carry All of the Nationally Known All-Electric Models

CROSLEY RADIO

This is the new 1929 6-tube AC Electric Dynamic Gembox. Less accessories $65

Convenient Terms—No Interest

With Tubes and Dynacone Speaker $107.50

ATWATER KENT RADIO

This is the No. 40 6-tube set operating directly from the house current. With tubes $97

Convenient Terms—No Interest

Complete with Tubes and genuine Atwater Kent Speaker $117

MAJESTIC RADIO

In a beautiful walnut cabinet with front panels of matched burl walnut, complete with Majestic Power unit, and Majestic dynamic power speaker. A value that is absolutely outstanding, both as to furniture appeal and radio quality.

Model 71 Complete .. $160.25

Convenient Terms—No Interest

Model 72, complete..... $120.2

BRAND-NEW PLAYER-PIANOS

Only $6 Monthly Pays for This Beautiful New Player

This shipment of Players arrived just in time for Christmas delivery. Come in and let us demonstrate them to you—no obligation whatsoever $245

No Interest—No Extras

GRAND PIANOS

Only $10 Monthly Pays for This Grand Piano

In one great group for quick clearance. Thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed mechanically perfect. All have beautiful tones. $275

NO INTEREST—NO EXTRAS

Smoker Stand

With green or red glass tray and antique bronze base 79c

Your Choice of These Smokers

All mahogany Smokers inexpensively priced. Complete with smoking utilities $1.98

Telephone Set

In a beautiful new design. Includes table and chair in a rich walnut $6.95

$1 DOWN

Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet

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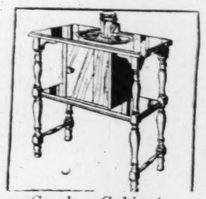
Smoker's Cabinet

In rich walnut finish, decorated. Complete with tray and smoking utilities $6.95

$1 DOWN



Smoker Cabinet

Combination end table and smoker stand, in rich walnut finish.. $14.95

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Sunsilk Pillows

In a variety of beautiful designs —all large, all desirable colors .. $4.65

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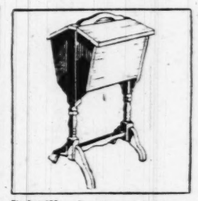

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Makes a charming gift—finished in a rich walnut $2.95

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Smoker's Stand

With top of genuine onyx and base of curved metal. Fitted with smoking utilities $11.75

$1 DOWN

Smoker's Cabinet

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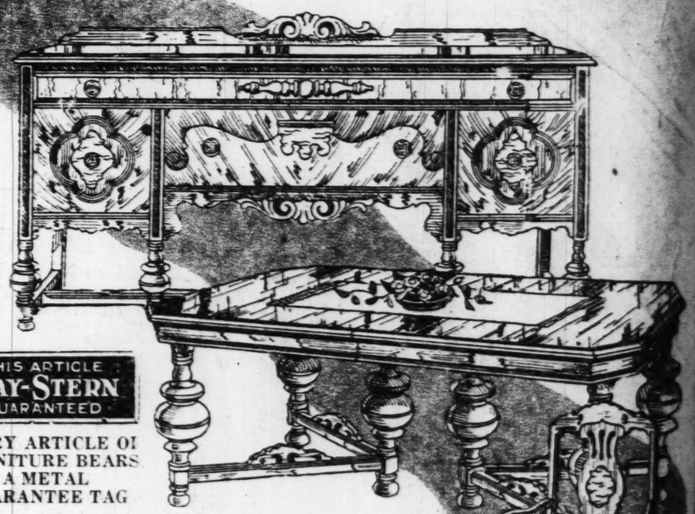

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Inexpensive priced, antique bronze finish base with hand-decorated top $2.95

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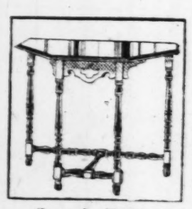

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1878

PART FOUR.

Mitzi in Week's

Musical Comedy Star Brings "... Shubert, While the American C... Couple of Weeks—New York The... in "Porgy" at the Latter Hou...

THE next two weeks will not be ove... which, with Christmas coming on ... may be just as well. The America... performance of "Hit the Deck" closed ... days. Tonight Mitzi, the little Hunga... comes to the Shubert with a new offe... lowing that the Grand Boulevard hous... other mystery meller about which not...

"Lovely Lady" is said to represen... ambitious effort in surrounding Mitzi ... gance in a musical comedy which afford... range for her talents than any of her ...

The supporting cast includes Jac... leading comedy role in "Katja" and "... well known in London musical comedy ... country three years ago by Florenz Zi... Errol in "Louis the 14th"; Jack Squif... the unfortunate Garden Theater here la... Wesley Pierce, dancers; Clarence Harv... trayal of Toni, the waiter in "The Stud... leading roles for six consecutive years ... den; Frank Greene, English actor who ... Widow" on three continents, Europe, A... made his initial appearance in this cou... the Lucille Sisters and others, including...

The book and lyrics are by Glad... The music is by Harold Levey and Da... music for seventeen editions of the Z...

ST. LOUISANS who have watched ... the Theater Guild of New York will ... that three companies sponsored by ... seen at the American Theater within ... first will be presented at the Market ... night, Dec. 23, when the widely-heralde... begin a week's run. On Monday night ... repertory company, headed by Robert ... engagement, presenting four plays, "... Second Man," "Ned McCobb's Daughte... last of the three companies will visit h... Pauline Lord is to offer Eugene ONeil...

Originally organized to produce p... Theater Guild this year has widened t... has presented with success subscriptio... delphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland a... that if the three companies booked fo... with success here this city next year ... ganization's list of subscription centers...

"PORGY," is one of the greatest of ... es. It is a dramatization by D... of Mr. Heyward's novel of the ... weeks in New York and has been hi... Three acts and nine scenes reveal an ... life. It is described as a drama full o... tragic elements of this life.

Unhackneyed spirituals will be su... South. A real orphanage band from Je... S. C., will be led by a tiny mite wh... rhythms.

"Porgy" has been hailed as a p... haunting beauty, the stirring bit of my... people are employed in its presentation. ... and production will be brought to St. L... to report.

THE American Theater's attraction ... Sunday night, Dec. 30, will be the ... duction of "Rosalie," starring Mari... Donohue. "Rosalie" only recently en... Amsterdam Theater, New York, and i... indefinite Chicago engagement.

"Good News," the Schwab and M... background of a western co-education... bert Theater for one week, beginning D... years in New York City, and has be... The story is collegiate to the nth deg... of a small town college are there.

A Racketeer

Ole Olsen of Olsen and Johnson, at the St. Louis Theater.

SPATCH

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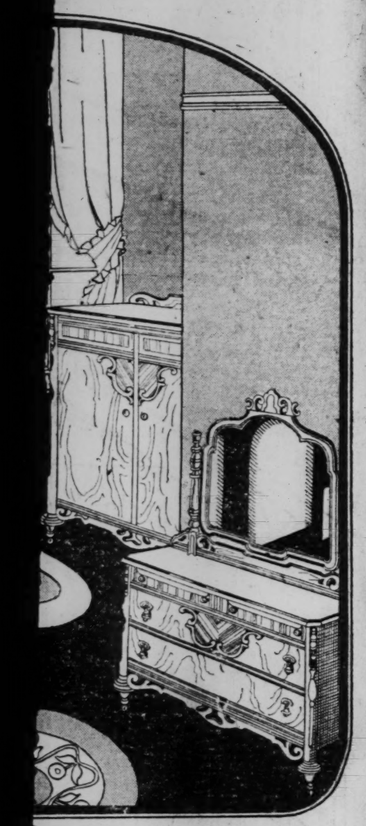
me ....



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h gratitude. Every piece
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glass quality mirrors, dust-
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1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DRAMA-MUSIC-MOVIES

PART FOUR. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928 PAGES 1—12.

Mitzi in Week's Only Show

Musical Comedy Star Brings "Lovely Lady" to the Shubert, While the American Closes Its Doors for a Couple of Weeks—New York Theater Guild to Appear in "Porgy" at the Latter House on December 23.

THE next two weeks will not be overly busy ones for showgoers which, with Christmas coming on and one thing and another, may be just as well. The American Theater, after last night's performance of "Hit the Deck" closed its doors for some 14 or 15 days. Tonight Mitzi, the little Hungarian musical comedy star, comes to the Shubert with a new offering, "Lovely Lady" and following that the Grand Boulevard house will have "The Skull," another mystery meller about which nothing very much is known.

"Lovely Lady" is said to represent the Messrs. Shubert's most ambitious effort in surrounding Mitzi with the utmost in extravagance in a musical comedy which affords the diminutive star a wider range for her talents than any of her preceding shows.

The supporting cast includes Jack Sheehan, last seen in the leading comedy role in "Katja" and "Sunny Days"; Doris Patston, well known in London musical comedy until she was brought to this country three years ago by Florenz Ziegfeld to play opposite Leon Errol in "Louis the 14th"; Jack Squires, who was leading man at the unfortunate Garden Theater here last summer; Hazel Harris and Wesley Pierce, dancers; Clarence Harvey, remembered for his portrayal of Toni, the waiter in "The Student Prince," and who played leading roles for six consecutive years at the New York Winter Garden; Frank Greene, English actor who played Danilo in "The Merry Widow" on three continents, Europe, Africa and Australia, and who made his initial appearance in this country in "The Dancing Girl"; the Lucille Sisters and others, including an Albertina Rasche Ballet.

The book and lyrics are by Gladys Unger and Cyrus Wood. The music is by Harold Levey and Dave Stamper, credited with the music for seventeen editions of the Ziegfeld "Follies."

ST. LOUISANS who have watched with interest the success of the Theater Guild of New York will welcome the announcement that three companies sponsored by that organization are to be seen at the American Theater within the next two months. The first will be presented at the Market street playhouse on Sunday night, Dec. 23, when the widely-heralded production of "Porgy" will begin a week's run. On Monday night, Jan. 14, the Theater Guild's repertory company, headed by Robert Keith, will begin a week's engagement, presenting four plays, "The Doctor's Dilemma," "The Second Man," "Ned McCobb's Daughter" and "John Ferguson." The last of the three companies will visit here the week of Feb. 3, when Pauline Lord is to offer Eugene ONeill's play, "Strange Interlude."

Originally organized to produce plays for New York alone, the Theater Guild this year has widened the scope of its activities and has presented with success subscription seasons in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Baltimore. It is expected that if the three companies booked for St. Louis this season meet with success here this city next year will be included in the organization's list of subscription centers.

"PORGY" is one of the greatest of the Theater Guild's successes. It is a dramatization by DuBose and Dorothy Heyward of Mr. Heyward's novel of the same name. It ran for 49 weeks in New York and has been highly favored in other cities. Three acts and nine scenes reveal an authentic picture of Southern life. It is described as a drama full of picturesque, humorous and tragic elements of this life.

Unhackneyed spirituals will be sung as they are heard in the South. A real orphanage band from Jenkins Orphanage, Charleston, S. C., will be led by a tiny mite who is already master of jazz rhythms.

"Porgy" has been hailed as a play of intense, thrilling and haunting beauty, the stirring bit of mysterious actuality. Sixty-five people are employed in its presentation. The original New York cast and production will be brought to St. Louis in its entirety according to report.

THE American Theater's attraction for New Year week, opening Sunday night, Dec. 30, will be the Ziegfeld Musical comedy production of "Rosalie," starring Marilyn Miller and featuring Jack Donohue. "Rosalie" only recently ended a year's stay at the New Amsterdam Theater, New York, and is to be seen here prior to an indefinite Chicago engagement.

"Good News," the Schwab and Mandel musical play with the background of a western co-educational college, comes to the Shubert Theater for one week, beginning Dec. 23. It ran for nearly two years in New York City, and has been a hit wherever presented. The story is collegiate to the nth degree and all the familiar types of a small town college are there.

A Racketeer

Ole Olsen of Olsen and Johnson, at the St. Louis Theater.

AN actress out of the Social Register has made a place for herself on the New York stage. She is Hope Williams, society girl, who won attention a season ago with a bit in "Paris Bound," and who now has a play written for her by Philip Barry and presented by Arthur Hopkins. The play is "Holiday," and it tells the story of a daughter of wealth who gets her man after the rest of her family has renounced him because he insists that his life shall be lived while he enjoys living it, and not after he has grown feeble and astigmatic and zestless amassing wealth. Miss Williams is a very modern heroine, with no preconceived notions of acting to hamper a natural and earnest presentation of her role. The play won general acclaim, not only for her part in it but for the hilarious presence of Donald Ogden Stewart, humorist, whose recital of how he invented the bottle—"Potter's Folly, they called it"—is one of the funny things of the season.

THE quest for the fourth dimension in the theater has pointed Austin Strong, author of "Seventh Heaven," in a new direction in "A Play Without a Name." Eugene O'Neill sought to find it by giving voice to the thoughts of his players. Mr. Strong, working in collaboration with Frank C. Reilly, has placed upon the stage a me-

Continued on Next Page.

Mitzi

She comes to the Shubert tonight in the musical comedy, "Lovely Lady."

On Getting Laughs in the Theater

BY OWEN DAVIS

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

AFTER many years of play writing I am still amazed at the ease with which the mood of the author can guide an audience into laughter over situations that in real life would be far from comic. The basic situation of my new play, "Tonight at 12," surely would not be considered humorous by any of the respectable married women who make up a considerable share of our already large audiences. At the least, the sudden realization that her own husband had been guilty of undoubted indiscretion with one of her dearest friends would hardly seem to her to be a laughing matter.

I COULD have started with this same situation and could have built up a drama that would have won from the audience a good measure of sympathy and appreciation of the tragedy of broken faith and hurt pride. Yet merely because I happened to be in a mood for humor, I was able to turn my story into something of a frolic and win a very generous amount of laughter from the same material I might have used for quite an important domestic drama. In fact, in "Tonight at 12" I have been able to make my audiences laugh at Alice Keith's really very serious predicament when I wanted them to laugh, and sympathize with her sorrows and those of her son, Tony, when I thought their sympathy would be a wholesome tonic for my play.

Laughter in the theater seems to me to be almost wholly a matter of contrasts, and the more serious a situation really is, the louder becomes the laugh when some twist of the author throws a humorous light on what might easily have been a very unpleasant situation.

Humor is, unfortunately, deeply based upon misfortune. The three simplest formulas for laugh-getting still are what they always were: (1) physical discomfort, as when we laugh at the man who falls downstairs, and scream with mirth over the poor unfortunate who is hit over the head; (2) loss of dignity—no surer gag existed in the days of the old melodramas than having the sympathetic newsboy throw an apple at the handsome villain's silk hat; (3) the deception of some person to whom the truth would be a real calamity, as when the husband lies to his wife; or the wife to her husband—all that is necessary to make this gag work is to be sure that the audience is "in the know" and their feeling of superiority over your victim will do the rest.

THESE good old stand-bys have changed in form during the years, but not in substance. The sophisticated wise-crack of today depends on its underlying cruelty, exactly as the Elizabethan humorist depended on the side-splitting effort of a heavy-footed yokel's stepping firmly upon the Squire's gouty toe. As a matter of fact, there is no humor in wisdom, no humor in kindness and none in sympathy. We laugh only at those less fortunate than ourselves, less informed, less secure. We laugh at overthrown gods, not at upright ones, and in some strange way this laughter seems to purge us of the very uncharitableness and lack of sympathy that gave birth to it.

I had a lot of fun writing "Tonight at 12," and when I had finished it, I found myself in a mood of extreme benevolence, quite pleased with the feeling that had any of my fictitious experiences happened to me I could have met them with more understanding than was shown by the four husbands of whom I wrote; the fact that I probably should have behaved in precisely the same stupid fashion did not come to me until later. In other words, I put myself into the audiences' position and from that point of vantage I had a fine view of my own mental superiority.

To get real laughter from an audience, however, is dependent upon more than an understanding of these basic principles.

It is largely an inborn sense of time and rhythm and requires an ear trained as carefully as the musician's. Often one word added to or subtracted from a sentence will make all the difference, and always the "setting" of a laugh is a most delicate and vital matter. The line that destroys a mood, changing tragedy into burlesque, changing tears into laughter, need not be witty in itself, but will succeed by its contrast. The situation laugh need not be funny at all in its wording, if it is funny in the information it imparts.

FARCE, the most difficult of all forms of play writing, must feed always upon itself and is denied the easy subterfuge of breaking into a serious mood with a violent contrasting emotion. True farce demands a truly tragic story, as definitely worked out as any of the more dignified forms of drama, and succeeds only when its story could have been used to work havoc upon an audience's deeper feelings. "Tonight at 12" could have been told as farce, or as drama, but as light comedy it came to me, and I am too old a hand at play making to make any attempt to influence my own mood.

Amusement Calendar

SHUBERT—Mitzi in the musical comedy "Lovely Lady," starting tonight.

AMBASSADOR—Richard Barthelmess in "Scarlet Love," with Betty Compson. On the stage, Ed Lowry in "House Boat."

LOEW'S—Vilma Banky in "The Awakening." Singing and talking features in the short-reel subjects on the sound screen.

MISSOURI—Adolphe Menjou in "His Private Life," with Kathryn Carver. On the stage, the Missouri's eighth "Anniversary Revue," featuring Eddie Peabody.

ST. LOUIS—Olsen and Johnson as "Racketeers"; Robert Emmett Keane, comedian, with Claire Whitney, late of the movies, in a comedy skit; Mary Haynes, singing comedienne; Frank Rose and Olive Thorne, in a Swedish bit and Monroe and Grant, bouncing buffoons. On the screen: Rod La Rocque in "Captain Swagger."

MIDTOWN—Fourth week of Al Jolson in "The Singing Fool."

GRAND CENTRAL—Third week of the all-talking thriller, "On Trial."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Banjoland," a song, dance and musical production, with Loretta Dennison; six other acts and "Ransom," a picture, with Lois Wilson.

GARRICK—Mutual Circuit Burlesque, "Girls From Happyland" and Romeo Bafunno's band act.

Day by Day In New York

By O. O. McIntyre.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

HERE are a few letters culled from the weekly supply with brief comments: From Hollywood: "Out here we have a movie couple with a celebrity complex. They will entertain nothing less than a nobleman and so far they have honored two spurious dukes, three bogus princes and as many counterfeit counts. And not yet are they wise!"

So long as they don't know it, what does it matter?

From Tuscon, Ariz.: "I left New York eight years ago to come out among the cacti and live in a tent. Next week I am returning. I've heard those stories about exiles being disappointed upon their return. So far as I'm concerned, I'll trade eight years in the open spaces for one day in Times Square."

You just think you would!

From Fort Worth, Tex.: "Is it possible for a young man of 19 to live comfortably in New York on a fixed income of $22 a week?"

It is, but it will not be much fun.

From West Palm Beach, Fla.: "Who, in your opinion, is the most popular of the New York newspaper columnists?"

It looks like a severe winter.

From Toledo, O.: "Is it possible to get good seats at the box office when a successful show is appearing?"

Possible, but not probable.

From Sacramento, Cal.: "In a Broadway night club, three weeks ago, I lacked $26 of the proper sum to pay the check for a group I was entertaining. I sought the manager, presented my card and explained my predicament. I was told very courteously to mail the check for the amount the next day. Isn't that unusual?"

I don't think so. What else was there to do?

From Denver, Colo.: "I am a clerk in a department store, married and am the father of three happy children. I am paying for my home at the rate of $10 a week and my wife is able to buy her clothes by small profits in raising chickens. My brother receives a salary of $9000 a year in New York and is constantly appealing to me for money. What would you do?"

I wouldn't let him have a thin dime.

From Columbus, O.: "While on a five-day business trip to New York I saw three policemen in uniform drunk and staggering along the streets."

Only three?

From Chicago: "I asked a hotel news stand girl today if she would enjoy seeing a play and she replied, 'No, I've seen one.' Is that funny?"

No!

Short shavings: Noel Coward is said to have the biggest collection of gorgeous pajamas in the world. .... Leon Errol's father is Postmaster-General of New South Wales ..... Emil Jannings was born in New York.....Mary Hay, after her latest marriage, is back in a musical comedy dancing with her former partner, Clifton Webb ..... Gilbert White, the painter, fashioned the murlels for the new Oklahoma State House.....They were done in Paris and required three years' time.....Fannie Brice is to reside permanently in Hollywood.....Tex Rickard always sits in the first row, middle aisle seat at theater openings.....And never smiles.....An actress in an expiring play looked out over the house and said in an aside to a fellow player: "Pretty good house!"

"Why not?" was the bored reply. "The Ladder has closed."

The passing of Dr. Frank Crane, the syndicate writer, was a severe loss. Not only to millions of newspaper readers, but to his legion of friends. He was a religious man with so many human and endearing qualities. The good doctor enjoyed playing penny-ante poker and wearing brilliant red neckties.

I know of no street in New York that has undergone the changes of West Seventy-second street. It is a short strip reaching from Central Park to Riverside Drive, and 15 years ago was one of those quiet residential thoroughfares that would not even permit trucking on its roadway. Today it is a jangle of small shops, cafes, chain drug stores, hotels and beauty parlors with the rather sophisticated flavor of those streets in the 40s running off Times Square. Innumerable chorus girls live there as do many crepe de chine ladies. There are glorified new hotels—one incidentally recently purchased by the gambler, Arnold Rothstein. Where the curtained cab once waited to carry crinoline ladies for a turn in the park, there are now stunty low-slung roadsters driven by sporty young men. It was an aristocratic street, but its gentle mauve has changed to a brilliant red.

(Copyright, 1928.)

Skouras Signs With Warner

Spyros to Make His Headquarters in New York—Other Changes in Personnel Announced—Frank Fay to Leave Movies Flat After New York Hit and Go Into Earl Carroll's Vanities Show Soon.

By NIE.

ALTHOUGH the deal has been set for some time it was not until a day or so ago that Spyros Skouras definitely signed a contract with Warner Brothers to take over the active management of all of the theaters throughout the country recently acquired by the initial producers of the modern sound pictures. Skouras is now in New York making the final plans to move his headquarters to that city, and St. Louis is to see him infrequently from now on. It is said that his contract with the Warners calls for a salary of $150,000 a year. In addition, the three Skourases will have a large interest in the Warner theater enterprises. Charley and George are to remain here to keep the local houses in order.

There will be other changes of interest to St. Louis. William Goldman, one of the first of the movie men here, is to go to Philadelphia to take charge of the Stanley Circuit of theaters. Goldman, first manager of the Missouri Theater, has been in Indianapolis for some time putting the theaters owned by the Skouras Brothers there on a paying basis, a rather large task which was successfully accomplished. J. Reeves Espy, right-hand man of the Skouras boys in St. Louis, will probably go to New York with Spyros.

In the background of all the deals and counter deals which have been going on sits Harry Koplar, another movie pioneer and partner in the St. Louis Amusement Co., a Skouras side line. How much he made out of the deal will never be known but he will continue to sit in his office here and clip coupons, his favorite pastime and one which keeps him reasonably busy.

WORD from Chicago is that Brooke Johns was a sensation as master of ceremonies at the Oriental Theater and that Frank Fay knocked 'em cold at the Paramount in New York. Fay, a prime favorite in the metropolis, has upset all the calculations and plans for any circuit of masters of ceremonies so far as he is concerned by announcing that at the end of four weeks he will quit the movie houses and go with Earl Carroll's "Vanities," now running in New York. Fay is to take the place of W. C. Fields, who retires from the show. It is said that Carroll, in salary and a share of the profits, will pay Fay something over $3000 a week. There may be other reasons for the former Missouri favorite leaving the movies flat, but that one is sufficient.

VILMA BANKY, Sam Goldwyn's star in "The Awakening," down at Loew's this week, has been what one might laughingly term the victim of circumstances. Now that, in this last picture, she has finally arrived at the summit of filmdom, being individually starred for the first time, she can be thankful that there was a World War, that Sam Goldwyn is an observing man, and that she was never trained to earn her living in the old days before the war.

When peace and revolution hit Hungary, her native country, at the same time, there were hard times in the Banky family just as there were in all other Hungarian families. It was up to the blonde daughter of the household to help with the family budget, if possible, but she was neither a stenographer nor a librarian nor possessed of any handicraft. Chance set her in the way of a European film producer and Banky Vilma, as she is known in the backhanded fashion of Hungary, stepped into a leading role—just like that.

A shop window in Budapest had a huge photograph of the new picture sensation displayed—and Samuel Goldywyn, who was spending a few days in the city for no particular reason, saw, admired and investigated. Miss Banky's director hadn't the least notion of letting any American film magnate get his hands on his star and concealed the note which requested her to call at Mr. Goldwyn's hotel. She found it—just in time. She hopped into a taxi—not a second too soon. She made the station platform just as Mr. Goldwyn was stepping into the train that was to take him to Paris and the United States—and another film star was made.

She has experienced none of those ups and downs which film stars are particularly apt to encounter. New York was charmed with her and the country followed suit as her seven previous pictures have impressed it on the United States that here is a beautiful girl and an admirable actress. From "The Dark Angel," her first picture with Ronald Colman, she was a marked figure. Rudolph Valentino selected her for his leading woman in "The Eagle" and "The Son of the Sheik" then Goldwyn made the co-starring combination of Colman and Banky. "The Winning of Barbara Worth," "The Night of Love," "The Magic Flame," "Two Lovers" earned for her the right, granted almost a year ago, to be starred individually.

SIX years is a long time to wait for anything in the movies. So the story of Joe Pasternak's career may not be interesting except to young men who began their business careers in 1922. It was then that Joe Pasternak, aged 20, arrived in New York with other immigrants from Hungary, where Miss Banky came from, and got himself a job as a waiter.

He carried plates on the arm in various restaurants, learning a little English the while, and finally found a job in a motion picture studio cafe on Long Island. He was such a good waiter that Allan Dwan, the director, made a tenth-assistant director out of him. By the time he got to Hollywood he was someone's second-assistant, and had learned so much about the movies that he risk all his savings—$1000—in an attempt to produce comedies.

He failed; but the money he lost taught him so much about the value of economy in picture production that when Wesley Ruggles hired him as an assistant he blossomed out as an expert on cutting down expenses. He saved so much money for Universal that Carl Laemmle, head of the company, called him in the other day and told him to return to Europe as assistant manager of German Universal.

That's what some people can do.

Continued on Next Page.

Confidential

Adolphe Menjou in "His Private Life," at the Missouri.

Horowitz, Pianist, Soloist With Symphony Orchestra In Two Concerts This Week

Russian Player, Heard Here Last Season With Great Success to be Feature of Oberhoffer's Program Friday and Saturday.

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, whose playing of the Rachmaninoff D Minor Concerto last season with the St. Louis Symphony under Bernardino Molinari was one of the outstanding musical features of the year, will appear as soloist with the orchestra under Guest Conductor Emil Oberhoffer at the Odeon Friday afternoon and Saturday evening of this week, playing the Tschaikowsky concerto.

It was with that work that Horowitz, just from Russia, to which stricken country his reputation was then confined, launched himself in Berlin in 1924.

This young Russian, born at Kieff, studied when a child with his mother, a musician, and as soon as he had reached a proper age entered the Kieff Conservatory. Graduating from there, he launched himself as a recitalist—despite the troubled times in Russia—and gradually won a national fame, although during the season of 1923 he had to take as pay for his 23 packed recitals in Leningrad butter and flour. The next season he was heard in Berlin and was a sensation. There followed a tour of Europe—Germany, Holland, Italy, France, Spain, Belgium and England hearing the young virtuoso. Long before his coming to America last season the musically informed had heard of him in the verdict of the Parisian critics comparing him to Liszt.

Last season he played with the New York Philharmonic under Sir Thomas Beecham, with Molinari here, with Monteaux in Philadelphia, with Damrosch and the New York Symphony, with Reiner in Cincinnati, with Stock in Chicago and with Koussevitzky in Boston.

Mr. Oberhoffer will present Brahm's Third Symphony—one of the greatest of that master's works, and one of great melodic interest. The program is ushered in by Beethoven's "Egmont" overture, which will be followed by the Wilhelmi arrangement of Bach's air from the D major suite, known as the "Air of the G String."

In detail the program is:

Overture to "Egmont" ..... Beethoven
Air from D major suite ..... Bach
(Arr for G string by Wilhelmi)
Symphony No. 3 in F major ..... Brahms
Allegro con brio
Andante
Poco allegretto
Allegro
Piano Concerto in B flat minor ..... Tschaikowsky
Andante non troppo e molto maestoso;
allegro con spirito
Andante semplice; allegro vivace assai
Allegro con fuoco

Novel Harpsichord Program For the Civic Music League

THE third of the Civic Music League concerts at the Odeon Tuesday night, features a novelty in Manuel and Williamson, duo pianists and harpsichordists. It is the first time in this generation at least that two artists have united for duo work on the harpsichord, the forerunner of the piano and the instrument for which the music of Mozart and Bach were designed.

Manuel and Williamson have enjoyed professional union for a number of years and have been untiring in bringing their ensemble work both on harpsichord and piano to its present perfection. They bring their own instruments and guard them with the same meticulous care that does an owner of a Strad violin.

Tuesday evening's concert is about equally divided between numbers for harpsichord and numbers for piano.

The program follows:

With the Harpsichords.

Earliest known tune for two quilled instruments ..... Gilles Farnaby
Adagio-Presto—Allegro giocoso
(played without pause) ..... Pasquini
(From the Sonata a due cembali in F)
Allemande ..... Couperin
Tambourin ..... Rameau
Fugue in C Major ..... Bach
Minuet (Don Juan) ..... Mozart

With the Pianos.

Rondo ..... Chopin
Gavotte ..... Just
Jig ..... Just
Turkish March ..... Beethoven
Waltz ..... Arensky
Old King Cole ..... Leginska
Berceuse ..... Auberi
Bouffonnerie ..... Ornstein

Facing the Music

EMIL OBERHOFFER, at the Odeon next Thursday afternoon, at 2 p. m., will present the second program of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra's Young People's Concert series. Mr. Oberhoffer, who is an interesting and effective speaker, will discuss as he with the orchestra presents a program of Slavic music. The game program will be presented at Roosevelt High School on Wednesday afternoon at 2:15 as a Board of Education concert for pupils of certain public school classes. It is:

Song of the Volga Boatmen..... Weninger
Cortege of the Sirdar from
"Caucasian Sketches" ..... Ippolitoff-Ivanoff
Third movement from the
"Pathetic" Symphony ..... Tschaikowsky
Entr'acte from "Rowantchina" ..... Moussorgsky
Marionettes from Scenes de Ballet ..... Glazounoff
(a) Flight of the Bumble Bee ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
(b) Dance of the Tumblers from
"The Snow Maiden"
Polonaise in A major ..... Chopin

Following is the program for the popular organ recital to be given this afternoon, starting at 3, o'clock, in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, 3637 Lindell boulevard, by O. Wade Fallert:

Bource ..... Bach
Light Operatic Suite—"The Desert Song" ..... Romberg
a. Romance.
b. Love's Dear Yearning.
c. Cha Alore.
d. The Desert Song.
Soprano—
a. Aria—Ah, fors e lui, from "Traviata" ..... Verdi
b. Nina ..... Perkolesi
c. As We Part ..... Ilgenfritz
Anna Beckmann.
The Bells of St. Anne de Beaupre ..... Russell
a. Minuet ..... Boccherini
b. By the Sea ..... Schubert
c. Quartet from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi

The Morning Etude Music Club will hold its annual open meeting next Wednesday morning, at 10:15, at Vandervoort's Auditorium when guests will be privileged to attend.

The Musical Research Club will present its annual Christmas program this year, as hostess club of the Eighth District Missouri Federation of Music Clubs at the Union Avenue Christian Church, Enright and Union avenues, next Thursday at 10:30. Luncheon will follow the program.

The program will be:

Organ Prelude ..... J. Flaxington Harker
Mrs. Claude Beal, Musical Research Club.
Chorus—Serenade ..... Schubert
Lindentree ..... Schubert
Hark, Hark, the Lark ..... Schubert
Solo—Mrs. Harry Gleich, Jr.
St. Louis Harmony Choral, Mr. Clay Ballew, director.
Voice—The Christ Child ..... W. Coombs
Mrs. John F. Hickey.
Organ, Mrs. G. Parker.
Violin, Miss Maude Hunter.
Musical Research Club.
Address—"The Spirit of Christmas"
Dr. George A. Campbell,
Pastor of the Union Avenue Christian Church.
Voice—The Angels' Song ..... William Stickles
Mrs. Alma Russell Morse.
Miss Beatrice Kretzer at the piano.
Morning Etude Club.
Violin—(a) Adagio, from the Third Suite ..... Riess
(b) Meadowlark ..... Barleigh
Esmeralda, Berry Mayes, accompanied by Mrs. F. C. Fahendick
Ladies' Friday Musical Club.
Voice—"Night of Nights" ..... Beardsley Vandewater
Mrs. John F. Hickey,
Musical Research Club.
Chorus—O Little Town of Bethlehem" ..... Grace Wilbur Conant
"Hark, Hark, My Soul" ..... Shelley
Bel Canto Club, Mr. O. Wade Fallert, Director.
Organ Postlude—Fantasie Christmas Carole ..... Gray
Katherine Carmichael.
St. Louis Alumnae Club, Mu Phi Epsilon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Rubinstein Musical Club will be held Thursday morning at 10:30 at the home of Miss Bertha Donnelly, 3164 Waterman avenue, with Miss Louise Furling, assistant hostess. The program, under the direction of Miss Ruth Bensinger, will consist of the origin and development of opera; also the story and musical selections of the 1928 Municipal Operas.

Origin of Opera ..... Miss Ruth Bensinger
Development of Opera ..... Miss Louise Furling
Merry Widow Waltz ..... Lehar
Miss Olivia Williams
Only a Rose ..... Friml
Rubinstein Quartet—Misses Hilda McClairy, Bertha Donnelly, Laura J. Suda and Mrs. H. C. Ritter.
Play Gypsies ..... Kalman
Miss Helen Bensinger
I Want to Be Happy ..... Youman
Mrs. J. H. Mill
Tea for Two ..... Youman
Mrs. J. H. Mill
Rose Marie ..... Friml
Mrs. D. Hodekamp
Student Prince ..... Romberg
Mrs. M. W. Fillis
When Hearts Are Young ..... Gilbert
Mrs. H. Klittich
Marianna ..... Gilbert
Mrs. H. Klittich
Song of the Flame ..... Gershwin
Miss Bertha Donnelly
Triumphant March, from Aida ..... Verdi
Miss Louise Biedenstein

The Downtown Y. M. C. A. Glee Club, a newcomer in the ranks of St. Louis singing organizations, will present its inaugural concert and reception Friday evening in Brown Hall, of the Y. M. C. A. building, Sixteenth and Locust streets. George W. Campbell of the Association staff, who was organizer and for eight years director of the Omaha Apollo Club and the Chicago Y. M. C. A. Glee Club, directs the new organization which has 37 members.

Mrs. Archer O'Reilly, 6369 Pershing avenue, chairman of the carol singers in the hotels and restaurants on Dec. 22 and 24, has secured the co-operation of many prominent St. Louis musical organizations, members of which have volunteered for the carols.

Others will sing on Christmas Eve in the streets with groups circling the city. Proceeds of the carol festival which is under the auspices of the St. Louis Christmas Carols Association, will go to emergency relief for poor children of the city.

She Looks Wide Awake

Vilma Banky in "The Awakening," at Loew's.

Behind The Screens OUT IN HOLLYWOOD

By CHARLES DARNTON.

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 8.

WE WERE on a sound stage at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio where Willard Mack was producing "Hunted," when he said something which struck me as being the truth about the talkies.

"You know as well as I do," he confessed, "that bringing actors here from New York isn't going to assure the future of talking pictures. People know that Polly Frederick can talk and I can talk and that other actors and actresses can talk because they've heard us do it on the stage. There's nothing new in that, nothing that is going to surprise anybody. What the picture fans want to know is whether their long-established favorite movie stars can talk. That's what they're waiting for, and when they find out they will decide the future of talking pictures. It's the Garbos and Gilberts they want to hear, don't make any mistake about that.

"Everything depends upon the widely-known motion picture stars, not upon the stage actors brought here from Broadway. If those stars dear to the heart of the fan prove their ability to keep their old place in the new medium, then there will be millions in talking pictures—but only then. It's all right for us to come out here and make a few talkies at the start, but it isn't enough. The fans want the stars they know and love, and they're not going to give their final opinion of the talkies until they get them. There is, of course, no talkie. First, she stood off, wanting none of it, then she hung off, not quite sure whether it would be wise for her to take the step. Having at last decided to make "Coquette" a dialogue picture, she may be regarded as wholly a motion picture star, since her few stage appearances were made as a child actress.

The new path to fame—or oblivion—will not be so easy for Greta Garbo because of the fact that she and the English language are still comparative strangers. With Vilma Banky this vexing problem has, for the moment, been solved by giving her a dialect part as a Childs restaurant waitress in the picture she is now making in New York. But no foreign actress can go on for long playing dialect parts on the screen. It's hard enough to make straight English understandable through the microphone.

Men stars will have an easier job of it, for the reason that feminine admirers will no doubt be eager to hear their voices. They are sure to take along both ears when they go to a John Barrymore or a John Gilbert picture. But the male addicts of the movies might prefer just to look at a woman star. In her silence there is at least novelty.

IT IS not unusual in these days of "musical shorts" to find girls singing and dancing all over the lot of a movie studio.

But in driving back from Culver City after Mr. Mack had set me on the right road leading to the future of the talkie I saw something which struck my innocent eyes as surprising. On the grounds of a roadhouse bare-legged girls were dancing in the bright sunlight. Obviously, the young ladies of the chorus were getting close to nature in an al fresco rehearsal.

"Ain't it the limit!" protested my shocked driver.

"No," I assured him, "it's the climate."

"Well, mebbe," he reluctantly agreed, "but it looks to me like a man nowadays ain't got no privacy nowhere."

DON'T believe all those stories you hear about the extravagances of Hollywood people.

In my neighborhood lives a movie lady, and, as sometimes happens to even the best of them, she has a mother. This mother is a thrifty soul who knows when there is a sale of sugar at the corner grocery, a bargain in liver at the butcher's, or a "special" of chop suey at the druggist's. With the approach of Thanksgiving, this good woman's thought naturally turned to turkey.

But she's not the waiting kind. So she hurried herself out into the country a week before carving time and bought a bird upon which she could bestow a mother's tender care. The turkey needed it. Although it appeared to be in good health, it was pathetically underweight. However, mother knew best about that. It was her plan to fatten her purchase for the holiday feast.

To this end, everything possible was done, as the daughter's movie director was coming to dinner on the appointed day. The turkey seemed to feel it had fallen into good hands and showed its appreciation with good appetite. But there was a disturbing development. The dogs for blocks around discovered a stranger had come among them and showed such a friendly spirit to make it one of them that the distressed mother was all but moved to have the poor thing's life insured. But stern economy forbade this, so the turkey went on taking chances of getting eaten before getting the ax.

The day before Thanksgiving the turkey was still there, but not all of it—just a few feathers and other little things not worth mentioning.

Dvorak's Symphony To Be a Feature of "Pop" Program

Max Steindel, 'Cellist, Will Be Soloist With Orchestra at This Afternoon's Concert at the Odeon.

MAX STEINDEL, 'cellist, as soloist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra will play the Boellmann Variations for violoncello and orchestra, one of the great works for that solo instrument, and the orchestra, with Emil Oberhoffer as conductor will present Dvorak's "From the New World" Symphony, at the Odeon in the popular concert at 3:15 p. m. In addition Mr. Oberhoffer has placed on his program Rimsky-Korsakoff's bright and colorful Spanish Caprice.

Steindel is known to St. Louis music lovers from his many appearances as soloist with the orchestra, of which he is solo 'cellist, and from his work in recital, as a conductor of the Civic Orchestra, and as the organizer of the Steindel Quartet. He has also made for himself a wide and admiring audience by radio concerts.

Dvorak's "From the New World Symphony" is one of the most popular symphonic works written in America. Its composer, Antonin Dvorak came to this country in 1892 to head the National Conservatory of Music, and shortly thereafter issued his opinion that "the future music of this country must be founded on what are known as Negro melodies." That his own work was influenced by that opinion is apparent in his "Humoreske," which everyone knows, and in this symphony, where there is an unmistakable reference to "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." One of his pupils here was Harry T. Burleigh, the Negro composer and singer, who has himself done so much in the cause of the Negro spirituals, and Dvorak's symphony is marked by a use of characteristic spiritual rhythms.

A part of the symphony was composed in the city of New York, and was completed in Spillville, Ia., where Dr. Dvorak spent the summer of 1893 in a Bohemian colony.

SPYROS SKOURAS SIGNS CONTRACT WITH WARNER TO STAY IN NEW YORK

Continued From Preceding Page.

with half a dozen years in a new country.

ON the other hand, it is possible to find motion picture careers as long and unspectacularly prosperous as in the fields of railroading or banking. There is Guy Oliver, for example, who left the stage in 1908 to try the new-fangled movies. He estimates he has played 150 sheriffs, 50 cattle rustlers, 25 ministers, 20 ranchers, 20 fathers, 10 elevator operators, eight detectives, five traveling salesmen, four train conductors and many other characters since then. At no time has his screen salary been fabulously large; on the other hand, his earnings have been as regular for 20 years as if one man had owned the movie industry all that time and Oliver had been on his payroll. He is an elevator man in his latest, "The Dummy," which incidentally is his first talking picture.

FILM fans of the older school will still chuckle at memories of the rotund John Bunny will be glad to hear that the movies of today have a John Bunny, too. He is the late comedian's son, John Francis Bunny, just as blond and just as good-natured, though not so portly, as his father was in his hey-day.

Young Bunny started out to learn the motion picture business two years before the death of his father. His first job was in a film laboratory. Later he acted for a while, then began to gain experience in other branches of the industry. Just now he is one of the 10 cutters helping Frank Lawrence clip the wings of "Hell's Angels," an aviation extravaganza which, in its rough state, was more than 1000 times as long as some of the comedies old John Bunny starred in.

Cortez and Peggy Back.

Cortez and Peggy, ballroom dancers, are to return to Hotel Coronado tomorrow night and will continue as a feature holiday attraction. Their repertoire consists of 15 dances, including Russian, French, Argentine, Spanish and Italian tangos.

MITZI WILL PRESENT ONLY SHOW THIS WEEK; "PORGY" COMING SOON

Continued From Preceding Page.

chanistic revelation of the brain of his hero, with half-stripped men working the levers by which thought and imagination are controlled. The device has been divested of any repugnance and its employment is an interesting stage experiment, in a play dealing with the young clerk who aspires to a foreign appointment and flees from his wife and roof to another woman in disappointment at his failure to obtain it. Kenneth McKenna is the husband, Peggy Wood the wife and Katherine Wilson the other woman—and all three shared the credit for keeping the play from becoming a mere exposition of a new method in the theater.

BRINGING a novelist's heroine to life upon the stage again engages the talent of Katherine Cornell. She who was the green-hatted Irish March in the play from Michael Arlen's tale, and last season the compromised wife in Somerset Maugham's "The Letter," now portrays Countess Olenska in "The Age of Innocence," a drama wrought from Edith Wharton's story of New York life half a century ago. Margaret Ayer Barnes, short story writer and sister of the Chicago author, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, has fashioned the play.

In the flowing gowns and robes of the seventies, Miss Cornell helps to enact the story of frustrated love which Mrs. Wharton built against a background of post-bellum times in New York, when a young metropolis was just emerging, when Tweed was the ogre of honest young politicians, and when Twenty-third street was a fashionable uptown residential district. Critics did not all agree that the novel was capable of conversion into a play swift-moving enough for Miss Cornell's electric talents, but they liked her portrayal, and most of them had kind words for Rollo Peters as Newland Archer, her lover, and Arnold Korff as Julius Beaufort, her suitor.

Alice Brady's new play is "A Most Immoral Lady," and again the star rather than the play won the applause in New York. Miss Brady is the wife of a society blackmailer, and she helps to keep the family in funds by enticing male admirers to her apartment, where the husband discovers the pair embraced and exacts financial balm for his aggrieved feelings. The partnership ends when the wife falls in love with a young pianist whose purse is hardly fat enough to make him fair game for the husband. With sureness and savoir faire, Miss Brady dominates the play in her fat role.

Lutheran Singers In Concert Tonight

Final rehearsals have been completed for the first church concert of the year by the Oratorio Society of St. Louis, a body of some 200 Lutheran choristers from the various churches here. The concert will take place at Grace Lutheran Church, St. Louis and Garrison avenues, tonight at 8:00.

William B. Heyne, conductor of a society has chosen several of the chorus and solo offerings from Handel's oratorio "The Messiah," to comprise the program. The following soloists have been chosen from the ranks of the society to carry the solo parts. Miss Clara Priep, soprano; Miss Lorene Altheide, contralto, and George Gullixson, tenor. Lambert Mennemeyer, accompanist for the society, will be organist and William B. Heyne, its founder will conduct the performance.

The same program will be given at Concordia Lutheran Church, Grand avenue and Twenty-third street, Granite City, on December 16.

Gil Valeraino, Tenor, In Recital Thursday

Making his first appearance in St. Louis Gil Valeraino, a well known Spanish tenor, will sing at the Odeon on Thursday night in a recital mad up of Spanish, French, German and Italian songs. The complete program will be as follows:

O Sleep, Why Dost Thou Leave Me ..... Handel
Ah, Mai Non Cessate ..... Donaudy
Nina ..... Pergolesi
Cicerella ..... Sicilian Folk-Song
Le Roi d'Ys ..... Lalo
Si Tu Le Veux ..... Koechlin
Les Cloches ..... Debussy
Princesita ..... Padilla
Granadinas ..... Ybarra
Mi Nina ..... Guerrero
La Espanelita ..... Penella
Flor Murilla ..... Franz
Love Has Eyes ..... Bishop
Have You Seene But a White Lillie Grow ..... Old English
Star ..... Rogers

Players-Guild In Irish Play By Sean O'C

"Juno and the Paycock" to ... ond Offering of the ... Artist's Guild Theater ...

"JUNO AND THE PAY... by Sean O'Casey, to ... at the Artists Guild ... the week of Jan. 7 will ... ond play in the season's ... of the Players Guild, a play ... trast to "Ariadne" which ... the season successfully.

The play has 19 ... some 10 of which offer ... ties for real acting—and ... which are interesting ... studies.

The try outs, open to the ... revealed considerable ... and after a week of readings ... part of Frederick Kitsen ... director, the following ... selected:

Capt. John Boyle, ... Bergsfeld; Juno Boyle, ... Leimkuehler; Johnny Boyle, ... W. Anderson; Mary Boyle, ... na Devlin; Joxer Daly, ... Bickmore; Mrs. Daisy ... Adelaide L. Kalkman; ... Nugent, Charles Dillon; ... cred, Nan Taussig; Jerry ... Carl Leo Gass; Charles ... Blair R. Laughlin; An ... Mobilizer, Ralph Friedman; ... Irregulars, Bruce McFarlane, ... Fry; Two Neighbors, Erma ... Ruth Freeman; Furniture ... William G. Funck.

The play is a modern one in ... acts and deals with the city ... in contrast with most of the ... writers of the Irish School ... dramatized the lives of the ... peasants.

Children to Give "Dancing Princess"

The Solari Junior Players, ... group of children whose little ... ater organization is under the ... rection of Joseph Solari, will ... "The Dancing Princess" in the ... Solari Guild building on Arsenal ... Drive in Kirkwood on Friday ... ning. There will be two other ... formances on Saturday, one in the ... afternoon at 2:30 and the other ... in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Some of the principals in the ... cast are: Ann Russell, ... Stocker, Jackman Bieger, ... Burton, Carl Gleeson, Gordon ... liam Sommers, Mary ... Stocker, Margaret Alice ... lain, Elsie Howard, Patricia ... ings, Elizabeth Pogue and ... sephine Fuss.

Combined Clubs In Church Concert

The Christmas concert of ... Apollo-Morning Choral Club, ... years an annual feature of ... Morning Choral Club, will take ... place at the Second Presbyterian ... Church, Taylor and Westminster ... avenues on Sunday afternoon, ... 30, at 3:30. The two clubs are ... holding weekly rehearsals in ... aration for the event, which ... always proven one of the most ... ular in the season when the ... en's chorus operated independently.

Music suitable to the season will ... be sung by the mixed chorus and ... there will be selections by the ... dividual clubs. The clubs in unison will sing "Beautiful Saviour," "The Lord's Prayer," "The Angel ... and Shepherds" and "On Christmas ... Morning."

Two Yiddish Plays This Week at Odeon

Tonight the Henrietta Schnitzer ... Players will present a melodrama ... of modern life at the Odeon Theater. "Love and Passion" is the ... name of the play, which depicts ... the life of an immigrant family ... in the environment of a generation ... age.

On Wednesday night a testimonial performance in honor of Miss ... Schnitzer will be offered at the ... Odeon in recognition of her services to the Jewish art of America. ... Jacob Gordin's play, "The Orphan," will be produced for the special occasion.

Circle Reading by Club.

The St. Louis University Playhouse Club gave its third circle reading on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at 8 p. m., in the Ladies' Lounge of Sodality Hall, 15 North Grand boulevard. The bill was Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. Incidental Italian music was rendered during the acts by the St. Louis University string quartette. These musical readings are very popular in the East and are now being introduced for the first time in St. Louis by the Playhouse Club. Those taking part were Miss Josephine Mulvihill, the nurse; Miss Audrey Koesterer, Lady Capulet; Miss Florence Ryan, Juliet; Sylvester Kuntz, Romeo; Nicholas Fitz, Montagu; Robert McCoole, Count Paris; Ralph McNamara, Tybalt; Delbert Morrissey, Friar Laurence; John Lally, Mercutio; Cecil Sharpe, the Apothecary; Edward Krumm, Lord Capulet; Laurence Nevins, Benvolio.

Dramatic Recital.

Mrs. Georgia McAdams Clifford, president of the Story Tellers' League, will give a dramatic recital of "Ariadne of Mantua" at St. Mary Institute Tuesday night under the auspices of the Washington University Association. She will be assisted by Mme. Gresolde Parisparri, solo harpist of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. "Ariadne" is a romance of old Italy in three acts, arranged by Mrs. Clifford. The action is set in the palace of Mantua during the reign of Prospero I of Milan shortly before Othello's Venetian expedition to Cyprus.

In Pictures, Vaudeville, Music and Things Like That

RICHARD BARTHELMESS, in "Scarlet Love"—Ambassador

HELEN MORGAN at the Garrick

LORETTA DENNISON Grand Opera House

GIL VALERIANO, SPANISH TENOR Odeon, THURSDAY NIGHT

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, Pianist SOLOIST WITH SYMPHONY

MAX STEINDEL "POP" SOLOIST TODAY

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& Wiprud
Old English
Rogers

TODAY.

Players-Guild In Irish Play By Sean O'Casey

"Juno and the Paycock" to Be Second Offering of the Season at Artist's Guild Theater Next Month.

"JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK," by Sean O'Casey, to be given at the Artists Guild Theater the week of Jan. 7 will be the second play in the season's repertoire of the Players Guild, a play in contrast to "Ariadne" which opened the season successfully.

The play has 19 characters, some 10 of which offer opportunities for real acting—and all of which are interesting character studies.

The try outs, open to the public, revealed considerable latent talent and after a week of readings on the part of Frederick Kitson Cowley, director, the following cast was selected:

Capt. John Boyle, Elliot W. Bergfeld; Juno Boyle, Mathilde H. Leimkuehler; Johnny Boyle, Ernest W. Anderson; Mary Boyle, Leona Devlin; Joxer Daly, Ashley L. Bickmore; Mrs. Daisy Madigan, Adelaide L. Kalkman; "Needle" Nugent, Charles Dillon; Mrs. Tancred, Nan Taussig; Jerry Devine, Carl Leo Gass; Charles Bentham, Blair R. Laughlin; An Irregular Mobilizer, Ralph Friedman; Two Irregulars, Bruce McFarlane, Ben Fry; Two Neighbors, Erma Julian, Ruth Freeman; Furniture Man, William G. Funck.

The play is a modern one in three acts and deals with the city Irish, in contrast with most of the other writers of the Irish School who dramatized the lives of the Irish peasants.

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Some of the principals in the cast are: Ann Russell, Hester Stocker, Jackman Bieger, William Burton, Carl Gleeson, Gordon Williams Sommers, Mary Virginia Stocker, Margaret Alice Chamberlain, Elsie Howard, Patricia Owings, Elizabeth Pogue and Josephine Fusz.

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The Christmas concert of the Apollo-Morning Choral Clubs, for years an annual feature of the Morning Choral Club, will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, Taylor and Westminster avenues on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 30, at 3:30. The two clubs are holding weekly rehearsals in preparation for the event, which has always proven one of the most popular in the season when the women's chorus operated independently. Music suitable to the season will be sung by the mixed chorus and there will be selections by the individual clubs. The clubs in unison will sing "Beautiful Savior" "The Lord's Prayer," "The Angels and Shepherds" and "On Christmas Morning."

Two Yiddish Plays This Week at Odeon

Tonight the Henrietta Schnitzer Players will present a melodrama of modern life at the Odeon Theater. "Love and Passion" is the name of the play, which depicts the life of an immigrant flapper in the environment of a jazz-mad age.

On Wednesday night a testimonial performance in honor of Mme. Schnitzer will be offered at the Odeon in recognition of her services to the Jewish art of America. Jacob Gordin's play, "The Orphan," will be produced for this special occasion.

Circle Reading by Club.

The St. Louis University Playhouse Club gave its third circle reading on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at 8 p. m., in the Ladies' Lounge of Sodality Hall, 15 North Grand boulevard. The bill was Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. Incidental Italian music was rendered during the acts by the St. Louis University string quartette. These musical readings are very popular in the East and are now being introduced for the first time in St. Louis by the Playhouse Club. Those taking part were Miss Josephine Mulvihill, the nurse; Miss Audrey Koesterer, Lady Capulet; Miss Florence Ryan, Juliet; Sylvester Kuntz, Romeo; Nicholas Fillo, Montagu; Robert McCoole, Count Paris; Ralph McNamara, Tybalt; Delbert Morrissey, Friar Laurence; John Lally, Mercutio; Ceci. Sharpe, the Apothecary; Edward Krampe, Lord Capulet; Laurence Neville, Benvolio.

Dramatic Recital.

Mrs. Georgia McAdams Clifford, president of the Story Tellers' League, will give a dramatic recital of "Ariadne of Mantua" at Mary Institute Tuesday night under the auspices of the Washington University Association. She will be assisted by Mme. Greselda Pomparri, solo harpist of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. "Ariadne" is a romance of old Italy in three acts, arranged by Mrs. Clifford. Its action is set in the palace of Mantua during the reign of Prospero I of Milan shortly before Othello's Venetian expedition to Cyprus.

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Prices: Nights, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3; Sat. Mat., 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Mat. Sat. Only
Branch Box Office—Rothschild-Greenfield
THE MESSRS SHUBERT present
The one and only MITZI
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"LOVELY LADY"
With Jack Sheehan, Doris Patston, Jack Squires, Pierce and Harris.
COMPANY OF 100.
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THE SKULL
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Evgs., 50c to $2.50. Wed. Mat., 50c to $1.50. Sat. Mat., 50c to $2

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Evs., $1.00 to $3.00, Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.00 to $2.50.
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GOOD NEWS
Cast of Youth—Chorus of 50 Freshies
ABE LYMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
ALL MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR RECEIPT
SELF-SAME CAST, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA THAT PLAYED CHICAGO

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PRICES: Nights, Parquet, $3; First Balcony, $2.50, $2, $1.50 and $1.00
Sat. Matinee: Parquet, $2.50; First Balcony, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00
WED. MATINEE Entire Parquet $2.00 First Balcony $1.50 and $1.00 Second Balcony All Performances 50c

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Popular Symphony Concert
EMIL OBERHOFFER Conducting
MAX STEINDEL 'Cello Soloist
Dvorak's "New World" Symphony Will Be Played
Pop. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Box Office Odeon. Tel. JEfferson 8610
Friday Aft., Dec. 14, at 3. Sat. Eve., Dec. 15, at 8:30
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MIDNIGHT SHOW SATURDAY
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Order your Reserved Seats now for New Year's Eve. Extra shows at 11 p. m., 2 a. m. and 3 a. m. Breakfast served free at the 3 a. m. show.

ODEON Thursday Evening Dec. 13
VALERIANO
SPAIN'S MOST POPULAR TENOR. HEAR HIM IN "LA PALOMA" AND OTHER LOVE SONGS OF SPAIN.
Tickets, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00, at 206 Odeon Bldg. Lindell 0249 and Rothschild-Greenfield.

For ideas on investing, see the Business Chance Want Columns.

BRITISH PAIR SEES RURAL U. S.

In Old Auto, Jan and Cora Gordon Avoided Cities on Visit.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Visiting Englishmen usually form their opinions of America from what they see in the cities. One English couple, however, avoided the cities as far as possible and endeavored to get in touch with the America that lies beyond the confines of New York.

Jan and Cora Gordon, having traveled over most of Europe and written about it, came to the United States and toured in a seventh-hand automobile from Coney Island through New England, out to Ohio and down to the South. The mode of travel and the time spent on the road—a year—enabled them to observe mostly farms, hot dog stands and camping grounds. But they also saw a show boat and a "shouting" church service among Negroes, and talked with innumerable and sometimes interesting strangers. Their book is entitled "On Wandering Wheels."

CATHOLICS TO AID MOVIES

French Church Sees Possibilities as Spiritual Influence.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The authorities of the Roman Catholic Church in France see in the moving picture immense possibilities as a spiritual influence. A conference has just been held under the sponsorship of the hierarchy with great success. The Church intends to assist French film production by every means in its power, and its dignitaries have placed themselves at the disposal of producers as advisers.

This union of screen and church was consecrated by the "Mass of the Cinema" recently celebrated at the Church of the Madeleine by Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, in the presence of a number of Archbishops and Bishops and many of the prominent members of the picture industry. Certain passages of the mass were filmed.

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GREAT DOUBLE SHOW
"GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND"
—AND ON STAGE—
BAFUNNO'S BIG BAND ACT FEATURING, "4 STROLLERS"

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
11 A. M.—CONTINUOUS—12 P. M.
A Great Special Show You'll Rave About for Months!
BANJOLAND
A blend of Song, dance and melody with LORETTA DENNISON
6 OTHER RIB TICKLERS 6
—Photoplay—
Lois Wilson in RANSOM
With EDMUND BURNS
A DRAMA of Chinatown That'll Hold You Spellbound!
Prices Today 25c & 50c; Children, 15c
MATINEES Except Sunday, 25c
Children under 12 years, 15c

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

CAPITOL SIXTH AND CHESTNUT
YEAR'S GREATEST MYSTERY
"THE PERFECT CRIME"
A Talking Picture Full of Chills and Thrills, with CLIVE BROOKS—IRENE RICH and Four Acts of VITAPHONE VAUDEVILLE

Sonny Boy

You'll Hear It Sung as Only Al Jolson Can—
You'll hear him singing it to the cutest kid of all—Davey Lee, as the "Sonny Boy" of your dreams . . . You'll never forget his baby patter . . . You'll feel his father's undying love for the pudgy little fellow . . . You'll never forget—
AL JOLSON in "The SINGING FOOL"
NOW PLAYING
Continuous Performance
Shows Saturday and Sunday at 12, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
Complete De Luxe Show After 10 P. M.
REMEMBER It will be SIX months before this masterpiece will be shown anywhere else in St. Louis.
SKOURAS BROTHERS' MIDTOWN Grand & Olive

TODAYS PHOTO PLAY INDEX

ASHLAND 3520 N. Ashtead	SPECIAL FEATURE PICTURE PROGRAM AND OTHERS.
Bremen 20th & Bremen	Anita Stewart in "Wild Geese" and Mitchell Lewis in "Way of the Strong."
Cherokee 2716 Cherokee	STAR CAST in "THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY" and Vaudeville.
Cinderella Cherokee & Iowa	William Boyd and Alan Hale in "POWER." Also Big Stage Show.
Criterion Bdwy & Olive	"THE GIRLS OF THE UNDERWORLD" a dramatic Thunderbolt.
Embassy 4938 Delmar	"Moran of the Marines" and "Rough Riding Hero." Also Comedy and News.
EXCELLO 2506 Salisbury	Anita Stewart in "Wild Geese" & Mitchell Lewis in "Way of the Strong."
FAIRY 5610 Easton	"GOOD MORNING, JUDGE," and Mary Astor in "HEART TO HEART." Also Comedy.
IRMA 6234 Bartmer	Jack Holt in "The Vanishing Pioneer" and "Red Lips." News and Fables.
KING BEE 1710 N. Jefferson	Bebe Daniels in "Take Me Home" & "The Night Watch." Com. & others.
Kirkwood Kirkwood, Mo.	Cont. 2:00 to 11:00. "The Night Watch." Serial and Comedy.
Macklind 5415 Arsenal	"United States Smith" and Jack Holt in "The Vanishing Pioneer."
McNAIR 2100 Pestalozzi	"The Cardboard Lover" and "The Desert Pirate." Comedy and News.
MELBA Grand & Miami	Monte Blue in "White Shadows of the South Sea" and Stage Show.
Michigan 7224 Michigan	BETTY COMPSON in "LIFE'S MOCKERY." Also Big Stage Show.
MOGLER 9th & Bremen	"Domestic Meddlers" and ROD LA ROCQUE in "Hold 'Em, Yale."
New SHENANDOAH Bdwy & Shenandoah	"The Gaucho." Also Serial, Comedy and Big Stage Show.
O'FALLON 4042 W. Florissant	BELLE BENNETT in "WILD GEESE" and Special Matinee.
PALM 3010 N. Union	SPECIAL FEATURE PICTURE PROGRAM AND OTHERS.
PAULINE 5000 Claxton	RICHARD DIX in "MORAN OF THE MARINES" and Special Matinee.
Pestalozzi 2841 Pestalozzi	Cont. 2 to 11 P. M. Alice White in 'Lingerie.' News, Comedy & others.
QUEENS 4700 Maffitt	FAY WRAY and GARY COOPER in "THE FIRST KISS."
RITZ Grand & Juniata	DOUBLE PROGRAM—KARL DANE and GEO. K. ARTHUR, the Great Comedy Team, in "BROTHERLY LOVE," and BELLE BENNETT in "THE POWER OF SILENCE." First Run in City. Also Latest "Our Gang" Comedy. Cont. 2:00 to 11:30 P. M.
ROBIN 5479 Robin	JACK MULHALL in "THE BUTLER AND EGG MAN" and Special Matinee.
Virginia 5117 Virginia	POLA NEGRI in "LOVES OF AN ACTRESS." Also Big Stage Show.

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Our Big Annual COMEDY CARNIVAL
THE WORLD'S GREATEST COMEDIANS
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ROSE & THORNE In a Comedy Skit
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ROD LA ROCQUE in CAPTAIN SWAGGER
WITH SUE CAROL
A washbuckler in war and love—He always got what he went after!
Prices: Matinees, Monday to Saturday, Inclusive, 35c; Children, 15c. Nights 50c and 65c; Children, 25c. Saturday Night and All Day Sunday 65c; Children, 25c.

The World's Most Gorgeous Woman!
United Artists Offer
VILMA BANKY in "THE AWAKENING"
A Sound Production with
LOUIS WOLHEIM WALTER BYRON
Vilma's New Leading Man Who Out-Colmans Colman
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A Murder Trial on the Screen —It's Novel, Different, Sensational!—A Tensely Dramatic, Gripping, Powerful Play—Every Word Spoken!
Nothing Like It Ever Seen Before on the Screen!
Warner Brothers' latest and greatest talking picture—
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Featuring DAVE APOLLON International Star
Sound the Siren! Ring the Bell!
Come Aboard! For a Boat Load of Fun and Syncopation!
Romance You'll Love!
Imagine Handsome Dick as a Master Lover—
DICK BARTHELMESS in "SCARLET LOVE"
With BETTY COMPSON
She's Every Sailor's Sweetheart—and Dick Takes Love as He Finds It!
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The Revue You've been Waiting a Year to See! Eclipses Everything!
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A French Screen Farce That's Spice Itself—
Adolphe MENJOU in "HIS PRIVATE LIFE"
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ARSENAL GRAND AND ARSENAL — HEAR AND SEE—THE YEAR'S BIGGEST UNDERWORLD STORY! "ME, GANGSTER" ALSO 4 "ALL TALKING" ACTS, INCLUDING "GEORGE JESSEL," "RENEE TUMANOVA," "JUNE PURCELL," "THE BEAST"

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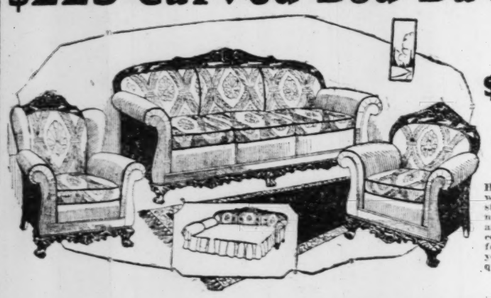

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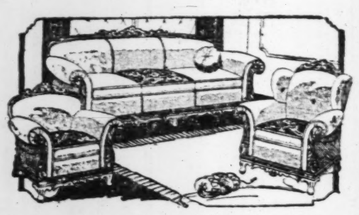

Elegant carved frame Suite—fine mohair upholstered—most graceful design; 3 handsome pieces shown. Cushions have fine damask reverse; a miracle bargain at $117.00.

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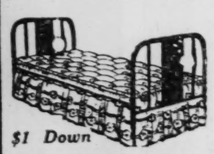

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Walnut finished ends pretty cretonne pad opens to full size bed.

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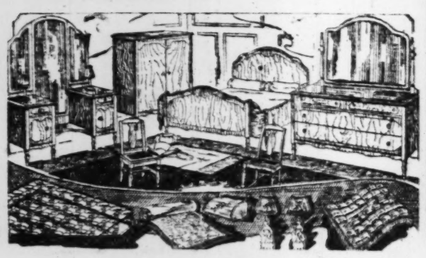
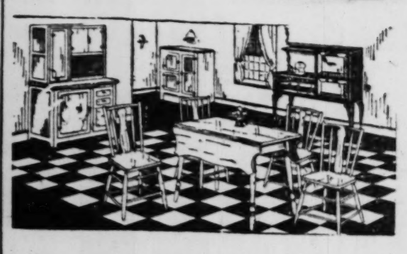
A truly gorgeous Suite of large proportions—comprises bow bed, dresser or vanity, chifforobe; also a heavy coil spring, all-cotton mattress, pair pillows, rocker, bench and pair of boudoir lamps and shades.





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DODGE CITY, ONCE COW CAPITAL, NOW POINT ON AIR LINE

Former Wild and Woolly Kansas Center, Early Terminus of Santa Fe, to Be Plane-Train Junction.

NO LANDMARKS LEFT OF CATTLE TOWN ERA

Boot Hill, Where Bad Men Who Died in Action Were Buried, Has Become Site of School House.

By the Associated Press.

DODGE CITY, Kan., Dec. 8.—Dodge City, the wild and woolly cow capital of pioneer days, where the Southwestern cattle and buffalo trails joined at the terminus of the Santa Fe Railroad, then being built west along the Santa Fe trail, has been chosen to play an important part in blazing the way for a new means of transcontinental travel.

Announcement has been made that the city will be the Middle Western transfer station of the air rail line to be established next spring by the Transcontinental Air Transport and the Santa Fe Railroad. Other transfer points will be Columbus, O., and Las Vegas, N. M.

Transcontinental passengers leaving New York at night by train will transfer to a plane the following morning at Columbus, fly to Dodge City, entrain for Las Vegas, and return to the air the second day for the flight to the coast.

Dodge City Different Now.

Passengers who leave the plane for the railway here will find a vastly different Dodge City than those hardy pioneers who quit the railway for the plain a half century ago when Dodge City was the bloodiest, wildest cow town of the West, where for a decade crossed the trails of every bad man known and unknown to history and legend.

The crossing was usually accompanied with the blazing of six-shooters and informal funerals.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, in his recent flight to Mexico, picked out a virgin prairie landing field adjacent to the city, between the Santa Fe Railroad and the famous old trail.

No landmarks remain of the brief era which furnished much of the material, real and imaginary, for the dime novel period of the American literature. Fire has removed all the buildings, most of which were saloons and dance halls in which the elemental tempers of the cowboys, buffalo hunters, soldiers, railroad graders, scouts and other two-gun men fighters flamed.

City Founded in 1872.

The city came into being in 1872, when the westward building of the Santa Fe paused temporarily, and a terminus was established at the end of steel for the receipt of cattle from the Southwest. Cow trails were beaten into Dodge City, and millions of Texas longhorns boarded cars here in the decade that followed, in which the West's wildest histor ywas written.

Dodge was the heart of the buffalo country as well, it being estimated that 100,000,000 of the beasts ranged western prairies then. A single concern shipped 200,000 hides from here in one season.

The hum of activity and the new border town were magnets for all classes of bad men and adventurerers seeking excitement following the Civil War. Soldiers from nearby Fort Dodge, railroad graders, gamblers, saloon keepers, trappers and dance hall girls completed the cast.

17 Saloons in Two Blocks.

The town was young, and gay and lawless and soon earned its nickname, "The Biblious Babylon of the Plains." Saloons were adjoining, there being 17 in two blocks. There was the "First Chance" at one end of Front street, the "Last Chance" at the other. A he-man was one who boasted he could visit and indulge in all, retaining sufficient poise to shoot up the glassware with accuracy in the last.

Such, indeed, became a popular nightly pastime, and led to the frequent killings that called for the establishment of Boot Hill, where the friendless who died with their boots on were laid away. The town had a second cemetery, of somewhat more respectable character, in which citizes who died in their beds were buried.

It is said 37 bad men were buried on Boot Hill, which since has lost its unsavory reputation. The bodies were disinterred later, and a beautiful school building now graces the point. A statue of the typical cowboy of the early period, going into action with his six-shooter, was unveiled on Boot Hill last July 4.

High Mortality Among Marshals.

The lawlessness called for selection of fearless town Marshals, usually the deadliest of the lot, whose reputation for deadly accuracy it was believed would inspire fear and order. This theory failed to hold, however, as many were killed by those who cared nothing for reputation or had not heard of their opponents previously.

Bat Masterson, later named by President Roosevelt as Deputy United States Marshal of New York, was one of the most successful and surviving early Marshals. His brother, Ed Masterson, was the first Sheriff of this (Ford) County. "Wild Bill" Hickok held a Marshal's job at Abilene, Kan., contemporary cattle town.

It has been related that Masterson resigned when prohibition came to Kansas in 1881, not because he favored drinking, but because he opposed enforcing that law in the wild town. Prohibition and "civilization," although they did not arrive until the middle 80s, came together, and the lawless pulled stakes. The buffalo had disappeared by that time, and the railroad had pushed on, ending the cattle trade.

The Store for Gift Furniture

FURNITURE, CARPETS & STOVES

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"Thrift is the foundation of personal and national prosperity."

Creating Independence

THE Phoenix Plan enables men to get out of debt. By arranging a dignified Phoenix loan, all scattered bills can be paid and one's retail credit kept upon a favorable basis.

The Phoenix Budget Repayment Plan then permits the borrower to pay back his loan without burden, on a systematic basis that not only teaches the value of thrift but also creates financial independence and encourages budgeting of the family's expenditures, all of which are so worth while in the affairs of society and man.

Phoenix Finance service may be obtained in St. Louis, 3322 Locust street, telephone JEfferson 6615, where complete information about this service and its exclusive features may be secured without obligation.

PHOENIX FINANCE SYSTEM

Des Moines, Davenport, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

"The Loveliest Woman in the World"

...her heart and soul the battle ground for the fierce thrilling struggle of good and evil. ¶ An amazing depiction of the dawn of a woman's love life—born of forgiveness in a tempest and storm of hate. ¶ *See this astounding dramatic triumph of exquisite*

VILMA BANKY

as a new star in

SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S SENSATIONAL PRESENTATION

"The Awakening"

United Artists Picture

directed by Victor Fleming with Louis Wolheim in his greatest role of laughs and tears... and Walter Byron—a new kind of hero that women will love!

VILMA BANKY

more beautiful than ever in her greatest picture

¶ SEE this stirring drama of the awakening of a great love. ¶ HEAR Irving Berlin's newest song hit "Marie" and the marvelous musical score created by Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld ¶ THRILL to one of the most exciting entertainments ever put upon the screen.

NOW PLAYING

Loew's State THEATRE

50c All Purpose Talc

A talc for the baby, after shaving and after the bath. Large can.

33c

$1 Olaf... Norweg...

Cod Live...

Builds up th... system. Doctor... it "bottled sun...

59c

$1.00 Nuj... Mineral ... 59...

POWDERS—
$1.00 Azurea Powde...
60c Pompeian Powd...
50c E. W. Hopper P...
$1.00 Ben Hur Pow...
50c Woodbury Pow...
$1.00 Amelita Powd...
25c Jar Coty Colcren...
With $1.00 Coty Ta...
25c L'Peggy Talc...
25c Mavis Talc...

FACE CREAMS—
60c D. & R. Cold Cr...
$1.00 Pond's Cold or...
75c Lady Esther 4 P... Cream...
60c Pompeian Massa...
50c Cream of Almo...
50c Jergin Lotion...
35c Frostilla Lotion...
$1.00 Lemon Cream...
60c Maybloom Loti...

HAIR PREPA...
$1.00 Lucky Tiger H...
$1.00 Pinaud's Eau ...
$1.50 Van Ess...
50c Packer's Sham...
25c Golden Glint Sha...

35c Stacomb (Tube)...
50c Gloss...
$1.50 Kolorbak...

ROUGES—CO...
60c Pompeian Roug...
50c Princess Pat R...
Coty's Single Comp...
$1.50 Amelita Double...
TreJur Double Com...
Houbigant's Double ...

TOILET...
60c Cutex Manicure ...
$1.00 Cutex Manicur...
50c Cutex Polish Ki...
25c R. & G. Lip Pom...
50c Djer Kiss Lips...
Coty's Lipstick...
Guerlain Lipstick...
$1.00 Houbigant's B...
Houbigant's Bath S...
$1.00 Amelita Bath...

MISCELLA...
$3.00 Colored Flati...
50c Box Stationery...
$1.50 Weather Ther...
15c Colored Wash ...

$1.50 Tyson Guarantee... Hot Water Bott... Specially Priced ... 8... Seamless, made tro... durable red rubber. Excellent value. $1.50 Fountain Syring... fully guaranteed ... $2.50 Tyson Combinatio... and Hot Water Bottle... S. B. L. Cascades... $3.00 Ladies' Empire Whirly Syringe ...

ting Independence

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Finance service may be obtained in St. Louis, t street, telephone JEfferson 0615, where formation about this service and its exclu- res may be secured without obligation.

PHOENIX FINANCE SYSTEM

Davenport, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee

-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT L the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

VILMA BANKY
more beautiful than ever in her greatest picture

¶ **SEE** this stirring drama of the awakening of a great love. ¶ **HEAR** Irving Berlin's newest song hit "Marie" and the marvelous musical score created by Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld **THRILL** to one of the ost exciting entertain- ents ever put upon the een.

W PLAYING
w's State
HEATRE

50c
All Purpose Talc
A tale for the baby, after shaving and after the bath. Large can.
33c

$1 Olafson Norwegian
Cod Liver Oil
Builds up the entire system. Doctors acclaim it "bottled sunshine."
59c

Filling Prescriptions is the Most Important Part of Our Business

St. Louis Stores:
515 Olive St.
7th and Locust
8th and Washington
514 Washington
Grand and Delmar
Grand and Olive
Kingshighway and Delmar
Kingshighway and Page
Union and Delmar
Belt and Pershing
De Baliviere and Kingsbury
Cherokee and Iowa
Hodiamont and Easton
Skinker and McPherson
Hamilton and Delmar

WALGREEN CO.
"DRUGS WITH A REPUTATION"

This Sale at All Stores in St. Louis and East St. Louis

All Fresh, Clean Quality Merchandise. Right Reserved to Limit Quantities.

EAST ST. LOUIS STORE
MISSOURI AT COLLINSVILLE

Address all mail orders to 3962 Page Av. Add 10 per cent for packing and postage.

50c Pyrolac
Milk Magnesia
Tooth Paste
For the proper care of your teeth, use Pyrolac.
33c

50c Amelita Liquid Nail Gloss
With Remover
Gives a beautiful flesh tint to the nails.
42c

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY ONLY!

$1.00
Nujol
Mineral Oil
59c

POWDERS—TALCS

$1.00 Azurea Powder	67c
60c Pompeian Powder	39c
50c E. W. Hopper Powder	39c
$1.00 Ben Hur Powder	69c
50c Woodbury Powder	39c
$1.00 Amelita Powder	69c
25c Jar Coty Colcreme Free With $1.00 Coty Talc	89c
25c L'Peggy Talc	18c
25c Mavis Talc	17c

FACE CREAMS—LOTIONS

60c D. & R. Cold Cream	39c
$1.00 Pond's Cold or Van. Cream,	69c
75c Lady Esther 4 Purpose Cream	59c
60c Pompeian Massage Cream,	39c
50c Cream of Almond Lotion	32c
50c Jergin Lotion	34c
35c Frostilla Lotion	23c
$1.00 Lemon Cream	69c
60c Maybloom Lotion	39c

HAIR PREPARATIONS

$1.00 Lucky Tiger Hair Tonic,	69c
$1.00 Pinaud's Eau de Quinine,	69c
$1.50 Van Ess	83c
50c Packer's Shampoo	36c
25c Golden Glint Shampoo, 17c,	3 for 50c
35c Stacomb (Tube)	27c
50c Gloss	37c
$1.50 Kolorbak	$1.19

ROUGES—COMPACTS

60c Pompeian Rouge	37c
50c Princess Pat Rouge	37c
Coty's Single Compacts	$1.00
$1.50 Amelita Double Compacts	$1.39
TreJur Double Compacts	$1.00
Houbigant's Double Compacts,	$2.50

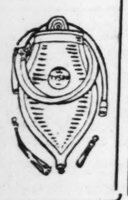
TOILETRIES

60c Cutex Manicure Set	44c
$1.00 Cutex Manicure Set	79c
50c Cutex Polish Kit	45c
25c R. & G. Lip Pomade	19c
50c Djer Kiss Lipstick	39c
Coty's Lipstick	$1.00
Guerlain Lipstick	$1.50
$1.00 Houbigant's Body Talc	93c
Houbigant's Bath Salts	$1.00
$1.00 Amelita Bath Salts	79c

MISCELLANEOUS

$3.00 Colored Flatirons	$1.98
50c Box Stationery	29c
$1.50 Weather Thermometers	98c
15c Colored Wash Cloths 2 for	25c

$1.50 Tyson Guaranteed
Hot Water Bottles
Specially Priced 83c
Seamless, made from one-piece durable red rubber. No. 2 size. Excellent value.
$1.50 Fountain Syringes, fully guaranteed 79c
$2.50 Tyson Combination Syringe and Hot Water Bottle Comb. .. $1.89
S. B. L. Cascades $11.89
$3.00 Ladies' Empire Whirly Syringe $2.49



Old English Toffee
Pound Box **39c**

Made of pure cane sugar flavored with the old English Toffee. Melts in your mouth.

All Nuts, Chocolate Covered, Pkg... $1.25
Chocolate Covered Caramels, ½ Lb.... 35c
Butter Cream Caramels..... 49c

Special
A $1 box of L'Peggie Face Powder and a 25c Powder Puff
Both for—
69c

Chesterfields, Camels, Lucky Strikes, Old Golds — *2 Pkgs.* **25c**
Carton 200, $1.15
Chancellor, El Producto, Muriel, Dutch Masters — *10c Size Box of 25* **$2.15**
Don Julian, Mercantile, Ben Bey, Roi Tan — *2 for 25c Size Box of 25* **$2.65**

Prince Albert, Velvet and Half and Half Tobacco, 16 Oz..... **95c**

$2.50 Unbreakable
Fountain Pens

This remarkable Fountain Pen, with 14-point gold pen point, is absolutely guaranteed to be unbreakable. In sizes for men and women and attractive colors.
$1.00

An Xmas Gift for "Him"
$5.00 Gold or Silver
Genuine Gillette Razor
And a $5.00 package (50 blades), of Genuine Gillette Blades, neatly packed in Holly carton. $10.00 value..... **$4.49**

$3.25
Big or Baby Ben Alarm Clocks
The reliable Clock with a world-wide reputation. Keeps accurate time. Concealed alarm.
$2.39

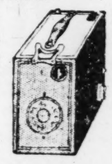
SAVINGS ON HOME REMEDIES

50c PHILLIPS MILK OF MAGNESIA	32c
35c DR. BELL'S PINE TAR HONEY	26c
35c PISO COUGH SYRUP	27c
65c PINEX	49c
$1.20 CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN	77c
75c VICK'S VAPO RUB	49c
60c SCOTT'S EMULSION	39c
$1.50 AGAROL	$1.19
$1.25 HAGEE CORDIAL	89c
$1.00 ADLERIKA	77c
$1.25 CREOMULSION	98c
$1.50 GUDE'S PEPTO-MANGAN	89c
$1.00 DR. MILES' NERVINE	75c
$1.10 TANLAC	79c
$1.00 LAVORIS	61c

$5.00
Electric Heaters

Guaranteed heating elements; 10-inch copper reflector, 8 wire guards. Complete with cord and fittings. Guaranteed.
$3.59

Hawkeye Cameras



2C model. Will make an appropriate gift for any one. Size 2¼ x4¼.
$1.98

Genuine
Thermos Bottles

Pint size, blue enameled case with polished top. Keeps contents hot or cold for many hours.
89c

Toy Specials

Kiddie Kamper Mechanical Toy	98c
Main Street Mechanical toy	89c
Hustler Pup—Mounted on wheels	98c
Faith Miniature Auto Roadster	98c
New York Train —Mechanical toy	69c

Perfumes at OUR PERFUME SHOPS
514 Washington — 8th and Washington
7th and Locust — 515 Olive
Grand and Olive

Ybry Femme de Paris (Lady of Paris)	$30.00
Ybry Desir du Coeur (Heart's Desire)	30.00
Ybry Mon Ame (My Soul)	30.00
Caron Pois de Sentaur (Sweet Pea)	35.00
Houbigant La Belle Raison (The Beautiful Season)	20.00
Caron Nuit de Noel (Xmas Eve)	25.98
Caron N'Aimez Que Moi (Love Only Me)	12.00
Rosine Maharadjah	15.00
Gabilla Mon Cheri (Models De Luxe)	12.50
Gabilla Violette "Lalique"	25.00
D'Orsay Toujour Fidele	12.50
Ybry Fleurs De Ybry (Flowers of Ybry)	8.00
Houbigant Quelque Fleur Perfume	7.50
Ciro Le Chevalier de la Nuit	10.00
$4.00 Coty's Special Toilet Water	1.95
Houbigant Toilet Water Ass't. odors	1.50
$4.50 Black Narcisses Ext. ¾ oz. orig.	3.98
Caron Tabac Blond	16.00
$7.50 Carroll Amelita Bouque	5.19
Coty's Perfume orig. 2 oz.	7.00
Ciro Boguet Antique	12.50
Ciro Gardenia Sauvage	8.00

$1.50
Leather Footballs
Regulation size. Well made, covered with durable genuine cowhide. High-grade rubber bladder..... **98c**

Strong, Durable
Window Ventilators

Permit fresh air to enter without draft. Every room should have one. Adjustable: 9x27 inches..... **49c**

Square Carryalls

In rose, tan, blue and black. Fine grade leatherette, 11 ins. long, 4 ins. wide. Strong leather handle. Fine for small parcels.
98c

De Vilbiss Atomizers

A series of exquisitely designed toilet requisites for the use of perfumes and toilet waters, introducing an ultra-modern element of convenience, refinement and beauty.
50c and Up

75c
Analgesic Baume
49c

DENTAL NEEDS

60c Forhan's Tooth Paste	34c
50c Kolynos Tooth Paste	28c
50c Pepsodent Tooth Paste	28c
50c Cato Tooth Paste	29c
50c Squibb's Tooth Paste	36c
50c Pyrolac Tooth Paste	33c
35c Fletcher's Tooth Paste	19c
30c Lyon's Tooth Powder	19c
$1.00 Pyrozide Tooth Powder,	79c
60c Wernet's Powder	44c

SHAVING NEEDS

65c Barbasol	39c
50c Williams' Shaving Cream	33c
50c Listerine Shaving Cream	37c
50c Peau Doux Menth'd. Cream	37c
50c Squibb's Shaving Cream	36c
Twinplex Stropper	$1.98
Houbigant's After Shav. Lotion,	75c
42c Gem Blades	29c
$1.25 Pinaud's Lilac Vegetal,	83c
60c Shav-Lux	39c

SOAP SPECIALS

10c Lifebuoy Soap, 5 Bars	25c
10c Creme Oil Soap, 5 Bars	29c
10c Cocoa Almond Soap, 3 Bars	23c
10c Camay Soap, 3 Bars	25c
25c Woodbury's Soap, 3 Bars	48c
10c Lemon Soap, 3 Bars	25c
12c Lux Flakes, 3 Packages	27c
Fels Naptha Soap, 4 Bars	22c

FOOT REMEDIES

35c Freezone	26c
35c Woofter's Corn and Bunion Remedy	27c
50c Shur-Off	39c
25c Justrite Corn Remedy	21c
60c Coolene	47c
35c Scholl's Pads	32c
25c Perfection Corn Pads	21c
Blue Jay Plasters, 17c	3 for 50c

MEDICINE CABINET

$1.00 Russian Oil	49c
$1.00 Fletcher's Mouth Wash	59c
50c White Pine and Tar	39c
$1.00 Beef, Iron and Wine	79c
$1.50 Elixir I. Q. & S.	98c
50c Bay Rum, 8-oz.	39c
50c Witch Hazel, Pint	31c
60c Rubbing Alcohol	34c

PILLS—TABLETS

$1.00 Ironized Yeast Tablets	73c
25c Feenamint, 17c	3 for 50c
25c Nature Remedy, 17c,	3 for 50c
35c Hinkle Pills	19c
35c Lapactic Pills	27c

Reducing Sensation of Europe!
The German Perfumed Reducing and Beauty Bath

Fastidious women will welcome the delicate fragrance of LESSER, the Slim Figure Bath, guaranteed to be absolutely harmless. Its dainty scent lingers on the body, leaving the skin soft and velvety. It is not a salt. It is a cosmetic preparation that rejuvenates, reducing your weight without punish or harm. No dieting or exercising.
$1 3 for **$2.50**

Don't Let Your Hands Grow Old!

Make Them Soft and White
All you need do is apply a little Thine Hand creme. Red, rough, dry hands instantly become exquisitely white, smooth, lovely. This wonderful cream is not a cold cream, vanishing cream or lotion. It is entirely NEW. It keeps hands beautiful always. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute.
Large tube... **58c** Large jar... **98c**

Listerine Tooth Paste
For Glistening White Teeth
Counteracts acidity. Cleans and whitens the teeth. Consistent use of Listerine Tooth Paste will prove beneficial to the teeth.
17c 3 for 50c

Soothes&Smooths
Fast as Used
Dame Nature
Quick Drying Balm
Removes roughness, chap, dryness, faster than other lotions—but no stickiness, no greasiness. Makes working hands smooth, softens beard, making shaving easy.

39c
Made by the makers of extra rich DAME NATURE SKIN IMPROVER CREAM for obstinate roughness, dryness and chap.

Mavis Body Powder
Thousands of Mavis Talcum Powder users will find in this body powder the same fascinating qualities. Adherent and refreshing. With large puff,

79c

nurses KNOW

Capable—and careful—the trained nurse administers our comfort. If there is pain, she gives a tablet to relieve it. That tablet is Bayer Aspirin. Experience has taught her it is quickest. The doctor has told her it's quite harmless. So it is safe to use in everyday life, any time you have an ache or pain. Take Bayer Aspirin at the first sign of a headache, cold, neuralgia, etc. Don't wait until the suffering has become severe. Be sure, though, to get Bayer. *There is only one genuine Aspirin.*

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

INFANT BRITISH PRINCESS HAS GOOD TIME AT HUNT

Elizabeth, 2½ Years Old, Watches Hounds With Mother, Duchess of York.

By the Associated Press.

MELTON MOWBRAY, England, Dec. 8.—Little Princess Elizabeth at the age of two and a half years is being broken in to the sights and sounds of the hunting field, so essential a part of the English gentlewoman's life.

When the Pytchley hounds met at Creaton, near Naseby, the other day, for one of the biggest meets of the hunting season, the baby Princess made her first appearance on the field in the company of her mother, the Duchess of York. Dressed in a diminutive fur trimmed coat and long leggins, her luxuriant golden curls uncovered to the breeze, the British Nation's darling watched from her nurse's arms the assembling of the hunt, her eyes opening wider and wider with excitement as the bright-coated men mounted their sleek hunters, pawing to be off.

But when the hounds arrived, she was so thrilled that she begged to be put down to play with them. Her disappointment was keen at not being allowed to fondle the lithe creatures, but she was somewhat mollified when she was permitted to walk beside her mother, clinging to her hand while the Duchess pointed out some fine points of the chase and explained the meaning of the hunt.

Her glee knew no bounds when she recognized her father among the throng of huntsmen, and watched him gallop off behind the pack when the master sounded a shiny bugle.

Jam Made From Carrots.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Vegetable jam is filling the void caused by a shortage of the fruit crop. Carrots, pumpkins and tomatoes are giving children toothache quite as effectively as plums, apricots and strawberries. Pure food regulations in Paris are fairly loose and the authorities have discovered that the low-priced jam market is well supplied from truck gardens.

Saloon Barred at Tara.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—The Free State authorities refused to license a drinking saloon on the hill at Tara, Ireland's most historic spot. Tara draws hundreds of tourists annually and there is no public house in the vicinity where alcoholic beverages are sold. A local citizen saw an opportunity for enterprise and applied for a license. The court refused.

SLIP COVER SALE

Just received a very large selection of the most beautiful cretonnes money can buy. A three-piece set guaranteed to wash and fit perfectly. This week only **$16.95**

Estimates furnished free anywhere. A ring on the phone will bring a salesman to your home.

INDEPENDENT SLIP COVER CO.
704 BELT AVE. FOrest 1137

COAL

PAY CASH—SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

CENTURY COAL CO.

CENTURY SEMI-SMOKELESS, Ton.....
FRANKLIN COUNTY (Genuine), Ton.....
BURNWELL, Lump or Egg, Per Ton.....
WHITE ASH, Lump or Egg, Per Ton.....
STANDARD, Lump or Egg, Per Ton.....

WATCH FOR THE OPENING OF OUR NEW **STORE** NO. **8**

STOP AND SHOP **WISCONSIN CREAMERY STORES**

Sixth at Lucas 6230 Easton 1428 Salisbury
2607-09 Cherokee 1223 S. Broadway
7281 Manchester 4031 West Florissant

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY EXCLUSIVE CREAMERY IN ST. LOUIS

ANNOUNCING OUR SILVER ANNIVERSARY SALE

A ONE-WEEK EVENT, STARTING MONDAY, DEC. 10th, ENDING SATURDAY DEC. 15th

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS of PROGRESS

For a quarter of a century we have adhered to a strict policy of giving to the public the finest dairy products obtainable. The result is a large volume of business which enables us to buy directly, affording a one-profit plan of operation, which is your assurance of lowest possible prices.

OUR MANY FRIENDS WHO HAVE LEARNED TO AWAIT THIS SALE WITH EAGERNESS WILL FIND VALUES THAT WILL MAKE THE ST. LOUIS DOLLAR BIGGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

TRIPLE EAGLE STAMPS
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
Milk, Sugar and Lard Excluded

YOUR ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR
A LARGE MARKET BASKET ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EACH CUSTOMER (MONDAY ONLY)

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THIS ANNIVERSARY AN EVENT LONG TO BE REMEMBERED AND OUR HOLIDAY GREETINGS WILL BE IN THE FORM OF GENEROUS OLD-FASHIONED BARGAINS.

OUR DOMINANCE IN VALUE-GIVING IS WIDELY AFFIRMED AND WE KNOW YOUR FAITH IN WISCONSIN CREAMERY MAKES IT UNNECESSARY TO QUOTE PRICES.

EVERY ECONOMICAL SHOPPER IN THE VICINITY WILL WANT TO ATTEND THIS UNDERSELLING EVENT.

SEVEN STORES TO SERVE YOU

SIXTH AT LUCAS 6230 EASTON — 1428 SALISBURY 2607 CHEROKEE — 1223 SOUTH BROADWAY 7281 MANCHESTER AVE. — 4031 W. FLORISSANT

Buy GIFTS This Easy Way CREDIT

Buy a Radio—the Perfect Gift for the Entire Family

A Sensational Radio Offer!

Atwater Kent

Model 40 Electric in This Walnut Cabinet, Complete

$139

Radiola 18

All-Electric in This Same Cabinet,

$159

Easy Terms

See This Wonderful Radio!

Radiola 18

Entirely Electric in Exquisite Walnut Spanish Type Cabinet

$169

Complete Ready to Operate

Note the artistic lines, beautiful panels, rich walnut finish of this Spanish type cabinet. The Radio which it encloses is the all-electric Radiola 18, equipped with powerful AC tubes. Built-in loud speaker gives marvelously clear reception.

Scooter .. $2.49
$4.95 Value

Child's Reed Rocker
$5.45 Value
$3.95

Loose Cushion. In attractive colors.

Silk Pillows
$5 Val.
$2.98
42 Inches Long

Toy Vanity
$1.49 Value
98c
Finished in ivory and green, with mirror.

Boudoir Lamps
$2 Value
98c
Silk shade, base in rose, yellow, or blue.

Priscilla Sewing Cabinet
$3.98 Value
$2.95

Circulator Heater
Full Enamel

Economical warmth for the whole home. Full enamel finish in walnut or mahogany.

$37.50
$49.50 Value

A Real Radio Value!

All-Electric

Atwater Kent

Console Type

$119

Complete! Nothing Else to Buy

An outstanding value. Model 40 Atwater Kent, 6 AC-RAC tubes, 1 rectifying tube and handsome walnut finish console stand with wonderful built-in magnetic speaker.

$2 Weekly Buys This Radio

Walnut Console Cedar Chest

Just the Gift for Mother, Wife or Sweetheart. Dustproof and Mothproof.

$39 Value

$22.50

Occasional Table
Wal. Red or Green Lacquer

$15 Value

$8.75

Pull-Up Chair
$12.95
$19 Value

VELOCIPEDES $2.98
$6 Value

POOL TABLE $9.95

26x50 size, green felt top, complete with cues and balls.

$14.50 Value

Child's Large Black Board
$2.25

With revolving roll of pictures on top. Sturdy and well made.

$3.98 Value

Desk and Chair
$25 Value Golden Oak
$14.50

Your Choice of Bridge or Floor Lamps

Lamps
$7.95

The glowing beauty of a Lamp is a welcome remembrance for Christmas. Your choice of several styles of beautiful Bridge or Floor Lamps at this very special price.

Values Up to $25

Open Until 9 O'Clock Every Night Except Thursday

Franklin FURNITURE CO.

1030-32 Franklin Avenue

AL

CENTURY SEMI-SMOKELESS, Ton	$7.00
FRANKLIN COUNTY (Genuine), Ton	$6.25
BURNWELL, Lump or Egg, Per Ton	$5.25
WHITE ASH, Lump or Egg, Per Ton	$4.75
STANDARD, Lump or Egg, Per Ton	$4.50

CASH—SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

URY COAL CO. GRAND 6767

Easy Way

IT

the Entire Family

is Wonderful Radio!

lue!

VELOCI-PEDES $2.98

$6 Value

POOL TABLE $9.95

26 x 50 size, green felt top, complete with cues and balls.

$14.50 Value

Child's Large Black Board $2.25

With revolving roll of pictures at top. Sturdy and well made.

$3.98 Value

Desk and Chair

$25 Value Golden Oak $14.50

Your Choice of Bridge or Floor Lamps

Lamps $7.95

The glowing beauty of a Lamp is a welcome remembrance for Christmas. Your choice of several styles of beautiful Bridge or Floor Lamps at this very special price.

Values Up to $25

WURLITZER

GREATER Musical Gift VALUES

for MONDAY & TUESDAY Only

Give something Musical for Christmas this year. Whether it be a Saxophone, a Victrola, a Radio or a Piano, it is the gift supreme—a gift that will bring happiness for all the family all the year round. Special reduced prices will prevail Monday and Tuesday. Come to the Wurlitzer Store Monday. Make your selection now for immediate or Christmas delivery. A small deposit reserves any instrument you may select. Only Wurlitzer, the world's largest music house, can offer such great musical values. All famous makes of Pianos, including Knabe, Apollo, Kingston, Strad and others, all in perfect playing condition—many new Pianos used only as demonstrators. Also new, genuine Orthophonic Victrolas, new famous Wurlitzer Radio and fine Band and Orchestra Instruments. All guaranteed 100% by Wurlitzer. Prices have been reduced—many below cost. Positively the greatest musical values ever offered in the City of St. Louis. Remember—this sale is for 2 days only—Monday and Tuesday. Come in Monday or Tuesday. Doors will be open at 8 A. M. sharp and will remain open until 9 o'clock each evening to accommodate those who cannot come in during the day.

Piano Prices Reduced

UPRIGHT PIANOS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Schubert, Mahogany	$475	$69.50
Ellington, Mahogany	450	81.75
Brewster, Walnut	325	110.00
Foster & Co., Mahogany	350	69.50
Werner, Oak	450	81.75
Knabe, Mahogany	800	133.75

PLAYER PIANOS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Vollmer, Mahogany	$325	$ 87
Gilbert, Mahogany	425	87
Apollo, Mahogany	550	167
Kingston, Mahogany	650	192
Fischer, Mahogany	500	140
Lyric, Mahogany	500	110
Wilson, Walnut	600	138
Strad, Walnut	495	197
Smith-Reis, Mahogany	600	175
Steineck, Oak	500	138
Werner, Walnut	575	295
Kingston, Mahogany	650	263
Fischer, Mahogany	800	281
Apollo, Mahogany	545	297
Wurlitzer, Mahogany	750	395

GRAND PIANOS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Hazelton Bros., Ebony	$545	$177
Milner, Mahogany	590	295
Smith-Reis, Mahogany	780	244
Apollo, Mahogany	780	375
Wurlitzer, Dull Walnut	800	625
Kingston, Mahogany	700	397
Wurlitzer, Mahogany	975	495

REPRODUCING GRANDS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Strand, Mahogany	$ 895	$ 425
Wurlitzer, Mahogany	1250	575
Apollo, Mahogany	780	375
Wurlitzer, Mahogany	2200	1475

Victrola Prices Reduced

PHONOGRAPHS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Aeolian Vocalian, Upright	$125	$16.50
Brunswick, Upright	125	17.25
Universal, Upright	120	18.50
Sarola, Upright	125	19.75
Sonora, Console	125	27.25
Edison, Console	175	37.50
Vincennes, Consolette, (11 only)	85	43.50
Wurlitzer, Credenza Model (9 only)	175	68.75

GENUINE VICTROLAS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Victrola, Upright	$125	$19.50
Victrola, Upright	150	21.75
Victrola, Upright	175	26.50
Victrola, Console	125	27.25

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLAS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Orthophonic Victrola	$ 95	$57.25
Orthophonic Victrola	130	71.50
Orthophonic Victrola	270	117.50
Orthophonic Victrola	270	123.50
Orthophonic Victrola	335	197.50
Orthophonic Victrola	335	201.75
Orthophonic Victrola	385	283.50
Victrola Electrola	600	357.00

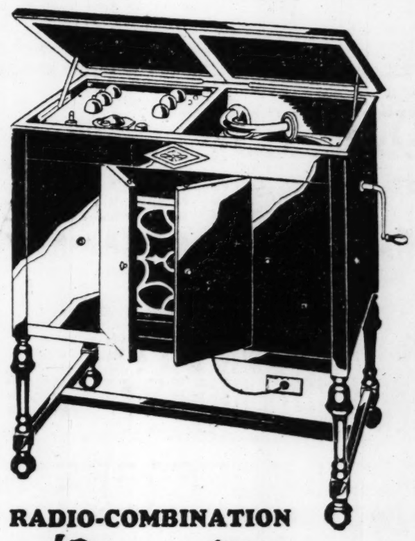
VICTROLA-RADIOLA COMBINATIONS

(New, Used and Demonstrators)

	WAS	NOW
Orthophonic Victrola-Radiola	$365	$139.50
Orthophonic Victrola-Radiola	375	197.25
Orthophonic Victrola-Radiola	375	211.00
Orthophonic Victrola-Radiola	375	217.50
Orthophonic Victrola-Radiola	425	223.75

FREE—SIX 75c VICTOR RECORDS

With each Phonograph purchased during this great 2-Day Sale we will give away absolutely free six new 75c Double-faced Victor Records—late popular selections if you wish.



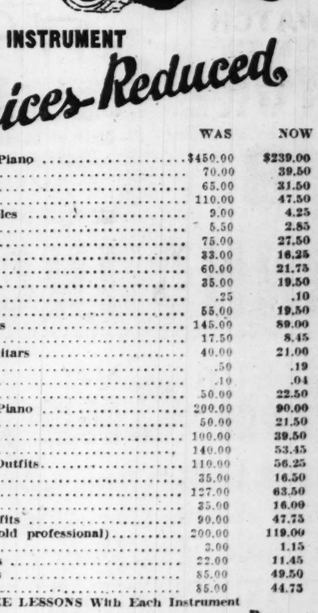
RADIO-COMBINATION Prices Reduced

This Regular $250 Radio Combination, Monday and Tuesday Only **$79.63**

Complete, Delivered; Electrified; No More Bother Recharging A Batteries—Just Plug in Your Electric Light Socket

Only Twenty-Seven at This Low Price

Here is your opportunity to buy this wonderful Wurlitzer combination Radio and Phonograph at a price that makes it the greatest of all combination values. Guaranteed 100% by Wurlitzer. Think of it—only $79.63 buys this fine combination outfit complete, delivered, including tubes and built-in Loud Speaker. Nothing else to buy. A regular $250 value. This powerful set gives amazing performance. Just plug in and enjoy the finest in Radio and Phonograph. Only Wurlitzer, the world's largest music house, can offer you such money-saving values. Remember—this offer is for Monday and Tuesday only. Come in—let us prove its superiority.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENT Prices Reduced

	WAS	NOW
Accordions, Piano	$450.00	$239.00
Banjos	70.00	39.50
Banjos	65.00	31.50
Banjos	110.00	47.50
Banjo Ukuleles	9.00	4.25
Bugles	5.50	2.85
Cellos	75.00	27.50
Clarinets	33.00	16.25
Cornets	60.00	21.75
Drums	35.00	19.50
Fifes	.25	.10
Flutes	55.00	19.50
French Horns	145.00	89.00
Guitars	17.50	8.45
Hawaiian Guitars	40.00	21.00
Harmonicas	.50	.19
Kazoos	.10	.04
Mandolins	50.00	22.50
Accordions, Piano	200.00	90.00
Piccolos	50.00	21.50
Saxophones	100.00	39.50
Saxophones	140.00	53.45
Trap Drum Outfits	110.00	56.25
Trombones	35.00	16.50
Trombones	127.00	63.50
Trumpets	35.00	16.00
Trumpet Outfits	90.00	47.75
Trumpets (gold professional)	200.00	119.00
Ukuleles	3.00	1.15
Violin Outfits	22.00	11.45
Violin Outfits	85.00	49.50
Xylophone	85.00	44.75

FREE LESSONS With Each Instrument

No Phone Orders Accepted

TERMS $1 as low as a week

500 Player Rolls

Slightly soiled, but they play perfectly. Many late popular selections. All cut—hundreds as low as—

10c Ea. 11 for $1

TERMS AS LOW AS 50¢ A WEEK

Portable Phonographs

17 Famous Polly make, metal covered, all brand-new, guaranteed. Regular $15 value; all to go at only—

$4.95

TERMS $1 as low as a week

Other Radio Bargains

	Was	Now
1-Dial Crosley Radio	....	$15.00
1-Dial 6-Tube Wurlitzer Consolette	....	47.63
Beckley-Ralston 5-Tube Set	....	5.70
Wurlitzer 3-dial	$175	57.63
Broadcaster Combination	150	54.72
Bestone Radio	145	51.37

TERMS AS LOW AS 50¢ A WEEK

No Dealer Orders Accepted

1c Victor Record Sale

2000 genuine Red Seal Victor Records. Hundreds of popular, sacred and classical numbers to select from.

98c Each 2 for 99c

If there were better music values than these, we would have them!

If lower prices were possible, we would make them!

WURLITZER

THE WORLD'S LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE

1006 OLIVE STREET

STORE OPEN EVERY EV ENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

COUPON

WURLITZER 1006 Olive Street St. Louis, Mo.

I am pinning a $1.00 bill to this coupon. Please reserve the instrument mentioned below.

Instrument.....

Name.....

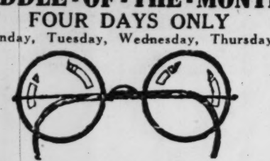
Address.....

City.....*State*.....

MIDDLE-OF-THE-MONTH SPECIALS

FOUR DAYS ONLY

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday



DR. F. J. GUILBAULT
All Prices Include Thorough Eye Test

GLASSES for Farsight, Reading or Sewing

$4.50 — Ordinarily Priced at $8.50, $10 and $12.50 — $4.50

Dr. Guilbault, who has examined over 50,000 pairs of eyes during his 23 years of practice in St. Louis, will give you his personal attention.

F. J. GUILBAULT OPTICAL CO., 423 N. Broadway
(BETWEEN LOCUST AND ST. CHARLES)

The Best Laxative He Ever Tried

Mr. Wm. Towner, New York, writes: "Never have I felt better in my life. Your purely vegetable Laxative Pills keep my bowels active; headaches and indigestion never bother me now. I enjoy my sleep and get up refreshed, with a clear head ready for a day's work."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Sold all druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

NEW RAILROADS BUILT THROUGH RAW RANCH LAND

Two Million Acres Expected to Be Put to Plow as Result of Burlington Texas Extensions.

202 MILES OF NEW SOUTH PLAINS TRACK

Wheat, Sorghum, Grain, Cotton, Vine and Orchard Fruits Will Thrive There, It Is Said.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LUBBOCK, Tex., Dec. 8.—Trade benefits of much magnitude will come to a number of towns and large distributing centers of the state from the completing of 202 miles of new railroad in the South Plains of Texas by the Fort Worth & Denver City, subsidiary of the Burlington System. Formal opening of the entire mileage to regular traffic took place this week.

That Dallas, Fort Worth, Amarillo and other trade centers regard the opening of the vast scope of territory to agricultural and general business development as of direct importance to them was shown by the large delegations of citizens which they sent to participate in the opening ceremonies and to make initial trips over the completed lines. Six special trains carried the visitors to all the towns reached by the new roads, and there was a friendly commingling of the trade seekers with the people of the various communities.

In its invasion of the South Plains by the Burlington system, a region which heretofore had been occupied exclusively by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe finds its transportation position vastly improved. Strenuous opposition to the application of the Fort Worth & Denver City for a permit from the Interstate Commerce Commission for the construction of branch lines into this virgin territory was offered by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. The latter went so far after the application was granted as to apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct a branch line from Hale Center to Parmerton, 90 miles, practically paralleling the new Burlington line that runs from Plainview to Dimmitt. The permit was refused. The Atchison, however, is planning other extensions of its system in the lower part of the South Plains which is as yet unoccupied by any railroad.

Farming Possibilities.

The agricultural possibilities of the region tributary to the 202 miles of new Burlington lines are regarded as good. It is calculated by the road's development experts that more than two million acres of raw ranch lands along the lines from Estelline to Lubbock and between Plainview and Dimmitt will be brought into cultivation within the next eight to 10 years. All of this is cheap lands, as land prices go, the values at this time ranging from $20 to $35 per acre, with a minimum expense to be added for breaking the sod and making the necessary improvements in the way of fences and houses. The upper part of the territory, from Plainview to Dimmitt and from Lockney to Estelline, by the farming already being done there, has proved itself ideally adapted for growing wheat and sorghum grain crops, while all the lower section is highly productive cotton land, and wheat also is sucessfully grown. It is the home of sorghum grains and a variety of other crops. Apples, cherries and other fruits are found in thriving orchards, some of which are 15 to 20 years old. It has been said that anything that grows on a vine does exceedingly well in every part of the South Plains.

Influx of Settlers.

The coming of the new railroad already is causing an influx of settlers who are attracted by the low prices of the land, the productiveness of the soil and the splendid climate. The entire region has an altitude of 3200 to 3400 feet, and the intense summer heat which prevails in the lower parts of Texas is not felt here. Many of the new-comers to the more northern part of the South Plains hail from the Middle Western states, while those who are settling in the cotton-growing counties come for the most part from the black land district of Central and Northern Texas. A boll weevil has never been seen in the South Plains. The cost of growing cotton here is considerably less than anywhere else in Texas or any other Southern state. The staple is above the usual standard, with a consequent better market price of one to one and one-half cents a pound.

Undersea Radio Possible.

By the Associated Press.

CHERBOURG, Dec. 8.—Submarines will be able to communicate with each other by wireless while under water by means of apparatus now being tested here. Communication beneath the surface has been made and maintained between two submarines a mile and three-quarters apart.

FOUR YEARS BEFORE THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH STARTED

THE GLOBE STORE FIRST OPENED ITS DOORS

and throughout these 54 years we have striven to serve our patrons fairly and squarely. That we have succeeded is evidenced by the thousands of steady customers that visit our store. Our original policy of giving full value for the dollar spent is still rigidly maintained. It is your guarantee that anything you buy here is priced as low or lower than anywhere else in this city. And now,

OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THIS FESTIVE OCCASION IS

A GREAT PURCHASE AND SALE OF OVER 1000

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FINE QUALITY

SUITS OVERCOATS TOPCOATS

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

This is not a collection of old style garments, but a marvelous assortment of up-to-date young men's or conservative styles, in all the wanted models and colors. Many extra sizes included.

$10

EXTRA PANTS Can be had with these Suits at small additional cost.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL FANCY PLAID LUMBER-JACKS $1

BOYS' $2 FANCY CRICKET SWEATERS $1.25

Men's Plain and Fancy Broadcloth SHIRTS 79c

MEN'S & LADIES' LARGE SIZE MUFFLERS 95c

ALSO A ROUSING SALE OF HUNDREDS OF

BOYS' 4 Pc. SUITS
PLAID LINED OVERCOATS
SHEEPLINED COATS
ALL Wool MACKINAW COATS

$4.95 Values Up to $10

SOUVENIR: A NEW STYLE CAP FREE With Each Man or Boy's Suit or Overcoat Made

THOUSANDS OF BARGAIN LOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS LAID OUT THAT WILL MAKE FINE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

EAGLE STAMPS — FREE PARKING

Globe — M. LANDAU PRES. — 8th and FRANKLIN

MEN'S $5 ALL WOOL EXTRA HEAVY ROPE COAT SWEATERS PULLOVERS $2.45

GLOBE

BUSY BEE CANDIES

FOR CHRISTMAS

ORDER EARLY! ***Have deliveries made later.***

Avoid the big Christmas crowds. Now's the time to shop leisurely and in comfort.

WE PARCEL POST FROM COAST TO COAST

Beautiful Imported Baskets and Boxes

A magnificent array of the newest and most exclusive designs from France, Germany and Italy. For "that particular gift", choose one of these containers filled with finest Busy Bee Candies. The recipient will be delighted.

3-lb. Christmas Special
An artistic Yuletide box filled with fine candies..... **$2.50**

Feast Boxes
Attractive metal containers filled with a variety of finest candies, nuts and fruit cake, **$3, $5 & $8**

Christmas Cakes
Springeles, Anise Drops, Peppernuts and Lebkuchen. The lb. **60c**

Children's Christmas Box
A pound and a half of candies and chocolate novelties..... **$1.50**

Fruit Cake
Busy Bee's *Supreme* Quality. Renowned for it's rare mellowness. Sizes 1 to 25 pounds. The lb... **80c**

Tea Cakes
A wide variety of these delightful little cakes ready packed in 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. boxes. The lb.... **80c**

Special Christmas packing for Schools, Churches, Sunday Schools, etc. Business firms and other institutions should order NOW. If you cannot call, telephone Central 2033.

417 N. 7th St. — Open from 8:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

6th & Olive — Open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

No Candies Like Busy Bee Candies

ZENITH RADIO
$150 to $900
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

ATWATER KENT RADIOS
$117 Complete
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

GULBRANSEN
The Little Piano With the Big Tone
MINUET Uprights and Grands
$295 to $650
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

"Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grew"

In 1882 46 Years Ago
This Ad Ran in the Post-Dispatch

PIANOS
I keep the best goods, and can afford to sell at a small advance on factory prices. J. A. Kieselhorst, 2706 Market Street.

In 1928 the Sons of the "Founder" Are Ever Faithful to Their Father's Ideals and Promises
Let Us Serve You
KIESELHORST
Founded 1879 — Company — 49th Year
1007 Olive Street

VICTROLA RCA RADIOLA
Prices $250 Upward
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

KIMBALL PIANOS
There Are More Kimball Pianos in American Homes Than Pianos of Any Other Make
Prices $325 Upward
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive St.

Majestic RADIO
$160.25 and $190.25 Complete
Home Demonstrations
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

BRUNSWICK RCA RADIOLA
Prices $95 Upward
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

For Rent PIANOS
$2 $3 $4 MONTHLY
Six (6) Months' Rent Allowed on a Future Purchase
KIESELHORST Company
Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

again GREATER than EVER

A Monday Sale That Shatters All Records!

WONDROUS MOHAIR SUITE

St. Louis' Leading Furniture Store

EASY TERMS

OPEN NIGHTS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.

EASY TERMS

$99

The above Living-Room Suite is positively the greatest value ever offered. Come and see.

USE YOUR CREDIT

4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE

USE YOUR CREDIT

This Handsome 4-Piece Bedroom Suite Must Be Seen to Be Appreciated. At the Startling Price of only..... $99

Buy Now! Pay Next Year!

8 IMMENSE FLOORS OF FURNITURE

the HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE

MANNE BROS. 5615 Delmar Blvd.

HEADQUARTERS FREED-EISEMANN AND CROSLEY RADIOS

PRESENT DA...
DRUG or LIQUOR ...
is nerve wrecking and brai...
OUR SANITA...
with a progressive experience of 29 years ca... age the vast majority of these cases.
Letters of inquiry or personal calls always ...
C. H. McMAHAN, M...
4237 OLIVE STREET — Anti-Narcotin...

easy to...
Insurance Without Cost
When you build a Manchester Home you get a free insurance policy, which immediately pays up all monthly payments still due on your home, should you die. Ask for further information on this.

GARAGES
One Car 10x18 — $130
2 Car 18x18 — $230
Prices, delivered and erected complete.
Terms, cash or take *Two Years to Pay* at reasonable interest rates.

Cut this out and mail to-day

Manche... 1210 S... I wa... of build... Send m... Name ... Street ... City ... P...

SIGOLOFF B...
711 N. SIXTH
CEntral 8...

ELECTRIC IRONS

AMERICAN BEAUTY—6 lb.; complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year; $7.50 value..... $5.75
HOTPOINT—6-lb.; complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year; $5.00 value..... $2.75
HANDY-IRON—Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year; $3.50 value..... $1.98
JUST-RITE IRON assorted colored handles, 6-lb. size $3.00 value..... $1.95
WESTINGHOUSE STREAMLINE IRON—6-lb. size, $5.00 value..... $3.95
TRAVELING IRON, 3-lb. size; assorted colored handles, $3.50 value..... $1.95

Electric Waffle Irons

Universal Waffle Iron. Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed one year. $13.50 value..... $11.50
Torrid Waffle Iron; assorted colored handles. Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year. $7.50 value..... $5.95
Bersted Waffle Iron; beautifully engraved pattern; colored handles, silk cord and plug. An ideal gift. $7.50 value..... $5.85

FLEXIBLE ARM DESK LAMP
Assorted finishes with cord and plug. $3.00 value
$1.39

CURLING IRON—Something special. $3.00 value..... 45c
25 and 40 watt large and small frosted bulb.
40-watt 25-watt 4 for $1

Our wide selection of E... that will please every me... of gift ideas.

BOTH STORES O...

PRESENT DAY
DRUG or LIQUOR ADDICTION
is nerve wrecking and brain destroying
OUR SANITARIUM
with a progressive experience of 29 years can competently save and salvage the vast majority of these cases.
Letters of inquiry or personal calls always appreciated.
C. H. McMAHAN, M. D., Mgr.,
4237 OLIVE STREET Anti-Narcotin LIndell 4840

LIPREADING
You can be a success and find happiness in life even if totally deaf. LET US HELP YOU.
LIPREADING DEPT. FOR ADULTS
Central Institute for the Deaf.
3818 S. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo.

THE QUICK and EASY way to find a LOST ARTICLE is to ADVERTISE the loss in POST-DISPATCH WANTS.

DEMOCRATS 'WAITING' IN NORTH CAROLINA

Senator Simmons Advocates Party Reorganization, Others Oppose Suggestion.

By the Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 8.—A policy of "watchful waiting" has been adopted by Democratic leaders of North Carolina as they contemplate the result of the schism which sent the State into the Republican column for the first time since reconstruction days with a majority of 60,000 for Herbert Hoover Nov. 6.

A notable exception, however, is Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, veteran party leader, who championed the anti-Smith forces vigorously during the campaign. Shortly after the election Senator Simmons, from his home in New Bern, declared that the party in the State should be reorganized.

His suggestion brought forth a prompt rejoinder from Charles L. Abernethy, representative from the Third North Carolina District, who supported Gov. Alfred E. Smith, opposing any change in the party organization.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy during the Wilson administrations, also came out in opposition to any reorganization of the party machinery in the State.

Many Leaders Silent.

On the whole, however, the leaders who were active in the thick of the heated campaign have made no public pronouncements of their views as to future course of the party. The newspapers, generally speaking, have advocated a conciliatory attitude by the contending factions.

Speculation has turned toward the campaign of 1930, with chief interest centering on the probability that Senator Simmons will have opposition. Although the Senator is nearing his seventy-fifth year and is rounding out 30 years of service in his present position, he climaxed his last speech of the campaign with a dramatic announcement of his candidacy to succeed himself.

His announcement elicited a declaration from former Gov. Cameron Morrison, National Committeeman, who was one of Gov. Smith's most ardent champions, that he hoped Simmons would be a candidate in order that he might take the stump against the veteran party leader, whose banner he had followed for 30 years.

Would Succeed Simmons.

Morrison is credited generally with intending to seek a senatorial seat himself, but under the unwritten rule of North Carolina politics, which divides the two senatorships between the eastern and western parts of the State, he would not be eligible to oppose Simmons, because the latter lives in the east, while Morrison's home is in Charlotte, in the western part.

Some political observers foresee the possibility that the Republican party, strengthened by its victory in the presidential race and by its success in electing two Congressmen to replace Democrats, will nominate an opponent for Simmons if the latter survives the primary fight in the Democratic ranks.

On the other hand, it is assumed that Republican leaders generally feel kindly toward the Senator, attributing their success in the State largely to his fight on the Democratic national standard-bearer.

CROSS 1100 YEARS OLD FOUND

Saxon Relic Unearthed in England in Ancient Graveyard.

By the Associated Press.

SEMPRINGHAM, England, Dec. 8.—Part of a Saxon cross, said to be about 1100 years old, has been discovered half-hidden in the graveyard adjoining the ancient Abbey Church.

The district is rich in antiquarian remains, many relics having been unearthed from time to time during excavations for land drainage where the village—demolished centuries ago—originally stood. Sempringham is famous as being the place where St. Gilbert founded the only religious order of English origin, the Gilbertines. He died here in 1189 at the age of 106.

Armory Expert Dies.

By the Associated Press.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 7.—Bashford Dean, 61 years old, zoologist and armory expert of Columbia University, New York, and head of the arms and armory department of the Metropolitan Museum of New York City, died in a sanitarium here yesterday. A special adviser to the War Department and holding the rank of Major, Prof. Dean was a member of the commission sent to England, France and Belgium to pave the way for the American army in 1917. He was a chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France and a member of all important zoological societies of the world.

This makes it easy to own Your home

Insurance Without Cost

When you build a Manchester Home you get a free insurance policy, which immediately pays up all monthly payments still due on your home, should you die. Ask for further information on this.

GARAGES

One Car 10x18 — **$130**
2 Car 18x18 — **$230**

Prices, delivered and erected complete.
Terms, cash or take *Two Years to Pay* at reasonable interest rates.

Nothing Gained by Delay in Building

The sooner you begin to invest money in a home you can call your own, the sooner you will gain real prosperity.

If you have a lot we will build a home for you. Payments just like rent. We build complete with concrete foundation, plumbing, furnace, etc., ready to move in or give you just what you want.

We have dandy plans of both small and large cottages and bungalows for you to select from.

The Manchester Company makes a specialty of bungalows, cottages and garages, all reasonably priced. Get full information. No obligation whatever. Call at our office or phone GRand 7839.

Manchester Manufacturing Co.
1210 S. Vandeventer, St. Louis
We Plan—Build—Finance
Monthly payments often less than rent.

Cut this out and mail to-day

Manchester Manufacturing Co.
1210 S. Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
I want to know more about your buildings. I am thinking of building a ☐ home ☐ garage (check which). I have a lot ☐. Send me your Home Builder's Book Free ☐. Send estimator ☐.
Name .....
Street and Number .....
City .....
P

SIGOLOFF BROS. ELECTRIC CO.
711 N. SIXTH — TWO STORES — 1204 FRANKLIN
CEntral 8443-6212—GArfield 6854

ELECTRIC IRONS

AMERICAN BEAUTY—6 lb.; complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year; $7.50 value **$5.75**
HOTPOINT—6-lb.; complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year; $5.00 value **$2.75**
HANDY-IRON—Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year; $3.50 value **$1.98**
JUST-RITE IRON assorted colored handles, 6-lb. size **$1.95**
$3.00 value
WESTINGHOUSE STREAMLINE IRON—6-lb. size, ... **$3.95**
$5.00 value
TRAVELING IRON, 3-lb. size; assorted colored handles. **$1.95**
$3.50 value

Electric Waffle Irons

Universal Waffle Iron. Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed one year. $13.50 value **$11.50**
Torrid Waffle Iron; assorted colored handles. Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed 1 year. $7.50 value **$5.95**
Bersted Waffle Iron; beautifully engraved pattern; colored handles, silk cord and plug. An ideal gift. $7.50 value **$5.85**

FLEXIBLE ARM DESK LAMP

Assorted finishes with cord and plug. $3.00 value **$1.39**

CURLING IRON—Something special. $2.00 value **45c**
25, 40 and 60-watt large and small frosted bulb.
40-watt 25-watt **4 for $1**

ELECTRIC PERCOLATORS

Universal Loving Cup style percolator sets; complete with sugar, creamer tray and 8-cup urn. Regular $44.00 value **$33.50**
Universal Percolator outfits. Complete with sugar, creamer, tray and 10-cup urn. Metal and ebonized handles. Regular $28.50 value **$22.50**
Universal Charleston pattern. Complete set. Nickel finish 8-cup size. Ebonized handles, feet and faucet. Regular $23.00 value **$18.50**
Bersted Percolator Sets. Complete; 8-cup size; nickel finish Guaranteed. **$8.95**

Extra Special
Monday Evening only from 6 to 9 P. M.
Electric Toaster Stove. Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed. Only 1 to a customer.
49c

Boudoir Lamps
Complete line of Beautiful Boudoir Lamps. Priced up from **$1.25**
Also a complete line imported novelty lamps at extraordinary low prices.

Table Lamps

3-light hand-painted scenic shades. Very beautiful selection. Complete with cord and plug. $18 value, **$11.45**

ELECTRIC HEATERS

Dominion Heaters—13-inch guaranteed 1 year. Complete with cord and plug; $5 value. **$3.45**

Anderson Pitt Heater. Complete with cord and plug. $7.50 value **$6.45**
Monarch Heater. Complete with cord and plug. Regular $2.00 value **98c**

ELECTRIC TOASTERS

ESTATE FOUR-SLICE ELECTRIC TOASTER
Reverses toast automatically; regular $8.50 value **$6.95**
Star-Rite Toasters; $5 value **$2.75**
Torrid Toasters—Complete with cord and plug. $5.50 value **$4.95**
Domino Toasters—Complete with cord and plug. $3.95 value **$2.95**
Chicago Toaster—Complete with cord and plug. Guaranteed $2.00 value **89c**

CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTING OUTFITS

8 light sections; continuous plug; with General Electric genuine Marda bulbs. Assorted colors. We always lead in Xmas Tree Lights and Ornaments **$1.39**

Xmas Tree Reflectors
Assorted bright colors; dozen **35c**
Extra bulbs, assorted colors; each **9c**

Our wide selection of Electrical Gifts includes many suggestions that will please every member of the family. See our large range of gift ideas.

BOTH STORES OPEN MONDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

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Drunkenness Is a Disease!

The Liquor or Drug User Should be Pitied Rather Than Blamed

Most persons misunderstand the real reason for alcoholic addiction. They say it is due to lack of will power on the part of the drink victim. Or to downright depravity. But they are wrong.

Alcoholism is as much a disease as any other human illness. It has to be treated as such. Today with the aid of trained medical experts and the World Famous Keeley Treatment total freedom from liquor and drug cravings are obtained.

Nowhere could a user of liquor or drugs obtain surer freedom from his craving than at The Keeley Institute. Here he is able in a few short and pleasant weeks not only to shake off all desire or necessity for liquor or drugs, but to regain his health and strength of will. The Keeley Treatment has enabled thousands of men and women in all walks of life to do this. Its record of success dates back over a period of more than fifty years.

If you have a friend or relative afflicted with either curse—the use of drink or drugs—write The Keeley Institute today for full particulars. All correspondence strictly confidential.

The **Keeley Institute**
Dwight, Illinois
Write R.E. Nelson, Secretary.

What Flavor! What Relish!

The tempting taste of juicy, red-ripe tomatoes—the spicy tang of savory tabasco—combine to make a flavor more piquant than any you've ever tasted before. It's more than tomato catsup — it's Brooks Tabasco Catsup! You'll find it on your grocer's shelves in the distinctive tapered bottle. Order it by name today.

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ST. LOUIS
1 to 11 p.m.—Grand & Delmar
It Starts Today!
Our Big Annual
Comedy Carnival
Headed by the World's Greatest Comedians
OLSEN & JOHNSON
and Their Big Company of Entertainers
As "THE RACKETEERS"
ROBERT EMMETT KEANE & CLAIRE WHITNEY
Rose & Thorne — Monroe & Grant
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With SUE CAROL in a Romantic Comedy
'CAPTAIN SWAGGER'

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

You Can Buy Exactly as We Advertise—Try It!

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Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

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JUST PLAIN FACTS

Carroll's is truly the store of no disappointments. Our business is growing rapidly, because we're giving the best values in all St. Louis—because we justify the confidence placed in us by our customers—because we sell strictly as we advertise—and, too, any article purchased may be returned within three days and your money refunded if it fails to prove satisfactory. Try CARROLL'S—*you'll be satisfied, too.*

SEE OUR WINDOWS

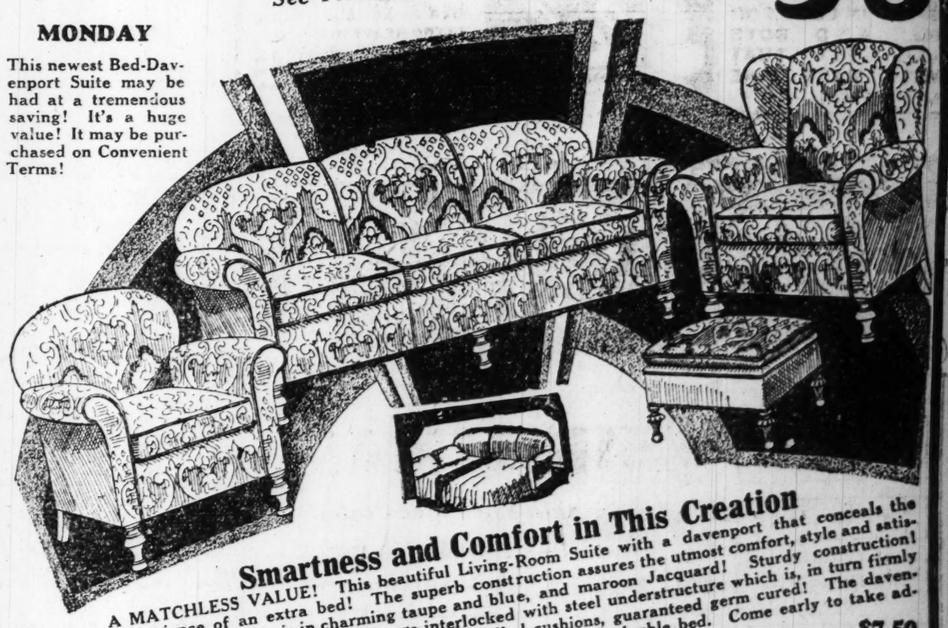
An Astonishing Price Smash for Monday

3-PC. BED-DAVENPORT SUITE $98

See This Suite in Our Windows

MONDAY

This newest Bed-Davenport Suite may be had at a tremendous saving! It's a huge value! It may be purchased on Convenient Terms!



Smartness and Comfort in This Creation

A MATCHLESS VALUE! This beautiful Living-Room Suite with a davenport that conceals the convenience of an extra bed! The superb construction assures the utmost comfort, style and satisfaction! Upholstery is in charming taupe and blue, and maroon Jacquard! Sturdy construction! Resilient, non-sagging seat springs are interlocked with steel understructure which is, in turn firmly attached to the wood frame! Loose, spring-filled cushions, guaranteed germ cured! The davenport opens easily to form a comfortable double bed. Come early to take advantage of this astounding value.

$7.50 Delivers This Suite to Your Home

Lamps, $4.75
These charming new styles in junior and bridge Lamps will delight you. Wrought iron base lamp, attractively decorated in different finishes, complete with shade. Prices start as low as quoted above.
$1.00 Cash

Exactly as Pictured

Natural Finish Cedar Chest
$8.45
Genuine Tennessee Red Cedar—36-inch size—beautiful glossy natural finish.
$1.00 Cash

Pull-up Chairs
$12.65
Bright, cheerful and handsome this colorful Pull-up Chair. Beautifully designed and well finished. Attractive tapestry and velour upholstered. An extraordinary value.
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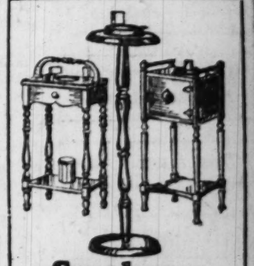

Smokers
$2.50
All the newest styles and patterns. Our assortment has never been more complete and prices are unusually low this year. See them.
50c Cash

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Carroll's FURNITURE COMPANY
1116 OLIVE STREET

100-Piece Decorated China
$12.85
To open 50 new accounts this 100-piece set decorated China—complete service for 12 people—at the low price quoted. Absolutely none sold for cash.
85c Cash, 50c Weekly

CHILD PSYCHOLOGY. HAND-L-LING THE WILD CHILD.

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SUNDAY, DEC. 9,
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Especially effective for Swollen Legs, Leg Ulcers, Phlebitis, Painful Varicose Vein Troubles. The Viscose Method offers this relief without the inconvenience of laying up in a hospital, without the expense of Surgical Operation. Heals while you walk, work or play. Thousands of references from coast to coast. A treatment recognized and endorsed by medical authorities abroad, and used successfully in the United States for the past six years. Call or write for information. Phone CEntral 9417. F. D. Viscose Ambulatorium, 516 Cen. Nat. Bank Bldg., 705 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

The classified "For Rent" columns of the Post-Dispatch comprise the most complete list of apartment offers in St. Louis.

GRIDIRON CLUB PICKS CABINET FOR HOOVER

Gives Farewell Advice to Coolidge — Amusing Touches at Annual Dinner.

Post-Dispatch Bureau,
201-205 Kellogg Bldg.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Gridiron Club of Washington newspaper writers gave its version of the recent election and spoke a farewell to President Coolidge at its annual winter dinner here tonight. Four hundred guests, headed by the President, attended.

A crash of breaking glass opened the dinner. When the president of the club demanded to know the cause, a member replied:

"That, Mr. President, is Carter Glass being broken by Cannon."

A member impersonating John J. Raskob, chariman of the Democratic National Committee, appeared on the stage wearing a barrel.

"I was told," said Raskob, "that Will Hays was here, and I wanted to have a whispering conference with him."

"On what subject?" asked a mmeber.

"Campaign deficits," was the reply.

Asked how he intended to raise the $1,300,000 Democratic deficit left over from the campaign, the chairman sang, to the tune of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot":

Swing low, sweet Cadillac,
Coming for to carry me home!
Swing low, sweet Chevrolet,
Coming for to carry me home.
I looked at the deficit and what did I see
Coming for to carry me home!
A fleet of Buicks coming after me,
Coming for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet Pontiac,
Coming for to carry me home!
Swing high, sweet common stock,
Coming for to carry me home!

Aboard Hoover's Ship.

The scene shifted to the deck of the battleship Maryland. An episode on the President's elect's floating home was given, entitled "The U. S. S. Maryland, or Peace and Politics in Panama." Senators Curtis, Moses, Brookhart and Watson were disclosed dressed as seamen. They had joined the crew "to keep an eye on Mister Hoover."

"The main thing," said Senator Moses, "is that nobody shall find out we're here. Don't get found out—that's my cardinal rule in politics."

"I should think it would be, after what happened to your 'hot stuff' letter," was Brookhart's comment.

Dr. Hubert Work, chairman of the Republican National Committee, came in wearing a first mate's uniform. He wanted to know "what chance have you Senators" of going into the Cabinet. "None of you belongs to the European relief squad or the Food Administration gang."

"That's what we are here for," said Moses, "to put a little politics in Hoover efficiency and keep him regular."

Picking a Cabinet.

The "Hoover Board of Engineers" to examine candidates for the Cabinet were introduced. Instructions from the President-elect sent from Acapulco directed the board to pay particular attention to "Ability to co-ordinate with my own ideas."

Two candidates appeared, one for Secretary of State and the other for Secretary of the Treasury. The first was Senator Borah of Idaho and the second Andrew W. Mellon.

Replying to the question whether he could co-ordinate his ideas with those of Hoover, Borah said: "They will co-ordinate so long as his ideas run in my direction."

An examination of Senator Borah's head by a phrenologically inclined scientist showed that his "repressed ego was 13, political eccentricity 77, economic fallacies 23, imagination 105, power of self-delusion 89, power to delude others minus 4, political regularity, trace."

Mellon was recognized as the "scientist who was converted to the Hoover nomination hypothesis by Prof. William S. Vare."

"Dr. Mellon," one of the board members, said, "assuming the possibility of Mr. Hoover's candidacy for another term in 1932 is represented by the index number 108 out of a possible 100, what do you think should be the ratio of reapportionment of members of the present Cabinet?"

"One in ten," was the Secretary's prompt reply.

Some of the distinguished guests were formally introduced to the diners. A member of the club, speaking for Senator Borah, said: "Senator Borah regards Mr. Hoover as a noble experiment who must be worked on constructively."

"Have Faith in Massachusetts."

A member of the club entered with his arms full of books, announcing he had been sent from the White House to burn them, after President Coolidge had finished looking over the election returns. The books were "the President's private library copies of 'Have Faith in Massachusetts.'"

A Christmas recitation on "Mr. Hoover's favorite theme, 'The American Home,'" was given. It ran in part:

'Twas the night before Christmas when all through the house,
Not a creature was sleeping, not even a mouse;
The glasses were set on the mantel with care,
In hopes that the bootlegger soon would be there;
The children were dancing to KDKA,
For six brand-new tubes had been purchased that day;
And mamma with diamonds and I with no trumps
Were winning a hand from a couple of chumps.
When down in the street there arose such a clatter,
The children all cried: 'What in hell is the matter?'

The Dawes Decalogue.

While Vice President Dawes and Vice President-elect Curtis stood, a member of the club read "The Dawes Decalogue" or "The Letter of a Self-Made Has-Been to His Successor."

"Just between us Charlies," it began, "you are getting away to a flying start. 'Helen Maria' was my line, but 'too damn dumb' will get you just as far. Out of the depths of my experience I commend to you these 10 commandments."

Some of the commandments were as follows:

"Don't steal the first page on inauguration day and you may be invited to sit with the Cabinet.

"Don't be afraid to criticise the Senate. You know how much it needs it, the public likes it and the Senate thrives on it.

"Don't pretend that you understand the equalization fee. Al Smith found there wasn't a vote in it—so did I.

"Don't commit yourself to another fellow's candidacy for President; he may hold you to it."

In a speech fashioned in the style of Washington's farewell address, delivered by a past president of the Gridiron Club, the organization bade President Coolidge God-speed. It was addressed to "Our Fellow Citizen," and offered kindly advice, warning President Coolidge against Wall street partnerships, and the presidencies of life insurance companies and colleges.

"It should be your true policy," President Coolidge was advised, "to steer clear of permanent commitments against a return to the political world. Toward all future candidacies for your high office, have friendship for all but entangling alliances with none. Then we shall feel that perhaps your future attendance with us here will be a prospect from which you do not chose to run."

In accordance with a time-honored custom of the club, the President of the United States concluded the dinner with a speech. It was not reported, as, under the rules of th eclub, "reporters are never present."

BRUNSWICK
RCA RADIOLA
Prices $95 Upward
KIESELHORST
Founded 1879 Company CEntral 6200
1007 Olive Street

MAin 2551 Cousins TEA CO. MAin 2552
No. 4 South Broadway
Just Phone Us We Deliver
10 lbs. SUGAR BEST C & H GRAN. Sold With $1.00 Other Goods 50c
ALL KINDS HOLIDAY GOODS
1928 Crop Fine Large Nuts, 3 lbs., Mixed, $1.00
Our French Blend Always the Same 42c lb.
Black Mission Figs Per Pound 16c
Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, New Currants, Dates, Figs, Raisins
Extra Large, Nut-Filled Sugared Dates, lb., 35c
Extra fine Marshmallows, lb. can 59c
Idaho Honey, 5-lb. pail (light) $1.20
Flowing Gold Honey, 5-lb. pail (light), $1
Maple and Cane Syrup, pt. jug, 25c
DON'T FORGET COFFEE Good, whole ground or pulverized, 3 lbs., $1.00
Finest Peanuts 18c Lb.
Finest Coffee grown, In our triple mixture, 53c lb.

Santa says— CUSTOM-BUILT Furniture MAKES MOST DESIRABLE Christmas Gifts

At this season of Yuletide our minds are searching for suitable and different Christmas gifts. We are offering a
25% Discount
On Every Item of Our $40,000 Stock
On Our Floor, Which Includes
Custom-built Upholstered Chairs and Living-Room Suites, Oil Paintings, Lamps, Shades, Novelties, Consoles, Tables, etc.
Tucker-Shapiro
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3201-03 LOCUST ST.
At Compton Av.
OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT
OPEN EVERY EVENING

Sometimes an Opportunity—
Sometimes a Convenience—
Sometimes a Necessity—
Make it Necessary to Borrow Money
We invite you to investigate our system of loaning money at rates that are reasonable as well as legal.
Your character and earning power plus that of your co-makers are our only security.
"Bring Us Your Financial Troubles"
SURETY LOAN AND THRIFT CO.
1022 LOCUST ST. OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 7 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENT
Read this
before you buy
any Cough
medicine
{Take 2½ minutes to learn these important facts}

"Will it relieve my cough quickly?"	REM will, or you can have your money back. The fact that not one customer in a thousand ever wanted it back tells the story.
"Is it harmless?"	REM is,- there's positively nothing in it to hurt you.
"Is it an experiment?"	REM is no experiment. 43 years of pharmaceutical experience are back of it.
"Does it soothe the irritation and soreness?"	That's one of the most noticable qualities of REM. It clings to the throat, starting relief quickly. Right away you'll notice a soothing, cooling effect.
"Does it 'cut the phlegm'?"	REM does. It clears the air-passages and thus makes it easier to breathe during the day and sleep soundly at night.
"Does it taste bad?"	Not REM! It's easy to take. Even children seldom have to be coaxed to take it.
"Is it economical?"	REM is. Simple coughs usually yield to a single bottle. Remedies that don't help are expensive at any price.
"Does it claim more than it can do?"	REM is no "cure-all". We frankly tell you it's no good for anything but a cough,—but how remarkably good it is for that!
"Are all cough medicines pretty much alike?"	Indeed they aren't! No other cough medicine on the market has the same formula as REM, and "it's the formula that counts!"

NOW *you know why . . .*
"it's REM FOR COUGHS"

RCA Radiolas, Victor Orthophonic Victrolas Brunswick Panatropes
HUNLETH MUSIC CO.
514-516 LOCUST ST.
MOST COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS
Gibson Banjos Mandolins Guitars and Ukuleles

Musical Instruments for Christmas

TENOR BANJOS
The New Tenor Guitar and Tiple, very fascinating. Regal make..... $15.00
Gibson-made Tenor Banjo $25.00

SAXOPHONES
Conn Saxophones; easiest of all to play. Up from $80.00
Boys' Saxophone; using regulation mouthpiece and reed. Not a toy $5.00

Drum Outfits, complete as pictured $30.00
Boys' complete Drum Outfit..... $15.00
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Come in and see our line of
CONN BAND INSTRUMENTS
WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS
We are exclusive representatives in St. Louis
French Silver and Gold Trumpet with case..$45.00
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VIOLINS
For over 25 years Hunleth's have specialized in Violins. Thousands of them..... 35c to $3000
Genuine Roth Violin, oil varnish, thoroughly handmade by this world-renowned maker $125
Other Roth Violins $65 to $350
Our popular Student's Violin; $25 value $15
Our Student Orchestra Violin, Stradivarius model; $10 value $6.75
Complete outfit, including case and bow..... $10
Child's Violin; not a toy..... $1.50
Violin Cases
Form-fitting, felt-lined $2.90
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Beauty in Tone and Appearance

Here is the new 1928 all-electric Bosch Radio in a console of exceptional craftsmanship and selected woods. This is indeed a beautiful and simplified radio backed by all the traditions of Bosch quality. The super-dynamic power speaker in this model will be a revelation to you.
Price $295
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MAIL ORDERS FILLED

BANJO UKES
With calfskin head 98c
Maple shell and good tone $2
With resonator and patent keys..... $3.50
Solid shell, regulation brackets; $10 val. $5.00
GIBSON UKES ..... $10 to $50
UKULELES
Regulation size Uke, truly fretted.... $1.65
Solid mahogany; special at $5
Well made, hardwood finish, with patent keys. Special..... $2.50

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The Ideal Gift—to the friend who has a Phonograph
We have 50,000 records for you to select from. All the newest hits as well as the old favorites.
Complete stock of sheet music. All the music and equipment necessary for a complete Home, School or Professional orchestra.

Ruins of Metropolis Found.

By the Associated Press.

BACKTCHISARAI, Crimea, Dec. —Far-stretching ruins of a great city of unknown origin have been discovered in the valley of Esk-Kermen, in the very heart of the Crimea, said to c... and con... hundred... rocks a... embellis...

"Say-Mer... a Gift for All the Fami...
Beautiful Velour Cover... Loose Reversible Cushi...
Coxwell Chair
$19.9...
A Regular $35.00 Value!
A very attractive Chair, upholstered... leeted coverings that insure long... You must sink into its spring filled d... to appreciate its wonder value. Se... special Monday.
Terms to Suit!

A Lasting Gift
Mirrors
$4.45
You will find every good style and size in our stock and if you buy here you will get the utmost for your money!
For Cab... Sm... $2...
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L-A-M-P-S
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As Low As $2.95
Our Lamp Department is filled with th... son's newest styles but we cannot gu... how long they will last at our reduced ... We could not begin to feature the typic... ues here in this limited space. It will pa... to buy Lamps now!

BUY YOU...
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Note These Special Features
1. Volume and distance without distortion.
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BIG SAVIN...

Roll Top Desk & Chair $6.95
Sidewalk Scooters $1.98
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of them ..... 35c to $3000
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1; $10
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Ruins of Metropolis Found.

By the Associated Press.

BACKTCHISARAI, Crimea, Dec. —Far-stretching ruins of a great city of unknown origin have been discovered in the valley of Eski-Kermen, in the very heart of the Crimean Peninsula. The ruins are said to extend more than two miles, and consist of high fortress walls, hundreds of homes hewed out of rocks and six great cave temples embellished with ancient frescoes. Russian archeologists said the ruins were once the capital of the Goth's kingdom, known in history as the city of Feodora, founded during the reign of Justinian the Great.

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A Gift for All the Family

Beautiful Velour Covered Loose Reversible Cushion

Coxwell Chair

$19.95

A Regular $35.00 Value!

A very attractive Chair, upholstered in selected coverings that insure long wear. You must sink into its spring filled depths to appreciate its wonder value. See this special Monday.

Terms to Suit!

A Lasting Gift

Mirrors

$4.45

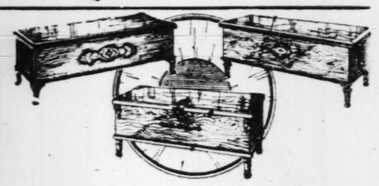
You will find every good style and size in our stock and if you buy here you will get the utmost for your money!

For Him

Cabinet Smoker

$2.95

Has large compartment for cigars, ash tray and match box holder. Special.



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Every new and good style is represented in our large stock and the values are positively amazing!

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As Low As **$2.95**

Our Lamp Department is filled with the season's newest styles but we cannot guarantee how long they will last at our reduced prices. We could not begin to feature the typical values here in this limited space. It will pay you to buy Lamps now!

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Telephone Set

$5.45

A well constructed and beautifully finished Telephone Set. A Christmas special you will be greatly pleased with.

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A very convenient Set for the home—has folding table and 4 chairs that can be stored away in a small amount of space.

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Note These Special Features
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Terms to Suit *Less Tubes and Speaker*

All-Electric **AC RADIO $99**

7-Tube Set

Complete with Cabinet, Tubes and Newcomb-Hawley Magnetic Speaker, as shown.

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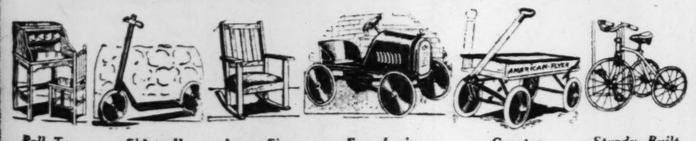

Roll Top Desk & Chair	*Sidewalk* Scooters	*Large-Size* Rocker	*For Junior* Automobiles	*Coaster* Wagon	*Sturdy Built* Velocipedes
$6.95	$1.98	$1.35	$5.95	$3.95	$6.45

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708-12 FRANKLIN AVENUE

PATIENTS GET OXYGEN IN SHEET STEEL GLOBE

Various Ills Treated Successfully in Novel Cleveland Sanitarium.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 8. — The sheet steel globe, four stories high, filled with compressed air, in which hospital patients live at the new Cunningham Sanitarium here, is pronounced by its originator a success that has far passed the experimental stage.

The atmosphere in the globe is heavily charged with oxygen, which, on account of the air pressure, is absorbed directly into the body cells of patients in many times the amounts taken in under ordinary conditions.

Dr. J. Cunningham, who devised the treatment, started years ago at the University of Kansas with experiments on animals to prove his theory that oxygen under compression would be absorbed directly by body cells.

Patients Put in Tanks.

These experiments were applied to human beings later and then expanded to the point of keeping patients in cylindrical pressure tanks. The last development came when H. H. Timken, the Canton (O.) manufacturer, financed the present unique sanitarium. The four floors of the globe include sleeping quarters, recreation rooms, dining rooms and all conveniences for comfortable living. In all of them, day and night, the patients live under the oxygen pressure.

Patients Enjoy Colvalescents.

The sanitarium has in addition two cylindrical living tanks containing oxygen under pressure. These are equipped with double-deck berths, shower baths, dressing rooms and other conveniences.

Part of Dr. Cunningham's therapy is based on his belief that a convalescent patient must enjoy his life if recovery is to proceed at the most effective rate.

Summed up, his theory is that oxygen is life and that happiness is essential to convalescence. Diabetic and asthmatic ills are treated in the globe.

Oxygen treament has been practiced for years, but Dr. Cunningham believed that the old method, which required a patient to take his oxygen through a glass tube for hours daily, was too monotonous.

BRAZIL FEARS HER COFFEE CITADEL MAY CRUMBLE

By the Associated Press.

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Dec. 8.—Recent cabled reports from Berlin that a German organization planned to develop large coffee plantations in Dutch Guiana have caused much interest here in the heart of Brazil's coffee region. Coffee is, of course, the most important export of Brazil and the last crop exports were valued at more than $300,000,000 and accounted for two-thirds of the total exports of the country.

Observers here believe that the control exercised by the coffee institute for the last four years is certain to have the same effect in stimulating the coffee production of other countries as did the British control of rubber. Although this rubber control allowed only a certain amount of production on the market from British possessions, it stimulated other plantings.

Coffee experts see the same process going on in the coffee growing countries and predict that Brazil will not control the world market in a few years. It is pointed out that Colombia has put more and more land under coffee in recent years, and now the news of the German undertaking in Guiana indicates the opening of another field. While the bulk of Brazilian coffee goes to the United States, yet Germany is a considerable buyer. It takes seven years for coffee to commence bearing.

"She's a Septic!"

Many women want to be, deserve to be, and *could* be far more popular than is their lot. Doctors know why. So do nurses. They call such cases *septics*.

To remedy obnoxious body odors and bad breath, you must recognize their cause. The trouble is deep-seated. Frankly in the colon. Semi-constipation makes millions of systems septic. There may be a daily movement, but all the waste is not eliminated. The matter that remains poisons the blood, and permeates the perspiration. It taints the breath. *Nature is signaling her need of a little calcium.*

Calcium wafers work wonders in one's appearance, too. With the inner system sweet and clean, the complexion clears most marvelously. Eyes brighten. Teeth whiten. The tongue is no longer coated, even on arising. And you never need take another harsh cathartic.

Perhaps you are a septic, and don't know it. Try a tiny wafer of calcium, and see! It may make all the difference in the world. Leave harsh, habit-forming cathartics alone. You never need them if you take an occasional calcium wafer.

TRY THIS THOROUGH TEST

A five-day test will prove to you very conclusively the system's need for calcium compound, and the benefit from these little wafers. Your druggist has them for 10c. Or the family size, 60c. Start this test today!

—FULL BOX FREE—

Enough for full test—ample to prove the value to you of Stuart's calcium wafers—will be sent you, if you mail this coupon to the Stuart Co., Dept. C709, Marshall, Mich.

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....

At All Drug Stores: 10c or 60c sizes

The Calcium Wafers

SPECIAL VALUES **BARNEY'S** "THE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING WE SELL" BUY NOW FOR XMAS

STORE OPEN MONDAY NITE OWING TO THE STREET LIGHTING CELEBRATION **UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK**

$8.95 SHEEP-LINED COATS $5.65 Sizes 38 to 48

FOR MEN

Made of good quality moleskin cloth, full coat style length, belted model, large beaverized shawl collar, etc. Special.

Men's $14.75 Blue Corduroy Sheepskin-Lined Coats.. **$9.45**

$12.50 LEATHER COATS $7.50 38 TO 48

For men, made of fine black glove leather, heavy blanket lined, adjustable tabs on back of Coat. All sizes, as pictured.

Men's $14.75 Leather Coats, **$10.95**
Men's $17.50 Leather Coats, **$12.95**
Men's $21.75 Leather Coats, **$14.75**
Men's $27.50 Leather Coats, **$19.95**

MEN'S $22.50 WOOL O'COATS

BUY NOW

Well tailored throughout. Double-breasted models, in light and dark patterns, sizes 34 to 44. Special Monday,

$11.00

T-O-Y-S

$3.50 DOLL CARRIAGE SPECIAL

Metal basket weave body and top, rubber tires, etc.

$1.98

35c MECHANICAL AUTO AS PICTURED

Painted bright colors. Has strong spring.

BUY NOW

15c

$1.50, $2 Dressed Mama Dolls, **95c**
$5 Velocipedes, rubber tires..**$2.98**
$14.50 Auto, disc wheels..**$10.95**
$7.50 Folding Pool Table....**$4.95**
$3 Tool Chest, with tools....**$1.95**
50c Mack Dump Truck, Monday, **25c**
75c Paint Set, ass't colors, now, **49c**
75c Roller Skates, a pair, now, **49c**
$5.50 Steel Coaster Wagons, **$3.88**

LADIES' $1 NIGHTINGALE PURE JAPAN THREAD SILK HOSIERY UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

Sold Everywhere for $1—Our Price

A PAIR 69c 3 PAIRS FOR $2

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

BUY NOW!

WE GUARANTEE NIGHTINGALE HOSIERY To be first quality in every respect and to give complete satisfaction as to wear, fit and quality. If, for any reason, you feel these Stockings have failed to give you satisfaction, return them to our Hosiery Department, and you will receive a new pair in exchange. Remember, any shade or size. 3 pairs for $2, in Chrismas packing.

Extra Sizes for Stout Women, 9 to 10½, spl., a pr., 89c

FLOOR LAMPS ABOUT ½ PRICE

$4 Bridge Lamps...$1.95
$5.50 Bridge Lamps, $2.95
$5 Glass Boudoir Lamps.....**$1.95**
$15 Floor Lamp Shades.....**$6.95**
$18 Floor Lamp Shades....**$10.95**
$18.50 Crystal Onyx Base....**$9.90**
$10 Modernestic Base, now..**$4.95**

JAVA KAPOK FOR MAKING PILLOWS—PUT UP IN 1-POUND BAGS

Reg. 59c Value

39c

3 ONE-POUND BAGS, $1.77 VALUE, Now $1

$2 Fancy Round Pillows, now....**95c**
$4 Fancy Rayon Pillows, now **$1.95**
$5 Fcy. Pillows, m'f. lace trm. **$2.95**

75c to $1 Neckwear

Newest patterns, four-in-hand style. A bunch of beauties. Just in time for Xmas gifts. Monday special,

MAIN FLOOR **55c**

MEN'S $4.50 SWEATER COATS Heavy rope stitched, solid colors, all sizes **$2.85**

$5 PORCELAIN 8-DAY WALL PLATE CLOCKS

Octagon shape, highly decorated, popular size, reliable time keepers. Fully guaranteed.

$2.79 THIS WEEK

$10.50 Guar. 8-day Wall Clocks **$5.95**

BOX OF 25 CIGARS

Best brands—Havana Ribbon, Red Dot, John Ruskin, Wm. Penn, El Teano, Melba, Rocky Ford, Mansfield, King Edward, Chancellor, etc. All fresh stock, in Xmas packing.... **$1**

SPECIAL— OLD GOLD CIGARETTES 3 tins of 50 in each tin; Christmas packed **83c**

GROCERIES

30c Pure Fruit Preserves, 1-lb. jar,**19c**
10c Natural Pumpkin, No. 2 Can..**5c**
30c Breakfast Figs, 18-oz. Can..**19c**
20c Sunset Sugar Corn, No. 2 Can **10c**
8c Tomato Soup, 6 Cans for....**25c**
40c Queen Olives, 10-oz. Jar....**24c**

25c DEL MONTE PEACHES

Halves, in heavy syrup. Big No. 2½ can, **19c**

$2 Elec. TOASTERS, 88c

$3.50 ELEC. IRONS

$1.69 Reliable brand, 6 lbs. heavy mica element. Complete with plug and cord. Fully guaranteed.

$5 Hotpoint 6-lb. Iron, comp., **$2.69**
$10 Universal 947 Toasters...**$5.95**
$12.50 Toast-Master Automat. **$9.75**
$3.50 Jiffy Elec. Waffle Irons, **$1.99**
$10 Large Elec. Waffle Irons, **$4.75**
$12 Elec. Waffle Iron, large, **$6.95**

75c LEATHERETTE HELMETS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SIZES 4 to 18 YEARS

15c

Just as pictured; in plain black, navy blue, red, tan and brown; fleeced back, snap buckle, waterproof; on sale Monday only. (Basement.)

$10 44-PC. PORCELAIN DINNER SETS

Beautiful floral pattern. Set consists of 8 dinner plates, 8 cups, 8 saucers, 8 pie plates, 8 berry dishes, 2 platters and 2 bowls; special, Monday .... **$4.90** A SET

$16 TOILET SETS

15 pieces—Dubarry pattern, in large, beautiful silk-lined gift box. Large variety of other Sets for the same price, **$8.95** MAIN FLOOR

ON SALE ON MAIN FLOOR

$20 TOILET SETS, 15 pieces, gray, pearl, amber; in decorated silk lined case **$10.95**

$6 Fancy Manicure Sets, now **$2.49**
$8 Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, now **$2.98**
$3 Perfume Dr'per, gold trim.. **$1.49**

MEN'S $5 BATH ROBES

With large shawl or Byrn collar, newest designs, cord to match, all sizes; special,

$2.85 This Week

$10 LOUNGING ROBES

Rayon mixed, satin shawl collar and cuffs, all sizes **$5.45**

10c & 15c HOLLY BOXES, 3c

$10 WRIST WATCHES SIX JEWEL **$4.95**

$5 OXFORDS

For men; tan or black; newest toe styles; a pair ... **$2.88** ALL SIZES

MAIN FLOOR

BARNEY'S ARMY GOODS STORE 10th & WASHINGTON

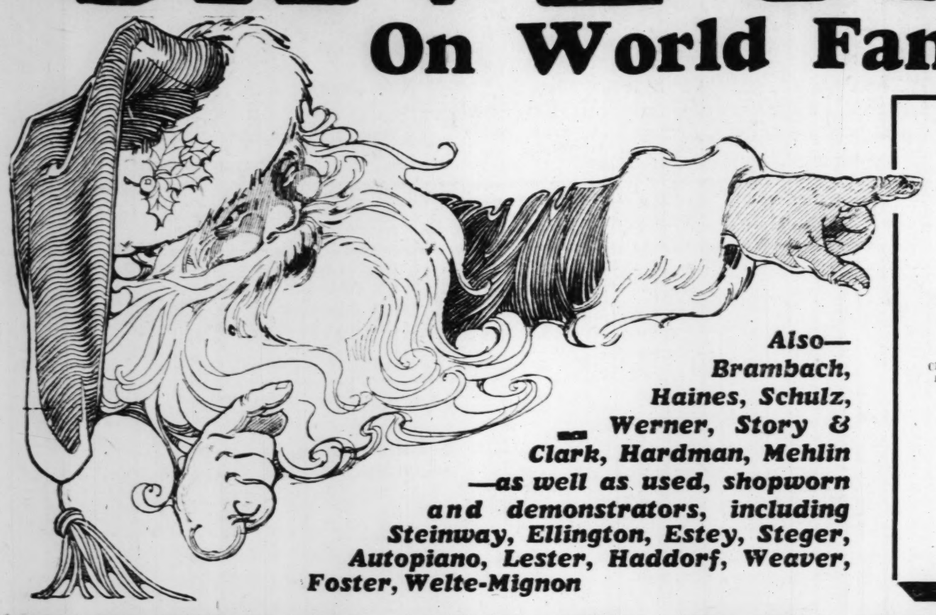
LADIES' $3.50 GAITERS & GALOSHES ALL SIZES PLAIN OR FANCY

$1.98

LEHMAN PIANO CO.

SAVE UP TO 50%

On World Famous Pianos Like These



Also—
Brambach, Haines, Schulz, Werner, Story & Clark, Hardman, Mehlin —as well as used, shopworn and demonstrators, including Steinway, Ellington, Estey, Steger, Autopiano, Lester, Haddorf, Weaver, Foster, Welte-Mignon

Mason & Hamlin

The world's most costly Piano, and the one which informed opinion—the inner circle of the musical elect—selects as the finest

The Knabe — Chosen as the official Piano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, after every make of Piano had been considered from the standpoint of humanly sympathetic tone.

J. & C. FISHER

MARSHALL & WENDELL

Chickering — —which in its 105 years of history has built up a more romantic background—a richer musical tradition —than any other Piano.

The AMPICO

Re-enacting faithfully the technique and the emotions of the world's greatest musicians. To have and to enjoy this incomparable instrument is happiness —for it is truly THE ONE great re-enacting Piano. The Ampico is obtainable in the Mason & Hamlin, Knabe, Chickering, Marshall & Wendell and Fischer.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Piano Sale

$3500 Mason & Hamlin Ampico Grand BRAND-NEW. Now **$2950**
2½ Years to Pay

This is a golden opportunity for those who appreciate the finer things in life. Think of being able to buy such instruments as those mentioned above at even lower prices than what are usually asked for unknown makes. The reason you are being offered a reputable standard priced piano at such extraordinary savings is because we are retiring from business and are determined to close out every piano in our entire stock.

EVERY PIANO GUARANTEED

The manufacturer as well as the House of Lehman stands back of every piano bought during this sale. Our many, many years of faithful service to the music-loving public is your assurance of complete satisfaction.

BUY HERE WITH CONFIDENCE

$1475 Fischer Ampico Grand Mahogany case, Now **$975**
2 Years to Pay

$3750 Chickering Ampico Grand Brand New, NOW **$2485**
2½ Years to Pay

$500 AUTOPIANO If you ever had in mind the ownership of a Player and deprived yourself the pleasure, due to the price, this is your opportunity. Special **$135**
Terms $2 a Week

EVERY PIANO GUARANTEED

This $475 Straus
GRAND PIANO **$245**
Other Great Values
$450 Steger Grand Now **$185**
Pay as Low as $8 a Month

$650 Estey Grand Desired small size. Brown mahogany case. NOW..... **$345**
Pay as low as $2 a Week

Write or Phone for Paper Floor Pattern of This Grand

TERMS as Low as $2 A WEEK

NOTHING RESERVED

$10 DEPOSIT Secures delivery of any Piano you may select.

$3500 Knabe Ampico Grand Brand-new case, NOW **$2375**
2½ Years to Pay

$875 Reproducing Grand Brown Mahogany Case, NOW **$435**
Terms $10 a Month

ALL AMPICOS-PLAYERS AND UPRIGHTS MUST GO!

$1800 Chickering AMPICO, mahogany case. NOW..... **$895**
2 Years to Pay

$985 Marshall & Wendell AMPICO, mahogany case. NOW **$565**
2 Years to Pay

$985 Fischer AMPICO, mahogany case. NOW **$795**
2 Years to Pay

BUY NOW FOR XMAS

$500 AUTOPIANO, beautiful mahogany case. NOW..... **$135**
Pay Only $2 a Week

$265 HADDORF PLAYER PIANO, mahogany case. NOW... **$165**
Pay Only $2 a Week

$285 LESTER PLAYER PIANO, mahogany case. NOW... **$185**
Pay Only $2 a Week

SAVE UP TO 50%

$140 HARDMAN UPRIGHT. Mahogany case. NOW.. **$55**
Pay Only $1 Week

$165 EMERSON UPRIGHT. Mahogany case. NOW.. **$95**
Pay Only $2 Week

$295 STEINWAY UPRIGHT. Late case design. NOW. **$195**
Pay Only $2 Week

Open Evenings Until 10 O'Clock

LEHMAN PIANO CO.

Open Evenings Until 10 O'Clock

LEHMAN CORNER **1101 OLIVE ST.**

When Mot... Was an Adv...

TH...

1878.

THE first telephone exchange was ere... at New Haven, Conn., with eight ... scribers. The telephone had been inve... two years previously by Alexander Gra... Bell. Today there are approximately ... 000,000 telephone stations in the Un... States and there is telephone communica... with Europe.

Masked burglars took $2,757,700 f... the Manhattan Savings Institution, New Y... City. The event proves the early origi... organized crime on a major scale in l... American cities.

1879.

THOMAS A. EDISON produced the ... successful incandescent electric light. ... ventors had been working on the prob... for 20 years. The arc light had been a ... cess but was too intense for indoor use ... could not be economically subdivided. ... greatest improvements in the incandes... lamp came in 1907, 1911 and 1913 with... introduction of the tungsten light, which ... become the standard illumination of the ... ern world.

The cash register, invented by Jacob ... ty of Dayton, O., was patented. Many ... provements have since been added. ... than 2,000,000 of these machines are ... in use in the world.

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Manufacture of artificial ice was cond... by 25 establishments. The number of ... factories multiplied many times in ... years, and the artificial process displace... harvesting and storing of natural ice ... except a few of the most northern state...

Severe earthquakes in Japan stimu... scientific research into seismology, and l... the perfecting of the seismograph, no... use in leading universities for recordin... duration and intensity of earthquakes ... parts of the world.

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The Brooklyn suspension bridge, th... greatest bridge in the world, was co... after 13 years of construction. It w... of the mileposts in the engineering pr... of the nation.

General confusion and the missing of... caused the railroads to unite in the a... of a standard time system which pr... for zones representing 15 degrees of ... tude and one hour of time. The lo... of Greenwich, England, was accepted ... basic meridian. Similar systems are i... ation in most European countries.

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SUPPLEMENT OF THE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Fiftieth Anniversary Number
PART FIVE 1878 DECEMBER 9 1928 PAGES 1A—8A

THE NEWS OF HALF A CENTURY

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Manufacture of artificial ice was conducted by 25 establishments. The number of such factories multiplied many times in later years, and the artificial process displaced the harvesting and storing of natural ice in all except a few of the most northern states.

Severe earthquakes in Japan stimulated scientific research into seismology, and led to the perfecting of the seismograph, now in use in leading universities for recording the duration and intensity of earthquakes in all parts of the world.

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The Brooklyn suspension bridge, then the greatest bridge in the world, was completed after 13 years of construction. It was one of the mileposts in the engineering progress of the nation.

General confusion and the missing of trains caused the railroads to unite in the adoption of a standard time system which provided for zones representing 15 degrees of longitude and one hour of time. The longitude of Greenwich, England, was accepted as the basic meridian. Similar systems are in operation in most European countries.

The Triple Alliance of Germany, Austro-Hungary and Italy was concluded, to be renewed in 1887, 1891 and 1896. This was the first visible step toward the late "balance of power" system which culminated in, and was destroyed by, the Great War.

1884.

THE colossal Statue of Liberty, which greets every eye entering New York Harbor, was presented by the French people to the people of the United States in Paris, July 4. The cost, $600,000, was supplied by popular subscription. The statue was unveiled in its permanent position two years later, after $100,000 had been given by American people through the New York World to provide the pedestal. The symbolic figure is prized as a bond of international friendship but is commonly alluded to with cynicism by opponents of sumptuary legislation.

Sir Charles Parsons invented the compound steam turbine, the most nearly perfect of all steam engines. It is especially effective in driving dynamos and propelling ships and has displaced the reciprocating steam engine for these purposes.

Gottlieb Daimler, known as the "father of the automobile," improved the gasoline engine by increasing its revolutions from 150 to 800 per minute and built the forebear of what has become the standard automobile engine.

The fountain pen, also mightier than the sword and more convenient than steel or quill, was first produced successfully by L. E. Waterman.

1885.

GEN. CHARLES GEORGE GORDON, a British soldier and adventurer, died fighting the Mahdi desert tribesmen in Khartoum, the Sudan, just two days before the arrival of a British relief expedition. He had been besieged nearly a year. The reading world followed the drama with intense interest only to be shocked by its tragic end.

The linotype was invented by Ottmar Mergenthaler, a German living in Baltimore. By changing type composition from a hand to a machine process it vastly increased the speed of printing and the quantity of production. Since its availability daily newspapers have increased in size from four or eight pages to 48 and as high as 88 pages.

1886.

LABOR clashes in Chicago were exploited by agitators to kindle a social revolution with a program of bombing and terrorism, trapping the police, setting fires and opening the jails. The first bomb, thrown at a mass meeting in Haymarket Square, May 4, killed eight policemen and injured 68, maiming some for life. Four anarchist leaders were tried and hanged, and three were imprisoned but later pardoned.

Charleston, S. C., was shaken by the heaviest earthquake recorded in the United States up to that time. About 100 lives were lost and three-fourths of the city made uninhabitable.

The electrolytic process of extracting aluminum from clay was invented by C. M. Hall. In the year previous only 285 pounds were produced. In 1916 the output was 120,000,000 pounds. The price has fallen from $55 a pound to 20 cents.

1887.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and to abolish unfair practices in interstate transportation. The law was enacted to remedy abuses which ordinary legislation failed to reach. The commission, whose powers have since been extended to include other interstate utilities, is one of the governmental agencies which the increased volume and complexity of the nation's business have made imperative.

The Hwang, or Yellow River, known as "China's sorrow," unloosed a flood in which millions were estimated to have perished. The stream thus gained a rank with war and pestilence as a destroyer.

1888.

ARTIFICIAL SILK was invented by Comte de Chardonnet and exhibited the following year at the Paris exposition. In 1926 the production in the United States was 65,750,000 pounds and the importation 15,000,000.

1889.

THE Johnstown flood in Pennsylvania took 2205 lives; 777 persons were buried without identification. The disaster was due to the breaking of a dam above the town when mountain streams, swollen by heavy rains, became roaring torrents. The event proclaimed that if nature is to be held in leash the work must be sound and thorough.

The first Pan-American Congress was held in Washington for the furtherance of interests common to the nations of the Hemisphere and to promote friendship and peace. Out of it grew the Pan-American Union with permanent quarters in Washington. Efforts to bring the American nations together began in 1826 and were many times renewed.

Brazil was proclaimed a republic, and two years later a Constitution modeled on that of the United States was adopted. The country was colonized by Portuguese but declared its independence in 1822 and, in 1824, became a constitutional monarchy under Emperor Dom Pedro I. A bloodless revolution terminated the reign of the second Pedro.

1890.

THE People's party held its first meeting in Topeka, Kan., and was organized a year later at Cincinnati. It was composed of farmer and labor elements and espoused free silver, other monetary measures and Government ownership of railroads. It stood also for the income tax, popular election of Senators, initiative and referendum and postal savings banks, all of which have since been adopted. With the Democrats it supported Bryan in 1896. Its rise testifies to the persistence of the agrarian interest in politics.

1892.

CHARLES E. DURYEA built the first American automobile that ran. He was followed a year later by Henry Ford. By 1927 there were more than 22,000,000 machines in the United States and nearly 28,000,000 in the world.

1893.

THE Diesel internal combustion engine was invented by Dr. Rudolph Diesel of Bavaria. It is the most efficient engine for marine purposes and requires least fuel. Large numbers of vessels are being equipped with it.

1894.

CHICAGO was the center of a sympathetic strike by the American Railway Union in behalf of the employes of the Pullman Co. The walkout was in effect from Ohio to the Pacific Coast, with considerable violence and delay of traffic. Eugene V. Debs, who was managing the strike, first came into wide fame when he was imprisoned for contempt of court and was denied a trial by jury. Federal troops were sent to the scene by President Cleveland over the protest of the Governors of Illinois and other states.

Japan won a war with China and dictated the terms of peace, which included the independence of Korea and the cession of Liaotung peninsula, Formosa and the Pescadores. The Western Powers then took advantage of China's revealed weakness to press their claims. The war marked the beginning of Japan's rise as a military power and laid upon China conditions which she is still trying to throw off after revolution and civil war.

The first motion picture was produced by C. Francis Jenkins, who was awarded a medal by the Franklin Institute. The machine with improvements was first marketed by representatives of Thomas A. Edison in 1896 as the Edison vitascope. The invention has revolutionized commercial entertainment, the theatrical profession and theater property in the United States and elsewhere.

1895.

WILHELM K. ROENTGEN discovered X-rays, also called Roentgen rays. The discovery has been of incalculable value in medicine and surgery for treating diseased tissues, for revealing foreign substances in the body, such as bullets, and detecting incipient growths. More significant to human knowledge is the fact that this discovery led to the discovery of radium and to new ideas of the fundamental constitution of matter.

1896.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, a Nebraskan only 36 years old, was nominated for President by the Democratic party. The nomination of another candidate had been almost a foregone conclusion for weeks until the oratory of the young Nebraskan in his memorable "cross of gold" speech precipitated a stampede. In the election Bryan's free silver issue was crushed, never to rise again as a serious factor, but Bryan was twice again nominated by the party.

The Olympic Games, revived on the classic model as international athletic contests, were held in Athens, to be repeated in 1900 in Paris, in 1904 in St. Louis, and at four-year intervals thereafter.

1897.

J. J. THOMPSON demonstrated the correctness of the electron theory, a particle carrying a charge of negative electricity and possessing about one-eighteen-thousandth the mass of a hydrogen atom. This discovery revolutionized former ideas of the constitution of matter as the atom had been regarded up to that time as the indivisible unit.

1898.

THE battleship Maine was sunk in Havana harbor. Though no official finding was made of the cause the event inflamed popular passion, and a war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba followed, resulting in the conquest of the Philippines and the cession of Porto Rico. The same year Hawaii was annexed. Thus the United States was launched on what has been called a career of overseas imperialism involving new problems of international politics, defense, commerce and finance.

Radium was discovered in Paris by Prof. Pierre Curie and Madame Curie.

The first successful submarine torpedo boat was built by John Philip Holland and sold to the United States. Of Irish birth and a Fenian, Holland came to America and worked for 20 years under ridicule on a device that might destroy the British navy. He died in 1914.

1899.

THE first Hague Peace Conference met at the proposal of Czar Nicholas of Russia. Virtually all independent states participated. Thus were sown the seeds of international co-operation for peace with possible constructive results, but neither this nor the second conference in 1907, nor the standing court of arbitration, availed to curb the forces gathering for the Great War.

Two wars of liberation were begun—that of the Boers in South Africa and of the Filipinos under Aguinaldo. The Boers have been reconciled to their British ties; the Filipinos are still contending for independence, but not with arms.

1900.

THE Boxer rebellion was a Chinese anti-foreign movement in retaliation for the harsh aggressions of the Western Powers following the war with Japan. American troops marched on the capital to relieve the legations and met with losses. The share of the United States in the total indemnity of $333,000,000 was turned back for the education of Chinese students in America. The incident reaffirmed the predatory attitude of the military Powers toward China, an attitude in which the United States did not participate.

A tornado and flood at Galveston, Tex., took 6000 human lives but resulted in engineering measures to prevent a recurrence. Out of the disaster arose an emergency form of city government which became permanent and spread to other cities as the commission form.

The theory of yellow fever infection by mosquito bites was tested by four physicians appointed from a government commission. The physicians were Major Walter Reed, James Carroll, Jesse W. Lazear and Aristides Agramonte. Dr. Lazear and Dr. Carroll volunteered to contract the disease, from which the former died. Dr. Reed, broken in health, died the following year. The disease has been virtually stamped out through the discovery. Noguchi, a Japanese, isolated the organism in 1919.

The caterpillar tractor was invented by Benjamin Holt of Stockton, Cal. It has made possible the subjugation of regions hitherto inaccessible, has greatly increased vehicular pulling power and is the basis of the war tank.

The death of William Marsh Rice, Texas millionaire recluse, in his New York apartment, revealed a series of forgeries intended to give most of his $8,000,000 estate to Albert T. Patrick, a New York lawyer. Rice's valet, Jones, confessed that he had killed Rice with chloroform, and charged Patrick with instigating the crime. Patrick was convicted of murder, Jones being freed in return for his testimony. One Governor of New York in 1906 commuted Patrick's death sentence to life imprisonment; another Governor, in 1910, pardoned him because of doubt as to his guilt. Most of the estate went to Rice Institute of Houston, Tex.

Eddie Cudahy, 17-year-old son of an Omaha millionaire packer, was kidnaped by Pat Crowe and an accomplice, who demanded and obtained $25,000 in gold for the youth's release. A $50,000 reward was offered for his capture, but Crowe was not caught until in 1906, weary of concealment, he surrendered himself in Butte, Mont. He was acquitted on his trial in Omaha, the elder Cudahy being unpopular there at the time because of labor difficulties. Crowe became a wayfarer, and in later years was arrested for begging.

1901.

QUEEN VICTORIA died after a reign of 63½ years. Only persons around three score and ten or older could remember any other British sovereign. In her person a woman became the greatest of the Hanover line, reigned the longest and saw the most accomplished. Her court and private life were models of Puritanic propriety which influenced literature and social standards and gave her name to an era of time and a mode of conduct.

President William McKinley, whose two elections defeated Bryan and free silver, whose name is associated with prosperity under big business and who became the war President of 1898, was assassinated by an anarchist, Leon Czolgosz. A historic result of this event was the elevation of Theodore Roosevelt to the presidency despite the prior intention of the party bosses to bury his political prospects in the vice presidency.

Alberto Santos-Dumont, a Brazilian residing in Paris, flew a small dirigible balloon, powered with a gasoline motor, around the Eiffel Tower and returned to his starting place. This was the first flight of such duration and accuracy, although Santos-Dumont had been experimenting with motor-driven balloons since 1898. The fragile craft was the forerunner of the giant ocean-spanning airships of today.

1902.

A VOLCANIC eruption of Mt. Pelee, Island of Martinique, West Indies, annihilated the town of St. Pierre and destroyed 30,000 lives. Another demonstration of nature's power.

After other efforts had failed, President Roosevelt intervened to settle the anthracite coal strike involving 147,000 miners. His appeal for arbitration was accepted, the miners returned to work and the award, made for a three-year period, was announced five months later. The method of settlement became a model for such emergencies but agreement to arbitrate has not always been easy to obtain.

From Table Head, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, Guglielmo Marconi, 27 years old, sent the first official trans-Atlantic telegram by wireless. He had experimented as early as 1890, and to him belongs the scientific triumph of combining all the necessary elements of wireless that had been previously invented. The vast system of radio communication now encircling the globe has been developed from the Italian youth's invention.

1903.

THE first trans-Pacific cable was completed from San Francisco to the Philippines, via Hawaii. On July 4 President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay sent a message around the world to his neighbor, Clarence H. Mackay, president of the cable company, in 12 minutes. Mackay's answer took only nine minutes. In laying the cable depths of approximately six miles were encountered. There were mountains of immense elevation and correspondingly deep valleys.

At Kitty Hawk, N. C., December 17, Orville Wright made the first flight in a heavier-than-air machine that rose by its own power and landed at a level as high as its starting point. Time, 12 seconds; distance, 120 feet. The same day Wilbur Wright flew 852 feet, staying aloft 59 seconds. Within a score of years continents and oceans were being spanned without a stop, and altitude was limited only by rarefied atmosphere. In 1924, United States naval fliers were to encircle the globe.

Japan severed friendly relations with Russia after a diplomatic correspondence of six months in which the attempt was made to reconcile differences created by Russia's aggressive policy in the Far East, one of the objectives of which was an ice-free port on the Pacific. The issue of the war gave Japan, as victor, a place among the foremost powers of the world. Proof was given of the potentiality of an awakened Orient embittered by the aggressions of the Occidental Powers.

A group of court conspirators assassinated King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia,

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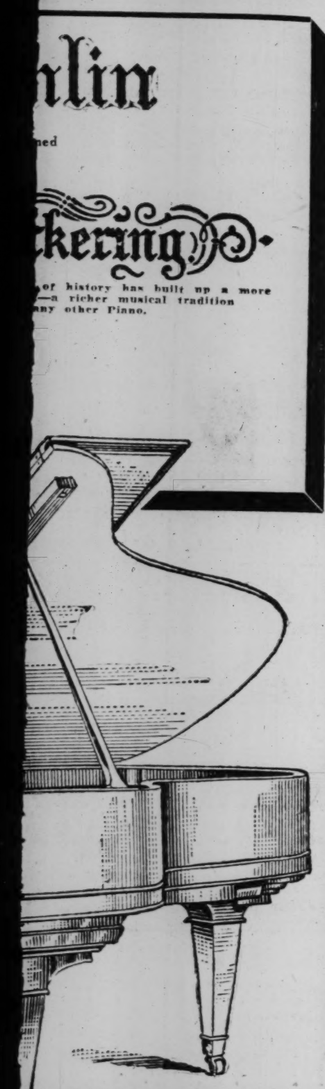
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The News of Half a Century

(Continued from preceding page.)

killing at the same time two of the Queen's brothers and two members of the Cabinet. The Serbian populace approved the killings, and the installation of a new dynasty. Great Britain suspended diplomatic intercourse with Serbia for three years.

1904.

THE Louisiana Purchase Exposition, largest of world's fairs, costing more than $21,000,000 for main structures, state and foreign buildings and concessions, brought visitors from all parts of the world to St. Louis.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, American-born widow of James Maybrick, an Englishman, was released from a British prison after having been imprisoned 15 years, and having been at one time under death sentence on the charge of poisoning her husband. Queen Victoria commuted the death sentence. Many persons both in England and in America held that the circumstantial evidence on which she was convicted was insufficient. The petition for her release had nearly 500,000 signatures when King Edward VII issued a ticket of leave, or parole, to the prisoner.

1905.

DR. ALBERT EINSTEIN, a German Jew, propounded the theory of relativity which he developed in a series of papers published from 1905 to 1917. It has shaken settled ideas regarding the nature of light, motion and gravitation as observed in relation to the heavenly bodies. Though classed as a theory it has been confirmed by observation. It is regarded as the most important contribution to physics since the discovery of the law of universal gravitation by Sir Isaac Newton, 240 years ago.

The Simplon tunnel, still the longest railroad tunnel in the world, was completed. It was excavated through an Alpine mountain with one end in Switzerland 2250 feet above sea level and the other in Italy 500 feet higher. It is more than 12 miles long.

Eddie Guerin, international crook formerly operating in Chicago, escaped in a dugout canoe from Devil's Island, French penal colony in the South Atlantic, near the equator. He reached the mainland of Dutch Guiana, and later figured in underworld doings of New York and London. His life sentence to Devil's Island, of which he served four years, was for robbery of $30,000 from the American Express Co. in Paris.

1906.

THE city of San Francisco on April 18 was shaken by an earthquake which wrecked numerous buildings and broke water mains, leaving the city a prey to fire, which raged for three days. More than $200,000,000 worth of buildings were wrecked and burned, and 443 persons were killed by fire or by falling walls. The rebuilding of the city began almost at once.

Harry K. Thaw, member of a wealthy Pittsburg family, shot and killed Stanford White, noted American architect, in Madison Square Garden, New York. He was impelled to the act, he said, by revelations made to him by his wife, formerly Evelyn Nesbit, a chorus girl, as to her past relations with White. His trial, notable for the cost of counsel and medical experts, gave origin to the term "dementia Americana," another name for emotional insanity. On that ground, Thaw was acquitted of murder and committed to an asylum for the criminal insane, from which he obtained his release in 1916.

1908.

THE Hudson & Manhattan Railroad tunnels under the Hudson River from New York City to the Jersey side, started in 1905, were completed. These were the first of 16 tunnels or tubes, aside from the local traction subways, now in and about New York. The ability to ride at high speed under water deep enough to float ocean liners, beneath skyscrapers and through solid subterranean rock for miles is one of the proofs of the invincibility of modern mechanical power under human direction.

Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, national labor officials, were sentenced to prison for contempt of court when they defied an injunction restraining them from prosecuting a boycott. The case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court, reversed, remanded and again appealed. The Supreme Court was finally spared from passing on the issue of free speech by declaring the case outlawed under the statute of limitations.

1909.

AFTER centuries of polar exploration, during which a number of expeditions left their bones in the Arctic wastes, Commander Robert E. Peary reached the North Pole, April 6. His feat is one of the historic instances in which man has circumvented the barriers of nature. The same year Sir Ernest Shackleton eclipsed all previous Antarctic records by attaining a point only 111 miles from the South Pole.

Shortly before Peary's return, Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn arrived at Copenhagen from Greenland and announced that he had reached the North Pole on April 21, 1908, almost a year before Peary's feat. He came to the United States and made a successful lecture tour. His "proofs" did not satisfy scientific bodies, and contradictions of his story, with evidences of his fakery in previous ventures, began to develop. Cook, thoroughly discredited, dropped from view, to reappear years afterward as an oil stock swindler, and to serve a term in Federal prison.

1910.

A SHORT revolution unseated the monarchial government of Portugal and set up a republic. This was but a preliminary rumble to the toppling of thrones that was to occur during, or at the conclusion of, the Great War.

The Transandine Railway between Argentina and Chile was completed. The conquest of the lofty Andes range by steel rails was a historic feat of engineering. It necessitated boring a tunnel more than a mile in length under a mountain peak at a height of 13,082 feet above the level of the sea. It displaced mule travel and hardship with speed and comfort and forged a link of friendly intercourse between two of the major South American republics and connected Atlantic and Pacific Coasts by rail.

The first use of wireless telegraphy in an important criminal case, attracting world attention, was made in the capture of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, fleeing from England to Canada with a young woman after having murdered his wife and buried her body beneath a cellar. He and his companion were intercepted on a steamer by wireless messages, and were arrested when the ship reached Montreal. Crippen was convicted and hanged in the same year.

1911.

PORFIRIO DIAZ, President and dictator of Mexico for 35 years, was compelled, by a revolution of his opponents, to resign. His regime was one of material progress and tranquillity but was deficient in social and educational progress and democratic opportunity.

Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, discovered the South Pole. At 85 degrees he encountered the Ross Barrier of ice and from that point had to climb through a region which brought him to a maximum altitude of 10,750 feet. He was followed in five weeks by Capt. Scott, British naval officer, who perished on the attempted return trip.

China became a republic. At the close of the Russo-Japanese war both government and popular leaders decided that something must be done to save the country from disintegration and parceling among aggressive foreign powers. The government undertook a program of reforms, but revolution overtook it, and the emperor abdicated. It was another step in the awakening of the vast Oriental empire which is leading it toward a place of power in the modern world.

The "Piltdown skull" was found in Sussex, England, and became a bone of contention. The issue was whether an apelike jawbone found near it belonged to the skull or to an ape. If to the skull a new genus and species in the evolution of man had been found. If to an ape then the cranium was merely that of an early man of our own species. British anatomists generally accept the validity of the "dawn man." The skill of modern anatomists affords hope that the complete biological history of man will eventually be written in skeletal remains.

1912.

THE TITANIC, largest vessel in the world at the time, on her maiden trip from Southampton to New York struck an iceberg at night and sank four hours later carrying down 1503 persons. Women and children were given first preference. The ship went down with the band playing. A Senate committee investigation revealed much that was reprehensible in failure both to avert the collision by decreasing speed after ample warning of the presence of icebergs in the ship's course and to keep the ship afloat with means said to be available until all on board could be rescued.

The opening of the Florida East Coast Railway extension to Key West marked another triumph of the era of engineering marvels. A line of track was projected from the mainland of Florida out into the sea to a city averaging only 11 feet above sea level. The railway is supported on a chain of 41 keys or low islands of coral and sand.

The Progressive Republican revolt against President Taft's administration resulted in the splitting of the Republican party, Taft being the regular Republican nominee and Theodore Roosevelt the candidate of the new and, as it proved, temporary, Progressive party.

Woodrow Wilson received the Democratic nomination through the support of W. J. Bryan, after Speaker Champ Clark had received a majority, but not the required two-thirds, of the votes in the Baltimore convention. Wilson won a sweeping victory in the election, while Roosevelt carried such Republican strongholds as Pennsylvania and Michigan, and Taft led only in Utah and Vermont.

1913.

THE Sixteenth and Seventeenth amendments were added to the Federal Constitution. The former authorized Congress to levy a direct income tax. Such a tax enacted during the Civil War had netted $376,000,000 in revenue. The invalidation of a new income tax law of 1894 by the Supreme Court was the occasion for the amendment, which was the first to be adopted since the conferring of the vote on the Negro in 1870. The Seventeenth amendment, for the popular election of United States Senators, was prompted by electoral scandals in the legislatures, notably the Clark and Lorimer cases.

Francisco I. Madero, successor of Porfirio Diaz in the presidency of Mexico, was removed from office by treachery of his military commanders, following a revolt led by Gen. Diaz's nephew. Madero and Vice President Suarez were compelled to resign, and were then shot to death in a back street, while supposedly under a military guard. For these murders, Gen. Victoriano Huerta, who seized the presidency, was held accountable by world opinion. The Wilson administration withheld recognition of his regime, and when friction arose, American marines occupied Vera Cruz. Gen. Carranza, who finally overthrew Huerta, was in turn driven from the capital and slain seven years later.

1914.

THE Panama Canal, the greatest canal in the world in point of minimum depth and cost of construction, was opened to navigation. It gave the United States a new grip on world commerce by shortening steamship routes and strengthened the nation's diplomatic and military positions.

(Continued from preceding page.)

The assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, at Serajevo, in the Austrian province of Bosnia, June 28, ignited a conflagration which eventually involved nearly all of what is termed the civilized world. The "World War" which followed, and began with the invasion of Belgium by Germany, cost [illegible] 8,538,000 lives and, directly and indirectly, $338,000,000,000. The consequent changes in government, political institutions, [illegible] horizon and philosophy of life probably have been commensurate.

1915.

A HIGH point in the competition of destruction in the war zone was the sinking of the British steamship Lusitania by a German submarine, with a loss of 1198 [illegible] of noncombatants, 114 of whom were Americans and included several notables. The act of war undoubtedly inflamed American sentiment in favor of the Allies more than any single event since the invasion of Belgium.

1916.

AN American punitive expedition to Mexico crossed the border March 15 in pursuit of the bandit Villa who had raided Columbus, N. M., killing 20 persons. Villa was not caught, and the troops withdrew early the next year. The expedition was notable in adhering to its original purpose and not becoming a campaign of intervention for which pretext might have been found in the state of revolution then existing in Mexico.

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WAR against the German imperial government was declared by the Congress of the United States on April 6, four days after President Wilson addressed the Congress in joint session, reciting the reasons for joining in the conflict and giving utterance to his famous sentence which became a war slogan: "The world must be made safe for democracy."

One of the most epoch-making events of

(Continued on next page.)

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The News of Half a Century

(Continued from preceding page.)

modern times was the crumbling of the Czarist government in Russia and its replacement, after a few months of coalition rule, by a communist regime, in the name of the Bolshevik party, headed by Lenin and Trotzky. Its immediate effect was Russian withdrawal from the war about the time the United States went in. The new government, after 11 years in control, appears to be as stable as at any time. It has rejected all historical patterns of government and is conducting an experiment unrestrained by constitutions or traditions.

The United States Government took over control of the railroads December 28 as a war measure to expedite traffic. The roads were returned to their owners March 1, 1920. The merits of the undertaking and its success as a sample of government administration have remained obscured by partisan hostility and special interest.

1918.

IN response to the expression of spokesmen of the Central Empires that they desired a discussion of the objects of the war and a possible basis of peace, President Wilson, in an address to Congress Jan. 8, enunciated his celebrated Fourteen Points, which were accepted within the year as the basis for a cessation of hostilities.

The armistice signed on Nov. 11 marked the close of hostilities in the greatest conflict of arms the world had ever seen. The restraint exercised by the successful belligerents, with victory and reprisal within easy reach, was something new in history. President Wilson's Fourteen Points, the basis of the armistice, called for a settlement of tolerance with a view to future peace and set forth the principle of a League of Nations. These ideals, however indifferently carried out under the pressure of nationalistic selfishness, were implanted in the minds of the people of the world. The armistice, which was celebrated in America and Europe with riotous enthusiasm, was distasteful to those politicians and other elements who would have held out for a Punic victory.

Influenza encircled the world, taking the greatest toll of life since the Black Death in Europe in the fourteenth century. The estimated deaths in the United States were 350,000, and in the world 5,000,000, thus rivaling the losses of the war, which were spread over a greater period of time. The duration of the pandemic was from May, 1918, to March, 1919. The malady still eludes control by medical science.

The first regular and permanent air mail service in the United States was inaugurated May 15 between New York and Washington. The growth of the service since then is a testimony to the reliability of the airplane under average conditions.

Nicholas II, deposed Czar of all the Russias, and his family, were put to death by their bolshevist captors at Ekaterinburg.

1919.

CAPT. JOHN ALCOCK and Lieut. Arthur Brown of the British Royal Air Force made the first trans-Atlantic nonstop flight in an airplane. The distance of 1930 miles from St. Johns, N. F., to Clifden, Ireland, was covered in 16 hours, 12 minutes.

The same year the dirigible proved its efficacy in trans-Atlantic flight. The British rigid, R 34, flew from Scotland to Mineola, N. Y., and returned safely. The year was historic as foreshadowing a radical reduction of the distance from the old world to the new.

The treaty of peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany was signed at Versailles June 29. It became effective immediately in all signatory nations except the United States, where partisan opposition defeated its ratification in the Senate Nov. 19, illustrating the perilous relation between domestic politics and international peace.

Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth President of the United States, died at the age of 61. He was one of the outstanding Presidents, particularly notable for his zeal. His popularity illustrates how the country appreciates a man in the White House who moves by his own power and is capable of vigorous original expression.

The Eighteenth, or Prohibition, Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was ratified by the necessary majority of the State Legislatures and became a part of the fundamental law of the land. This was the first instance of writing sumptuary legislation into the Constitution. The fact is significant that, after nine years in operation, it became a major issue of a presidential campaign.

The monster telescope of the world with a 100-inch reflector was mounted for use at Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, Pasadena, Cal. The following year Betelgeuse, the largest star in the constellation Orion, was measured by Prof. Michelson in a new test of the interferometer and found to be 260,000,000 miles in diameter.

1920.

THE Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, granting full suffrage to women, became effective. The issue was not whether women would improve politics but whether men had any moral right to deny them the full stature of citizenship. A political discrimination which began with a chattel status of the child-bearing sex was finally wiped out.

The Washington conference for the limitation of armaments met at the call of the United States Government in partial redemption of President Harding's pre-election pledge that he would propose an association of nations to take the place of the rejected league. A halt was secured to certain classes of naval building.

1922.

THE Irish Free State was formally established, bringing home rule to Ireland after generations of incompatibility between Irish people and British authorities. Ireland, though a British dominion, has practical autonomy in all matters save national defense and is a member of the League of Nations. Terrorism and fighting have disappeared.

Henri Landru, French Bluebeard, who in four years decoyed 10 women into marriage or companionate relationship, and killed them for their money, a total of not more than $3500, was guillotined at Versailles.

The black-shirted Fascisti, vigorous nationalists and opponents of the communistic program which had demoralized Italian industry, marched on Rome and took over the Government. Their leader, Benito Mussolini, was called by the King to form a new ministry, with himself as Prime Minister. Mussolini proceeded to establish autocratic rule, and to work out an industrial program which has brought prosperity and apparent stability. Italy's sacrifice of liberty for material wellbeing, and the military menace of what many view as a new Caesarism, have become the subject of world-wide debate.

1923.

AN area 110 by 140 miles including the cities of Tokio, Yokohama and Nagoya was visited by the most destructive earthquake in history. Fire and sea-wave added to the disaster, raising the death toll to 200,000 and the estimated property loss to around $900,000,000. Japan's tendency to seismic disturbances is so well understood that the shocks which caused the disaster were predicted. Knowledge of earthquake probabilities makes possible some preparation against disaster. International feeling may have been mollified by the generous contributions of the American Red Cross to the sufferers.

1924.

THE Dawes plan for the resumption of reparation payments was drawn and accepted and went into effect. Germany resumed payments and troops began to move from the Ruhr as early as Aug. 18 after an occupation dating from January of the previous year. The deadlock, which kept Europe in a state of tension and was felt around the world, yielded to an intelligent handling of a problem of economics and finance by American experts.

The highest point ever reached on the earth's surface was attained June 8 by George Leigh Mallory and A. C. Irvine of the Mount Everest expedition. The men were last seen at 28,200 feet, which is only 800 feet short of the summit.

They never returned, and the cause of their mishap remains a mystery. It is unknown also whether they reached the summit. The story of this expedition is one of the world's epics of hardship and adventure enacted in scenes of grandeur which captivate the imagination.

The "thrill murder," committed to afford excitement to the perpetrators, was introduced into modern criminal annals by two 19-year-old students, members of wealthy Chicago families, Richard Loeb and N. F. Leopold Jr. They kidnaped Robert Franks, 13, and killed him after making a demand for $10,000 ransom money. The two pleaded guilty to murder. After a long hearing, in which Clarence Darrow represented them, they were spared the death penalty, being sentenced to life imprisonment.

1925.

JOHN T. SCOPES was placed on trial at Dayton, Tenn., for violation of the statute forbidding the teaching of the evolutionary theory of man's origin in the public schools. The event attracted international interest. The leading celebrities connected with the case were W. J. Bryan and Clarence Darrow. Scopes was found guilty and fined $100 and costs. The opponents of the law wished to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, but were blocked by a decision of the State Supreme Court of Tennessee, which, while upholding the constitutionality of the law, reversed the Scopes judgment because the fine was "excessive" and "the peace and dignity of the State will be served by the entry of a nolle prosequi." Notwithstanding their nominal victory, the opponents of the teaching of evolution have not been active since in legislation or in prosecution. Bryan made his final public effort at this trial and died a few days later.

The Shenandoah, "Daughter of the Stars," a navy dirigible and queen of the aircraft of America, was rent in twain by a violent squall while on a journey over Ohio. The stern crashed to the ground with 14 men, who perished, but the bow, with 25 aboard, floated to earth and all were saved. The catastrophe, spectacular and shocking as it was, was but an incident in the development of the dirigible.

1926.

THE North Pole, which human eyes had seen but once before—those of Peary in 1909—was passed over May 9 and 12, in the first instance by Commander Richard E. Byrd in an airplane and, in the second, by Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, and his expedition in a dirigible. Byrd, with Floyd Bennett, pilot, made the flight from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, to which he returned in 15 hours and 51 minutes, after circling the pole several times without landing. When Peary discovered the pole he was out of touch with civilization 400 days. Byrd, starting from civilization in the morning, returned at night. His feat was a triumph for the Bumstead sun compass, without which, he said, he could not have located the pole and probably could not have found Spitzbergen, which, when sighted, was directly in his path.

The Amundsen party included Lincoln Ellsworth, an American, co-leader of the expedition; Col. Umberto Nobile, Italian, in command of the airship, which was built in Italy and renamed the Norge, and 14 others—experts, engineers and riggers. Taking off at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, May 11, the ship landed 71 hours later, May 14, at Teller, Alaska. Norwegian, American and Italian flags were dropped at the pole. The expedition bisected a million square miles of unknown region, proved that between the North Pole and Alaska lies only a deep polar sea, and compiled valuable meteorological and wireless data. It is conceivable that hundreds, if not thousands, of persons living when Peary made his man-breaking trip to the pole may yet tour the region with speed and comfort.

1927.

CAPT. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, an obscure American air mail pilot, living in St. Louis and flying between this city and Chicago, won the acclaim of the world when, after heading out to sea alone at night, he completed a nonstop flight from New York to Paris in the monoplane, "Spirit of St. Louis," winning a prize of $25,000. He covered 3610 miles in 33 hours, 29 minutes, 30 seconds. Probably no other figure in history was ever so lionized as was this mere lad. Certainly no popular idol ever kept a cooler head or was more completely free from any manifestation of vanity, facts which operated only to intensify his popularity. Unerring skill and mastery of his machine, plus courage, are universally conceded as among the reasons for the success of his astounding feat. He ascribed his certainty in flight to the earth inductor compass, invented three years before by Morris M. Titterington, a flyer. This compass indicates position in relation to zones of magnetic influence measured from the Magnetic Pole, and charted periodically.

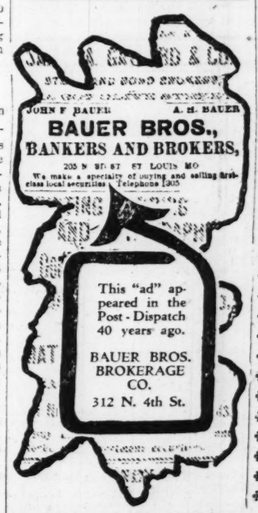
In unanimous decisions announced Feb. 28 and Oct. 10, respectively, the United States Supreme Court invalidated the naval oil reserve leases granted to E. L. Doheny in the Elk Hills reserve of California and to H. F. Sinclair in the Teapot Dome reserve in Wyoming, by Albert B. Fall as Secretary of the Interior. The decisions gave official status to what had become fixed in the public mind as a national scandal. They placed the brand of fraud, collusion and official faithlessness on the transactions. The two decisions restored to the Government lands valued at more than $430,000,000. Under the rules of criminal evidence, the records of the Supreme Court's decisions in the civil cases could not be made known to the juries which later tried Fall and the two oil men on criminal charges. The Government failed to convict any of the three principals on criminal charges.

All previous records for damage by Mississippi River floods were broken by the inundations beginning in April and extending into July, which had their severest effects in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Southern Missouri. The Mississippi and its chief tributaries overflowed a total area of 28,573 square miles, and the loss was estimated at $284,000,000 to farming and local business interests, aside from the damage to railroads. Loss of life was held down to 308 by the work of many relief and rescue agencies. In November, the Connecticut and other New England rivers had destructive floods which inflicted property losses of $32,600,000, aside from railroad losses, in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and caused the loss of 88 lives.

Before a gathering of 120,000, which paid $2,500,000 for seats in Soldiers' Field, Chicago, Gene Tunney won a 10-round fistic bout from Jack Dempsey, from whom he had taken the world's heavyweight championship the year before and who had challenged him in an attempt to regain the title.

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were electrocuted by the State of Massachusetts in Charlestown prison, Boston, Aug. 23, on their conviction of a murder committed in a robbery at South Braintree, 7 years and 4 months before. During their long imprisonment, and especially in the few months before their execution, the two Italian anarchists were the

Continued on Page 5A.



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When the Horseless Carriage was a Sporty Trifle

By FREDERICK H. BRENNAN.

IT was an abandoned age. Wild young fools rode their bicycles down Olive street lickety-cut. Reckless real estate operators dreamed of subdivisions in the country west of Grand boulevard. A few ladies wore divided riding skirts in Forest Park. And several dare-devils in town owned automobiles.

Automobiles! What was St. Louis coming to? Men who would take up automobiling were goofy enough to do anything. They were the sort of fellows who, likely as not, believed in flying machines. They talked of driving these things 40 miles an hour some day. They talked of trips to Chicago. Poor chaps, 23 for you. Git a hoss!

Those were the days when automobiling was a sport. That charming epoch began in St. Louis one day in 1895 when J. D. Perry Lewis put an electric motor in a buggy and rolled downtown at the breakneck speed of six miles an hour. It ended about 1912 when the first self-starter came in, and grandmothers took to the steering wheel and farmers in St. Louis County stopped cussing chicken-killers and started buying Fords. Today, no vestige of that old thrill, that old adventure, remains. Automobiling has become an industry and a convenience.

They bred automobile drivers in those days. Stout men who could crank a single-cylinder Cadillac on a frosty morning. Wily men who could trace the ignition short in a 1902 Packard. Men of genius who knew what to do when a White Steamer ran out of steam three long miles from home. Brave men who gallantly set out with loved ones in a 1900 dos-a-dos "trap" on the fearsome journey to Creve Coeur Lake. Men who sat with iron nerve in the driver's seat while an 1899 St. Louis Motor Carriage Co. "Raceabout" warmed up in a cloud of burning oil smoke. Men who were not dismayed when Knox air-cooled touring cars shot cylinder heads and most of the insides dropped out of Brush runabouts.

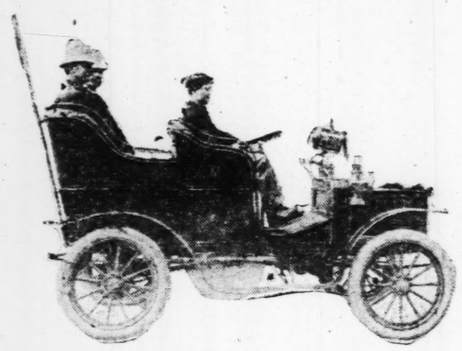
Where are they now, those auto drivers of old St. Louis? Some perished like pioneers of pneumonia caught on reliability tours to such faroff places as Fenton and Byrnesville and Florissant. Others died racing Burlington freight trains to crossings. But the great majority have reached these effete years of straight eights and supersixes. There they sit, enclosed in glass, stodgily awaiting the stop-and-go signal. There is no distinction left for them in an age a-wheel except an annual squabble for low automobile license numbers. Some strive to revive the ancient virility by purchasing hundred-horsepower sport roadsters, and follow milk trucks docilely all the way to Springfield. For them no more the open road, the Great Uncertainty, the Gargantuan roar of a Pope-Toledo. They are sportsmen no longer.

Ghostly shapes must trouble them at times and make them wistful. There was the Northern, the Yale, the National and the United States Long Distance. Who remembers the E. M. F., the Rambler, the Krit and the Stephens-Duryea? What great old chuggers were the Adams-Farwell, the Winton, the Lozier and the Speedwell. A sigh for the Pope-Hartford, the Haynes, the Locomobile and the Stearns. Who recalls the two-cylinder Locomobile steamer; the Milwaukee and the Mobile? Adventurous chariots all; travelers of whims and caprices.

George Preston Dorris came up from Nashville in 1898 to start an automobile factory. St. Louisans regarded his coming as the best joke since the McKinley-Bryan election returns. Why an auto factory? Who would buy one of the derned things? Dorris, however, brought a gasoline truck to town which actually ran as far as 10 blocks without a breakdown and when in good spirits could carry a piano. The St. Louis Motor Carriage Co. started up Thanksgiving day in a building at 1211 North Vandeventer avenue, with $5000 capital and the snickers of all conservative horsemen.

Among the visionary fellows who helped Dorris get started was A. L. Dyke, an electrical engineer, who now has offices in the Granite Building and publishes Dyke's Encyclopedia of the Automobile; a standard reference work. Dyke took his automobiling humorously from the very first and published handbooks on the ills of these new infernal machines, dubbing himself "Doctor" Dyke. Automobiles in those days had to be taken humorously or not at all. It is doubtful if automobiling could have survived the laughter of the town had it not been for the medical fraternity.

St. Louis medicoes were the first to see a grain of sense in horseless carriages. Dr. J. C. Ehrhardt, Dr. J. F. Valle, Dr. S. A. Peake, Dr. E. T. Senseney and Dr. E. W. Saunders were among the first St. Louisans of standing who bought automobiles. Still, the citadels of the moneyed aristocracy held fast to their cabs and phaetons; still grooms curried horses in the alleys behind Washington avenue and Morgan street. But the hissing of Locomobile and Toledo steamers; the creaking hum of St. Louis and Columbia electrics; the booming chug-chug of gasoline buggies, broken by desperate silences and muttered cuss words, beat upon the town. One day Dr. Harvey Mudd bought an automobile. His coachman, a Negro with long sideburns, was an institution. This coachman's whiskers had stood for sound conservatism. An epochal day came when startled residents looking out of their windows saw the whiskers of Dr. Mudd's coachman traveling down the breeze at the incredible rate of 12 miles an hour. Dr. Mudd's coachman was driving an automobile. The horseless carriage in St. Louis had passed through its birth pangs.



St. Louis' first "Skiddoo Car," which chased the speeders of 20 years ago. Officers Stinger and Cooney are in the rear seat.

Not lightly did the sporting bloods of the city become owners and drivers of automobiles. Well they knew the hazards of this peril they embraced. Sunday supplements of newspapers warned them. There were elaborate drawings of the nervous system showing how the "terrific speed of motor cars" would make nervous wrecks of this heedless generation. Automobile driving, an article in a newspaper as late as 1906 affirmed, would produce curvature of the spine, flat feet, blindness and a malady "akin to St. Vitus dance caused by terrific vibrations." Women especially were advised to eschew this "craze."

It was held in many authoritative circles, to quote the daily press, that woman, tender creature, could ill support the rigors of motoring. Women's hair was held to be in such a delicate state in those days that the tugging of the breezes at such horrific speed as thirty or forty miles an hour would kill it at the roots or tear it out. The fumes of oil and gasoline would blight these flowers of earth; they would sicken and languish and die, so magazine and newspaper articles declared. And as for the speed mania—there lay certain doom, not only of pedestrians (sound predictions!) but to autoists themselves. As early as 1902 St. Louis was stirred by the rushing of automobiles through the streets. The Post-Dispatch quoted an informed motorist as saying: "Fifteen miles an hour on Lindell boulevard might be safe, but ten miles an hour on Broadway is a terrific rate."

From 1900 until 1908 or so St. Louis men and women set out on auto trips in regulation attire. The foolhardy male motorist dressed for desperate deeds. On his legs he wore brown leather hip leggings that buttoned up the side. Over a canvas coat he drew a linen duster that reached to his ankles. His cap was the crowning glory. Viewed in musty catalogues today these motoring caps look like a cross between a golfing cap and a street car conductor's headgear. They had stiff visors, mostly, and ear flaps that tied with a ribbon across the top. Shifting gears was a mysterious rite in those days and no St. Louisan would think of putting his bare hands to the three levers at his side. For this purpose and for the blistering ordeal of steering he wore stout leather gauntlets with big cuffs reaching to his elbows. But the most indispensable item was the goggle. Dyke's Auto Accessories shop had a full line of goggles always. They ranged from the simple goggle that covered the forehead and eyes with a mask of red rubber and tinted glass, to entire face masks of rubber. No fiendish dust whirling upward as his car careened at twenty-five miles an hour over the roads of St. Louis County could trouble the motorist so guarded. He might choke and gasp for air through the nose nozzle but, stout fellow, he was safe.

Thus equipped, these hardy pioneers were ready to embrace the days of real sport. What of the cars they drove along the dusty, rutty highways of long ago? The St. Louisan might buy one of Dyke's "complete runabouts," made up from parts manufactured by the St. Louis Motor Carriage Co. for as little as $600. Or he might buy Dyke's "limousine" for $1200. Or he might go as high as $6000 for a Packard or a Pierce-Arrow. Or he might import for some fabulous price a French Derracq or Renault or De Dion "quadricycle." They came without top, windshield, headlights, speedometer, acetylene tank or extra seats. But it wasn't the original cost in those days; it was the upkeep.

At first tires were single-tubed, turned out by bicycle manufacturers and glued to the rims of the wheels. They punctured with ease and frequency. When that happened you stopped, pried off the glued tire, stuck rubber bands in the hole and glued them there, put the tire back, glued it on the rim and waited for the glue to dry. Or else, you came in on the flat tire. Dyke, the enterprising man, brought out a sticky substance you could squirt in a tire in place of air. But an Illinois physician who wore a beard was inspecting a tire thus filled when it blew out. He threatened to sue Dyke for the loss of his beard, which had to be shaved off.

What made the automobiles a sporting was their utter unreliability. Ignition troubles were sure to develop in the best of cars. Magnetos had not been invented. The sparking system was little more than a jump gap dingus that worked from dry batteries. The trade-in batteries became filled with trickeries. No St. Louisan who owned an automobile in 1904 would have been without a pocket ammeter. He tested all the batteries he bought as a matter of course. But if the ignition didn't go wrong the first block from home there were plenty of other surprises in store. Your clutch might begin slipping, the phosphor-bronze gears might give up the ghost on the first hill, the oil might dissolve to greasy lumps in the crank case. Engines rattled loose from car frames, fuel lines sprang leaks, steering gears jammed in ruts. When the song that ran "He had to get under, get out and get under and fix up his automobile" came out it swept the country, ringing true to manly but sorely tried hearts.

In August of 1900 at the Retail Grocers' Picnic at the Old Fairgrounds on North Grand boulevard, three automobiles raced a horse. John L. French of the St. Louis Motor Carriage Co. had a gasoline trap; Harry Geer drove a Milwaukee steamer and A. L. Dyke was in the seat of a De Dion "quadricycle." The horse and its driver are not to be named; such is the fickle memory of automobile men here. Ironic lapse. The horse won the race. How the retail grocers must have chuckled, how the horsemen assembled there must have hooted. "Git a hoss!" they yelled, those livery stable men, with fear and bitterness in their hearts.

The story of that race is a simple tale. The gasoline trap ran well, but not as fast as the horse. The Milwaukee steamer was way ahead of the horse at the first half-mile, but it ran out of steam. The De Dion "quadricycle," tearing up the track at 15 miles an hour, had a puncture. Dyke discovered he had no extra tire for it and none could be had this side of France. So he graciously withdrew from the race.

In the year 1902 the sporting automobilists of St. Louis had become so reckless that the City Fathers took steps to check their mad careening through Forest Park. They ordered a police automobile from the St. Louis Motor Carriage Co. This machine, a single-cylinder car with two seats and a floor in the back of the tonneau, duly came into service. Auto drivers dubbed it "the skiddoo car" and got ready to accept the city's first traffic cops. They were William Stinger, now a captain, and James Cooney, who walks a beat in the West End. The "skiddoo car" had a lair in Forest Park and woe betide the drivers of Cadillacs and Packards and Marmons who cut loose to 40 miles an hour in order to climb Art Hill in high. The "skiddoo car" was equipped with an acetylene searchlight, diabolically masked by a leather flap. At night it blinked a baleful eye at mad young bloods who took turns at 20 miles an hour.

Stinger and Cooney never worried about being outrun by speeders. Their car could do thirty-five if it was running right and speeders seldom got very far. Overtaxed single and two-cylinder engines got their inevitable comeuppance. Presently they would cough and spit and die while behind came the steady chug-chug of the "skiddoo car." At some embattled curbstone, the majesty of the law would overtake incautious youth as it tinkered frantically at stalled motors. "Pull into the station if you can." Stinger and Cooney would say. Magnificent speech. Traffic cops have become more fluent since, but never quite so insulting.

It was in that year also that the St. Louis Automobile Club was founded. Auto drivers of the town had been holding impromptu meetings on a vacant lot at Grand boulevard and Washington avenue, where there is now a traffic cut-off. There they swapped yarns and tinkered on their cars. Dr. J. C. Ehrhardt proposed that a club be formed. The charter members were H. J. Cantwell, John S. Carter, L. D. Cabanne, S. E. Freeman, E. P. Hilts, A. C. Halsey, O. L. Halsey, Perry Lewis, Edward Mallinckrodt Jr., A. D. Niedringhaus, John P. Ring, A. T. Simpkins, Douglas Turner, G. H. Walker and Harry Turner. The topics of discussion at the first meeting were good roads and the eight-mile speed limit which police insisted on enforcing.

Another triumph for the year 1902 was the run of a St. Louis Motor Carriage Co. "trap" to Chicago in 24 hours. It averaged twelve and a half miles an hour. Two years later St. Louis auto dealers sent a Franklin car to New York. Men alternating at the wheel drove the distance in seven days and nights.

When St. Louis society folk took up automobiling in earnest the sport became somewhat of a real business if not an industry here. Scions of old families were agents for automobiles, the idea being that each young man could sell cars to all his relatives and family connections. Autos were sold for cash, trade-ins were unheard of and the installment plan was not to plague auto dealers for many years. A Post-Dispatch magazine article of March 17, 1907, listed a score or more of prominent social beaux who were selling automobiles, running garages or working allegedly as mechanics in auto factories. Among them were: Marion L. J. Lambert, Gratiot and Dutile Cabanne, Samuel D., George H. and Wallace Capen, Amadee V. Reyburn Jr., Max Orthwein, Edward A. Faust, William Bixby, S. Louis von Phul and William Morrison.

The sporting record of St. Louis

(Continued on next page.)

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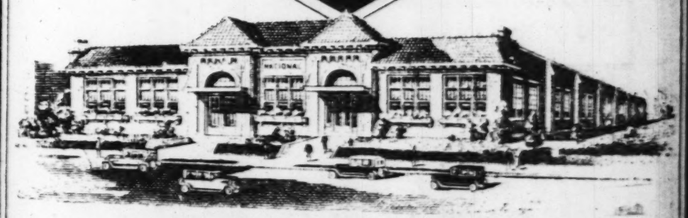

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When the Horseless Carriage Was a Sporty Trifle

(Continued from preceding page.)

automobiling should not close without a word about chauffeurs. Chauffeurs in those days were a race of gods. They poured into St. Louis from Eastern cities, wise in a new knowledge. For the most they were a hard lot, drinkers and fighters and carousers. The staid old town regarded them as men set apart and surely bound for the devil. Did they not pilot automobiles? Did they not disappear into dim recesses of complicated machinery and emerge profanely and grimly triumphant? Moreover, they were devotees of the surreptitious practice known as "scrubbing." On June 26, 1906, the Post-Dispatch in a news story thus recorded the sad misbehavior of St. Louis chauffeurs:

"Reckless chauffeurs who sneak their employers' automobiles from private or public garages and take wild night rides through the streets of St. Louis have become so great a menace to life and limb and property that stringent laws to punish them are being discussed by city officials and automobile owners to prevent occurrences like that which caused the destruction of D. M. Houser's big machine at Seventh and Chestnut streets early Tuesday.

"The Houser machine is the third in four days destroyed by reckless chauffeurs. Saturday Edward Murphy ran Frank D. Seward's automobile against the Union Station. Sunday morning Harold Caldwell, riding in Sigmund Baer's machine, dashed into a tree in Forest Park."

Well, the chauffeurs had their fling and were properly curbed in time. The St. Louis Automobile Club began holding reliability tours and in 1908 staged one of 1048.9 miles. The tour was from the Planters Hotel to Byrnesville to Bond to Creve Coeur to Florissant to Kingshighway and Forest Park boulevard. For the first lap from the Planters Hotel to Fenton, a distance of 17.7 miles, the entrants were allowed 65 minutes and for the whole trip six hours and 18 minutes. Judges were stationed at turning points to see that owners drove their cars themselves without advice or assistance from their chauffeurs!

The score cards penalized so many points for such mishaps as broken oil feeds, leaky oil connections, lost grease cups, faulty carburetors, broken gas lines, leaky gas tanks, loose frames, lost bolts and taps, loose brakes and slipping clutches. The drivers were told they could stop without penalty to change tires and must stop "to avoid frightening animals." Sixteen had perfect scores out of 39 cars entered.

It was the beginning of the end. Automobiles were getting reliable. By 1911 they were putting oil on Clayton road and publishing lists of St. Louisans who gave cars for Christmas presents. In 1912 the Cadillac came out with a self-starter and by 1914 women were driving automobiles unaccompanied. Now and then a St. Louisan absent-mindedly left his goggles at home. Presently the fashion turned to "closed cars" and automobiling was a sport no longer. Farmers' horses had got used to automobiles when 1916 came and children began driving 80-horsepower limousines in Forest Park. Rolls Royces appeared on St. Louis streets. Folks started off for the wilds over paved roads between wayside filling stations and bill boards in $500 cars that could run 5000 miles without serious trouble.

From the small beginnings of the automobile in St. Louis the industry has grown until this year there were 179,787 passenger cars and trucks owned in the city. Last year St. Louis automobile dealers sold about 16,000 new cars at an estimated valuation of $14,200,000. The St. Louis Automobile Dealers' Association estimates that the investment in automobiles and trucks owned in the city is approximately $170,000,000.

Let us say no more. Albert, trundle out the Ryan brougham, the one with the Whirlwind motor like Lindbergh's!

The News of Half a Century

Continued From Page 5A.

center of an agitation which spread to other continents. This agitation was conducted both by anarchist and radical groups, who supported the men as comrades, and by a much larger and more influential body of persons who believed in the innocence of the accused pair, or considered that there was substantial doubt of their guilt. It was believed widely that their conviction, and Vanzetti's conviction of another robbery at Bridgewater, were due to the admitted fact that they were anarchists. The Massachusetts Supreme Court, which, under the peculiar laws of that State, did not pass on the facts but only on the regularity of procedure, upheld the conviction. Gov. Fuller, in response to widespread demands for a further investigation, named a committee of three, headed by President Lowell of Harvard University, which studied the case and held that the men were guilty. Another member of the Harvard faculty, Prof. Felix Frankfurter, reviewed the evidence and held it inconclusive, as to the identifications of the two men, and in testimony which had been supposed to indicate their consciousness of guilt. The controversy, carried on largely by opponents of the execution of the men, has continued since their death.

1928.

THE dirigible Italia encountered disaster in the northern polar region, crashing in an icy waste. One death resulted directly from the crash, and another death occurred in the stranded party, while six of the missing were not found. The commander, Gen. Umberto Nobile, was among those rescued. Roald Amundsen headed an airplane relief expedition and he and his five companions were lost.

The German dirigible Graf Zeppelin, largest airship ever built, carried 60 persons, including crew and passengers, from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Lakehurst, N. J., over a 6500-mile course and against a heavy storm, in 112 hours. The return flight, by a shorter route, was made in 69 hours, with a St. Louis youth, Clarence Terhune, on board as the first aerial stowaway.

Dr. Simon Flexner of Rockefeller Institute announced the perfecting of a "convalescent serum" for immunization against infection with infantile paralysis, and for prevention of the paralyzing after-effects.

After a hotly contested campaign, remarkable for issues and preferences cutting across party lines, Herbert Hoover was elected President, receiving 444 electoral votes from 40 states, to 87 from eight states for Gov. Alfred E. Smith. Hoover's popular plurality exceeded 6,000,000. The Solid South was broken by the defection of Florida, North Carolina, Texas and Virginia, carried by Hoover.

Radio broadcasting, in nation-wide use for several years, and used to a limited extent in the 1924 campaign, became a major facility of the two great parties. The speeches of Hoover and Smith were heard by countless thousands who had no opportunity to see the candidates.

Moving pictures with synchronized music, mechanically reproduced, and with a part or all the dialogue rendered audible, became for the first time a successful amusement enterprise, though such devices had been presented years before. With the success of the "talkies" came development in so-called television, which thus far is limited to transmission of pictures, still or moving, by wire or wireless. Experiments in making this facility available to radio audiences were conducted by two broadcasting stations. Scientists still are not ready to promise that a person in St. Louis will ever be able to look into a television instrument and see a baseball game being played in New York—but they say almost nothing is impossible.

The First Employe of the Post-Dispatch Was Hired on the Stairs

By H. H. STENDEL.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss.

MY first newspaper work was done at Cape Girardeau, Mo., on March 1, 1875, as a 13-year-old apprentice printer on the News. After learning some of the rudiments of the printing trade there my next move was to St. Louis in August, 1875. After a term of employment with the Adams Commercial Printing Co., southeast corner Market and Broadway, I went to the Morning Journal, published by Walcott & Hume at 111 North Broadway. This was in 1877.

While employed on the Journal it was my pleasure to form the acquaintance of the founder of the Post-Dispatch, then employed by Dr. Emil Preetorius, publisher of Die Westliche Post at the southwest corner of Market and Broadway, as a reporter and political writer. During his employment with Dr. Preetorius, he also served as extra waiter in the Tivoli Garden on the east side of Broadway between Chestnut and Pine streets. This place was noted at that time for its gathering of politicians, both local and State, and also men of national prominence. The Tivoli Garden maintained the first orchestra in St. Louis, led by Louis Meyer, who afterwards conducted the St. Louis Grand Orchestra at the old Schnaider's Garden.

There was an interesting gathering at the Tivoli Garden at all times and the best opportunity for a newspaper man to get in touch with men and news. Joseph Pulitzer became so enthused in his work and also so successful that he decided to embark in the newspaper business on his own account. His first venture was to take over the Evening Dispatch on practically his own terms. Upon learning of the Dispatch purchase, Mr. Dillon, publisher of the Evening Post, issued in the old Globe-Democrat plant at Fourth and Pine streets, made Mr. Pulitzer a proposition to take over his paper (the Post) as he (Dillon) desired to go to New York. The bargain was made and Mr. Pulitzer had two newspapers and merged them into one and the paper was named "Post and Dispatch." His next move was to arrange for publishing it, and it was made with my then employers, Walcott & Hume of the Morning Journal.

Having overheard some of the conversation at the Post editorial room, Tuesday morning, Dec. 10, and knowing that the Journal would do the composition, press work, etc., my interest was gratified by Mr. Pulitzer employing me as a galley boy on his paper, thus becoming the first employe of the Post-Dispatch and Joseph Pulitzer.

We met on the stairway in the Journal building, and our bargain was made then and there. My wages were placed at $7.50 per week, the same as Walcott & Hume were paying me, I holding and filling both positions. After helping to move the Post equipment to its new home where it was installed, the first edition made its appearance on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 12, 1878. "Reddy" Galvin sold the first paper on the street and I believe that Capt. Isaac Mason of the old Anchor Line bought it. "Reddy" was also employed on the Journal at the time and later went over to the Post-Dispatch. Lee Denmire succeeded me as galley boy, owing to my being taken down with typhoid fever and confined to my bed for about eight weeks.

Mr. George Tesson was our composing room foreman during the early days of the paper. The press work was done on a two-feeder Taylor drum newspaper press, and if my memory serves me correctly the first edition was 800 copies.

My own experience with Mr. Pulitzer revealed him as a considerate employer, and one who always cared for the interests of those who worked for his newspaper.

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50 YEARS of the THEATER in ST. LOUIS

By H. H. NIEMEYER.

FIFTY years is not a long time in the life of the theater which dates back, in one form or another, to the dawn of civilization, but the years from 1878 to 1928 have seen more changes in the theatrical amusements of the world than all the centuries which went before. St. Louis has kept pace with these changes and innovations in the forms of entertainment. It has played its part in the growth of the motion pictures which in half of the last 50 years, have climbed from nothing at all to the point where their making and showing is said today to be the fourth great industry of America. It has seen the styles in play writing change most decidedly and taken part in the vast improvements made in the manner of presenting amusements—the realism of stage productions, the casting aside of the old traditions of acting, and, of considerable importance to theater-goers, the improvements in the buildings in which the amusements are presented.

Fifty years ago St. Louis had two first-class playhouses—the Olympic, which has gone to the last resting place of all good theaters, and the Grand Opera House. Ben De Bar, one of the pioneers of the drama west of the Mississippi, was operating the latter theater at that time and it was more frequently called De Bar's Opera House than by its higher sounding title. Made over several times until little remains of the original building, the Grand Opera House is still in operation today as a "small time" vaudeville and motion picture theater. It is the only one of the theaters of 50 years ago in St. Louis still operating but if its progress has been down hill in the class of its offerings it has never waned in its popularity and it is said of it that in the last 50 years of its existence it has never known a profitless week. Known throughout the theatrical world as a "gold mine," the Grand Opera House has seen other theaters come and fade away. In December, 1878, William J. Florence, the most popular comedian of his time, played "The Mighty Dollar" upon the Grand Opera House stage. Eliza Weathersby, with a promising young actor in her company named Nat Goodwin, came with her famous play, "Hobbies," that month, too. Later Miss Weathersby became Mrs. Goodwin, the first of his many wives, and lived just long enough to see him become a star and to play as an almost unmentioned member of the cast herself.

During that same season of 50 years ago Mrs. D. P. Bowers, another famous actress of the time, played at the Grand Opera House in "A Mother's Love," one of the great tear producers of a half-century ago. Ben McCullough came along with a melodrama, "Across the Continent" and playing with him was a youngster, Oliver Doud Byron, who later became a star in the thrillers and amassed the greatest fortune of any actor of his time with "The Faker" and plays of that sort at the old Havlin's Theater here and the houses associated with it around the country.

That same winter John E. Owens, another famous actor of the day, presented "Everybody's Friend," "Solon Shingle," "Our Boys" and "The Heir at Law" during a two weeks' stay at the Grand. Those were plays to conjure with in 1878. Joseph Murphy in what was even then called the NEW "Kerry Gow," Mme. Janauschek in a repertory of the classic tragedies and Emma Abbott with her Grand Opera Company were among the visitors the same season.

One of the events of the season was the arrival of Mary Anderson who also came to the Grand Opera House just after the Christmas holidays. Referred to by the Post and Dispatch as "the talented young actress," Miss Anderson was looked upon even then as America's greatest emotional star and her coming was of stage importance. She remained but one week and during that time appeared in "The Hunchback," "Evadine," "Bianca," "Ingomar" and "Romeo and Juliet." It is interesting to note that Miss Anderson's leading man was John W. Norton who later took over the Grand Opera House for his very own and was long associated with theatrical history—made a great deal of it as a matter of fact—in St. Louis.

But Miss Anderson, known from New York to San Francisco as "Our Mary," a term of endearment somewhat similar to the one manufactured nearly 40 years later for the popular motion picture actress, Mary Pickford, "America's Sweetheart," had no corner on the theater in St. Louis that week. Nor did the Grand Opera House, for while The Anderson was playing there The Davenport, Fanny Davenport to be more exact, was performing almost around the corner at the Olympic. Perhaps it was something of a measure of the popularity of these two great women of the stage that Miss Anderson remained but a week, while Miss Davenport, in her tragic roles, played 14 days that season. Both of them did a fine business during their stay and theatergoers who desired the best seats in either theater purchased them at the top price of $1.50, which was 50 cents higher than most stars charged at that time.

The Olympic had many stars to combat the list presented by the Grand that season. Joseph Jefferson, who had not been to St. Louis for four years, came with his "Rip Van Winkle." John T. Raymond played in "Risks," James Lewis had "Hurricanes" and Maggie Mitchell was seen in "Fanchon," but the event of the year was the arrival of the great John McCullough in two weeks of Shakspeare and Lotta in "Musette." It was during this latter engagement that Pat Snort, then the rising young manager of the Olympic, felt called upon to take a benefit for himself, a form of gathering of largess popular with managers of the day.

It was in that season, too, that the play, "Diplomacy" first appeared in St. Louis. In the cast at the Olympic were Fred Warde, Maurice Barrymore, father of the Lionel, Etnel and John of today, and Georgie Drew, sister of John Drew and wife of the immitable "Barry." Just last season "Diplomacy" came to St. Louis again, having been revived for a tour of the country with a cast of "all stars."

Gone are the great actors of 1878. John McCullough, Lotta, Fanny Davenport, John T. Raymond, Joe Jefferson, Mary Anderson and the rest are but names to the present crop of theater-goers. To many of them they are names which mean nothing at all but 50 years ago they gave a glamour to the St. Louis stage which has never quite been equaled since.

During the following year Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barret and Edmund Kean, the younger, came to St. Louis and shortly afterwards Sarah Bernhardt and the youthful Salvini stopped off here during their early American tours. Ten years after Booth and Barrett, playing together, appeared in a series of classical dramas. The magnitude of these two stars in the same company was so great that Pat Short felt compelled to raise the price for the best parquette seats to the unheard of figure of $2. Many a theatergoer rebelled at this and many a Pro Bono Publico took his pen in hand—for typewriters had not then come into common use—and wrote feelingly and passionately on the subject to the newspapers.

While the Olympic and the Grand Opera House were at the height of their success another show house was operating also, the little Theater Comique on Pine street, between Third and Fourth. Here traveling minstrel shows, concert troupes and variety performances were given. It was the grandfather of the present day vaudeville. After a season or so of struggling the Comique fell into bad ways and became a beer hall with something akin to the modern cabaret on the side.

The Grand had been built and opened in 1852 as the Varieties Theater. It was in 1872 that Ben De Bar took possession and changed the name to the Opera House. It was after De Bar's death, late in the '70's, that John W. Norton took it over, dropped the name of De Bar and ever since it has been known as the Grand Opera House.

On the night of April 11, 1881, the last night of another engagement of the Rankins who were still playing "The Danites," workmen began dismantling the theater. People who attended the performance that evening were surprised, when they left the place at 11 o'clock, to find a large part of the outer decorations already torn down. A few days later only the four walls were left standing. Using these walls alone the present theater was rebuilt and remodeled and on Aug. 29, 1881, it was reopened with a gala performance by J. K. Emmett of "Fritz in Ireland." Opening a theater was an event in those days and Mayor William L. Ewing delivered the dedicatory address. As an added attraction Miss Emma Stockman, a well known St. Louis woman, recited a prologue entitled "The Mask of the Muses."

But the Olympic and the Grand were not to enjoy for long the monopoly of the theater business. There had been a theater called the People's, built in the early '50's, on the south side of Olive street between Third and Fourth. James Wallack Sr. and Edwin Booth were among the great stars who appeared there before the war. The theater languished and died, but the name was kept alive and in 1881 the New People's was built and opened on the southwest corner of Sixth and Walnut. It, too, met with but scant success and after a few years it was taken over by John Havlin, the name changed to Havlin's Theater and it became the tremendously profitable home of lurid melodramas until the motion pictures came along and practically wiped out that type of speaking entertainment.

A year or two before Charles R. Pope purchased the Unitarian Church at the northwest corner of Ninth and Olive. Keeping the walls of the church building intact, he changed it into a theater which was opened, as Pope's, on Sept. 22, 1879, with Lawrence Barrett in "Hamlet." For many years it operated as a competitor of the Grand and the Olympic, but when the ten, twenty and thirty cents admission craze swept the country the house was taken over by Col. John D. Hopkins who installed a stock company, with vaudeville performers giving exhibitions between acts of the dramas. It was in this theater that the first motion picture was shown in St. Louis, a picture of a railroad train moving at top speed and apparently preparing to hurl itself off the screen and onto the heads of the astounded audience. It is reported that several women in the front seats fainted the first afternoon the monster locomotive showed up directly in front of them.

Ninth and Olive was a fine site for a theater, and with the Grand retaining its popularity but slipping from its enviable position as a first-class house, the theatrical magnates in New York wanted another place for their shows. Accordingly, Pope's was purchased, torn down and the really magnificent Century Theater erected on the spot. When Ninth and Olive became too valuable a location to be given over to a business which could be operated only seven or eight months in the year—for theater cooling systems were not then dreamed of—the Century gave way to commerce to make room for the additions to the present Vandervoort's store.

The Shuberts, in the meantime, fighting the Trust, as the Klaw & Erlanger interests were known, had moved into St. Louis with the Garrick Theater on Chestnut, between Broadway and Sixth streets. Later they built the Shubert-Jefferson, on Twelfth and Locust, which, just a few years ago, was crowded out by the demand of business and from there the Shubert plays were moved into the Rialto Theater on Grand avenue, a theater built as a vaudeville and musical stock company house which had never been a success. In the meantime, with the closing of the old Standard Theater, "the home of burlesque," on Seventh and Walnut, the Garrick became the downtown burlesque house.

The American Theater, on Market street between Sixth and Seventh, was built to house the type of melodramas playing at Havlin's. But it was finished just about the time the movies arrived. After a season or two of poor success Klaw and Erlanger took over the theater to replace the old Olympic which had outlived its usefulness.

There were other theaters of the late '80's and early '90's, too. The Imperial, at Tenth and Pine, still stands, but not as a theater, the old building having been remodeled for commercial purposes. Out on

(Continued on next page.)

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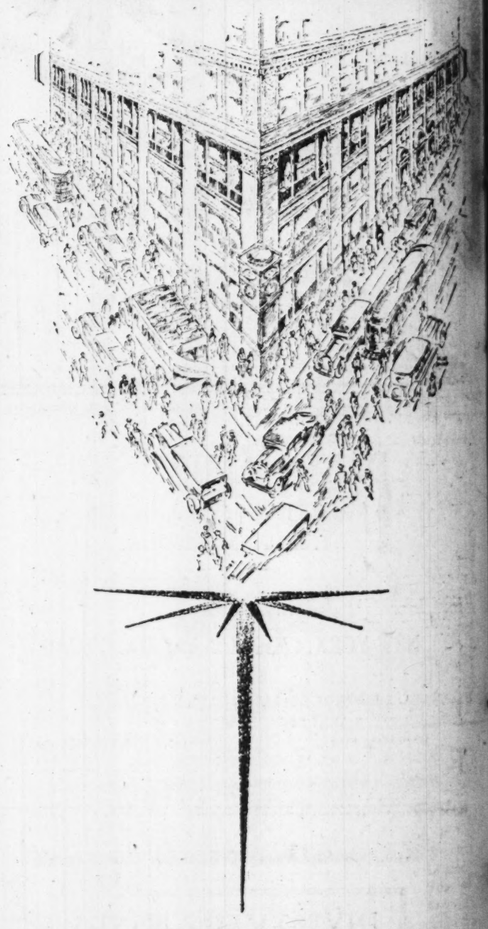

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50 YEARS of the THEATER in ST. LOUIS

(Continued from preceding page.)

Washington avenue, just west of Jefferson, there is still standing another theater which, long since, gave up the ghost as a show house. This was the Pickwick, built as a sort of home for amateur theatrical societies, concerts and lectures. It was directly across the street from the old Uhrig's Cave where the Coliseum now stands. Uhrig's Cave was a famous resort in the old days. In the summer light opera companies gave fine performances on the stage and between acts, in the outdoor auditorium, cool beer was brought up from vast caves under ground and served at familiar round tables. Down in South St. Louis Schnalder's Garden was conducted as the same sort of a summer amusement center and these two places were as well known around the country as Tony Faust's restaurant across from the old Olympic Theater. Following in their footsteps came the Suburban Garden, out in the county, and Delmar Garden. At these later outdoor theaters famous actors came to play with the resident stock companies in the summer time and it was these four places of amusement which formed the background for the Municipal Opera in Forest Park with its 10,000 seats and 12 weeks of musical entertainment during the hot weather period.

Reference to the building of the Pickwick Theater as a sort of home for amateur dramatic societies brings to mind the fact that in the late '70's and until the early '90's amateur theatricals thrived in St. Louis. Two organizations stood out above all the others, the old McCullough Club, strictly an amateur organization comprising many of the better known young men of the day, and the Dickson Sketch Club which soon became a pronounced professional company and toured the country in plays written, or concocted, by Augustus Thomas. Thomas—Gus Thomas, who afterwards became one of America's leading playwrights—and the late Wayman McCreery were among the leading spirits of the McCullough Club.

There were, according to Thomas, some 500 members of this club, of whom 50 or more were on the active list of players and all the members paid $10 a year apiece for the support of the club getting, in return, two tickets for each of the five yearly performances. McCreery was one of the most popular men of his day in St. Louis. He was an all around athlete, an amateur champion at billiards and the inventor, incidentally, of the 3-cushion game. He had a fine tenor voice and wrote music of excellent quality. He was the author of the opera "L'Afrique" which was presented by amateurs here and later professionally produced in New York without, however, great success.

At the time he joined the McCullough Club young Thomas was working in a law office but as theatricals began to claim more and more of his attention he went to work for Charles R. Pope as treasurer of the new Pope's Theater. Pope had been associated with Charles Spaulding in the management of the Olympic Theater. When he branched out with his new house he had little or no money and he financed the ambitious enterprise by selling subscribers tickets to prospective performances in the coming theater. This never brought in enough ready cash and after the theater was opened it was pretty continuously swamped with bills. Thomas, in the box-office, learned a great deal about operating a show on nothing at all during this time. After some troublesome years Pope sold his theater at a handsome profit and retired altogether from the show business. During the administration of President Harrison he was made United States Consul at Toronto and his fine manners of the old trouper—for Pope had been an actor as well as a manager—made him a most popular representative of this Government.

In those days, with famous actors of the time frequently meeting in St. Louis, there was a friendliness among the members of the profession which hardly exists today. One week E. H. Sothern, the elder, father of the present actor, was appearing at the Olympic Theater as Lord Dundreary. A half-mile away at Pope's Billy Florence was presenting his greatest success, "The Mighty Dollar," which had served him as a vehicle for many years. One night, at the completion of his first act, Florence jumped into a cab, dashed to the Olympic, and, brushing aside the door keeper, rushed onto the stage. He grasped Sothern by the hand, indulged in a bit of airy wise-cracking of the time and then was off again to his own show. The next night Sothern returned the compliment in kind and the audiences who were present on the two occasions had something to talk about for many a day.

At the time Gus Thomas was treasurer, at Pope's there were two drummers in the orchestra. One was Le Grand White, the first husband of the present Mrs. Fiske of dramatic fame. As Minnie Maddern she came to St. Louis on her first starring tour. Dick Maddern, then the leader of Pope's orchestra and for many years a popular musical conductor in St. Louis, was her uncle. Through him the young star met White and before the St. Louis engagement was completed Minnie Maddern and the orchestra drummer were married here.

Among the frequent visitors to the lobby of Pope's Theater was a well-known photographer, Fox, whose studio was on the same block. With him often came his little daughter, Della, who even then, at 10 years of age, showed great interest in the stage and its people. She had made one or two professional appearances in plays which visited St. Louis and which required the services of a child.

Thomas left Pope's Theater to go on the road as an actor, but in 1883 he returned to St. Louis and soon after organized the Dickson Sketch Club. He had written a little play, "Editha's Burglar," and in casting about for some one to play the role of the child, Editha, he remembered Della Fox and so she became a member of Thomas' organization which took to the road, with more or less success, usually less, for a season or two. But Della was an artistic hit around the country and so was "Editha's Burglar." Both she and the author afterwards climbed to the heights of the profession as a result of the combination.

So much for the days of the theater of those times before the motion pictures came with their five-million-dollar cinema palaces, their ushers in gold lace and their weekly receipts of 10 times the amount which such stars as Booth and Barrett, Florence and Sothern and the other popular actors of their time even dreamed of. The start of the picture shows in St. Louis, just a bare quarter of a century ago, is clothed in mystery. So little attention was paid to the new fangled toy that it burst upon the showgoing public after a slight introductory nod had been quickly forgotten.

As already told, the first public showing of a moving film here took place at Pope's Theater in the days when John T. Hopkins was doling out his 10, 20, 30 brand of popular amusement. About the same time at the Standard Theater a somewhat similar movie was shown and there were one or two vacant stores fitted up on Market street where, for a nickle, the passerby might drop in and see a flickering object thrown upon a screen.

But in October, 1907, Frank R. Tate, now a capitalist interested in the ownership of several large theaters in St. Louis, fitted up a hall in a building at Sixth and Washington avenue, called it the

(Continued on next page.)

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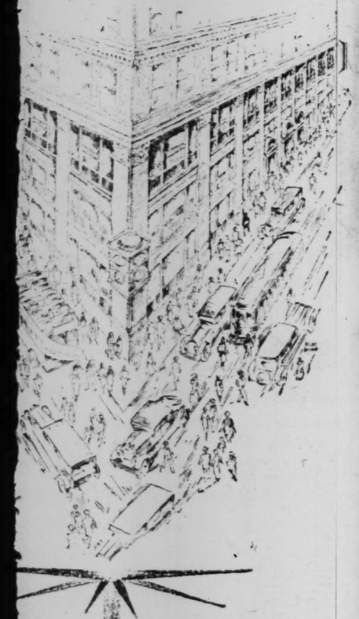

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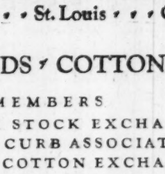

Fac-simile of Part of Page 8 of the Second Issue of the Post-Dispatch on December 13, 1878

POST-DISPATCH December 13, 1878.

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50 Years of the Theater in St. Louis

(Continued from preceding page.)

Bijou Dream and the first real motion picture theater in St. Louis was in operation. It is of considerable interest to note, with talking movies coming into vogue so prominently today, that Mr. Tate presented talking films at the Bijou Dream 21 years ago. By a machine known as the Cameraphone the screen actors—George M. Cohan was one of them, by the way—were made to talk and sing and if the synchronization was not as perfect as it is today the sounds were just as clear and as perfect as those reproduced by the more modern apparatus.

Day in and day out the Bijou Dream played to audiences of six thousand people and so successful was the new form of picture entertainment that Mr. Tate put in another theater at 712 Olive street a month after the Bijou Dream opened and Louis Aloe got into the business with a house which he called the Casino on the south side of Olive street near Sixth. The same year, out on Delmar avenue, between Kingshighway and Euclid, the Washington picture theater was built by Dr. Dietrich. This was a more ambitious show place than any of the others and was, in fact, the first theater in the city actually built, from the ground up, for motion pictures.

When the movies arrived there were no theaters waiting for them and, except for the few store shows and the two or three buildings rather hastily prepared, the pictures were without a home. The result was the tent movie show. Mike Nash was the first movie magnate of the city. He erected several tents around town, forerunners of the present chains of picture houses, and before long William Goldman and Harry Koplar were in the same business. Joe Mogler, too, entered the game and the pictures were firmly established in St. Louis.

About that time Orrin T. Crawford, who owned the Gayety Theater at Fourteenth and Locust, where he operated a stock company playing melodramas or what have you, dreamed a big idea. Impressed with the belief that the movies had really come to stay, he planned a circuit of theaters to succeed Mike Nash's chain of tents. Going after business on a big scale he built and operated many of the houses which now make up the circuit of the St. Louis Amusement Co.—the Kings, most pretentious of the lot; the Union, Montgomery, Arco, Bremen, Maffitt, Gravois, Pershing, Shenandoah and Cherokee. Every section of the city was covered in this chain of houses.

But getting pictures to show was no easy matter in the early days. Few films were being turned out in New York—Hollywood was still an almost unknown village then with no idea of the fame it was to bear later—and the local chain had to have a good many miles of celluloid to keep going. Crawford met this situation by branching out as a producer as well as an exhibitor. His stock company, playing at the Gayety, was brought into play, and the actors and actresses there made up the casts of the pictures Crawford wrote or planned. The "studio" was at Jefferson and Gravois. At night the Crawford players did their bit at the Gayety and during the day they worked at making pictures.

It was an ambitious scheme. Crawford actually turned out a large number of films which were distributed all over the country after being shown in his theaters here. He made one of the very first three-reel pictures turned out by a movie camera. Picture show managers around the country viewed this revolutionary step with considerable alarm. They wanted one-reelers which could be shown quickly so that their audiences could be turned out and another set of customers gotten in to fill the small theaters. This first three-reeler of Crawford's was "The James Boys in Missouri." The leading man was Robert Werth who, today, is a film salesman for a Hollywood producer, here in St. Louis.

But when New Yorkers, with unlimited capital at their command, really got into the business of making pictures O. T. Crawford passed out of the activities and Harry Koplar, still a leading figure in the local picture amusement world, became the King of the Films.

Unknown to fame, three young Greek boys were working in the dining room of the Jefferson Hotel at this time. Two of them had not reached the dignity of a waiter's job. They were only humble bus boys who cleared the tables away. Their name was Skouras—Spyros, Charley and George. Fired with an ambition to rise in this land of great promise, they bought, with their savings, a little theater, thrown together in an old store on Market street, called it the Olympia and straightway became showmen. Today they dominate the picture business of St. Louis. With Harry Koplar they control some 30 neighborhood show houses and have three large first-run picture palaces of their own, the Missouri, Ambassador and Grand Central. Loew's State Theater and the new Fox, on Grand boulevard, alone dispute their supremacy.

But St. Louis' fame in the show business rests largely upon the Municipal Theater in Forest Park. Ten thousand seats are available to summer show goers and the Municipal Opera organization is known around the world. During the past summer, when 11 weeks of light operas were presented with one week of grand opera, more than 500,000 people paid to see the performances.

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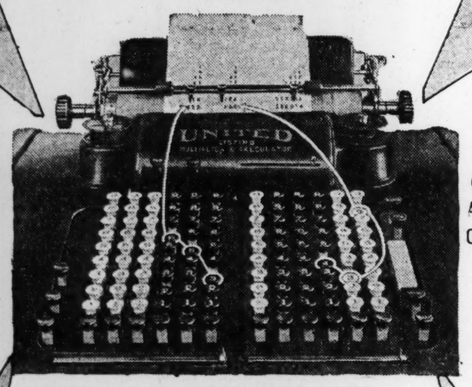

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1878

PART SIX

Auto Salon Reveals New Mechanical Developments

Annual New York Exhibit of Custombuilt Cars Discloses Ingenuity of World's Foremost Designers.

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Presenting the new designs and styles in custombuilt coachwork as created by a score of the world's famous carrossiers, the 24th annual Automobile Salon held for the past week at the Commodore Hotel, came to a brilliant close tonight.

Over 100 de luxe motor cars were exhibited, representing 17 makes of high-priced chassis from five European countries and the United States, each mounting an individually designed and custom built body. The combined value of all the cars shown approximated $1,000,000.

Although there were numerous interesting mechanical developments disclosed, particularly in the chassis from abroad, the new coachwork fashions received the lion's share of interest and attention at the initial session. It is generally conceded that the Salon set new standards for variety of design, bearing out the forecast that designing staffs had been given a free hand this year for the purpose of revolutionizing automobile body styles. It is believed that continued prosperity for the automobile industry is largely dependent on this result.

There were two outstanding features. One was found in the large group of convertible bodies most of which are highly ingenious in their design and construction. Another in an equally large group of sport cars, sedans, phaetons, coupes and roadsters. Many of these were daring in design, one duplicating an aeroplane cockpit for example, and all of them brilliant in coloring. In sharp contrast were the "jobs" for formal usage, the limousine, broughams, and landaulets with their richness and superb appointments making for an elegant simplicity.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, the Automobile Salon introduced the new fashions in motor car custom coachwork. If opinions expressed by first night visitors were a criterion, then the new designs and types are assured of approval and adoption by the distinguished clientele of the Salon exhibitors, the people of wealth and position who seek the best in chassis engineering and construction and real style and individuality in coachwork.

Seemingly all the colors of the rainbow were used for exterior finish—blended, matched, harmonized and contrasted, making the assemblage of motor aristocrats most colorful and beautiful. Not in years was there such a large proportion of open cars. These types presumably come back into fashion as the closed body becomes the universal thing with the hoi polloi of motoring. Of course, these were not the common or garden variety of phaetons and roadsters, but long, powerful vehicles with the sporting aspect magnified, from fenders to equipment and including provision for all sports from golf bag compartments to miniature refreshment bars.

Mingled with those first nighters who own such beautiful and costly motor cars were many men prominent in the automobile industry, most of them seeking new ideas applicable to medium and low priced cars and production bodies. And they found much of interest such as round doorknobs instead of the cross handles which have been used for coachwork from time immemorial, modernistic designs for upholstery, the use of sponge rubber for cushions and arm rest stuffing, new upholstery materials including snake skin leathers and rayon cloths, and so on through a long list of innovations and improvements.

The cars on exhibition included: The Cadillac, Chrysler 80, Cunningham, Franklin, Duesenberg, Isotta Fraschini, La Salle, Lancia, Lincoln, Mercedes, Minerva, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Renault, Rolls-Royce, Stearns-Knight and Stutz. The special coachwork exhibits are by Brewster, Brunn, Castagna, Derham, Dietrich, Fisher, Fleetwood, Hibbard and Darrin, Holbrook, Judkins, Le Baron, Locke, Murphy, Rollston, Weymann, Willoughby.

Find Illinois Road Engineer Dead

ELDORADO, Ill., Dec. 8.—James T. Price, an engineer connected with the Illinois State Road Department, was found dead in bed yesterday at a roadhouse near here. Death evidently had occurred several days ago. There were no marks of violence.

SOURI MILITARY ACADEMY and LOWER SCHOOL

Mexico, Mo.

For Boys from 8 to 20 Years of Age

a Nice 3-Hour e From St. Louis

FFECTIONATELY known as M. M. A. Builds a clean in a sound body, and develops tive and individualism. "Big er Plan" of government gives personal touch between cadets nstructors, encouraging friend- Privilege system insures con- d student body and enthusiastic l spirit. R. O. T. C. unit with Officers Directed Athletics, ing every cadet. College Pre- ory, Business and Music. Sep- Lower School for younger boys. ty and equipment exceptional. city taxed annually. Early en- ent necessary.

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1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

AUTOS AVIATION AUTOS

PART SIX — ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. — PAGES 1—10B

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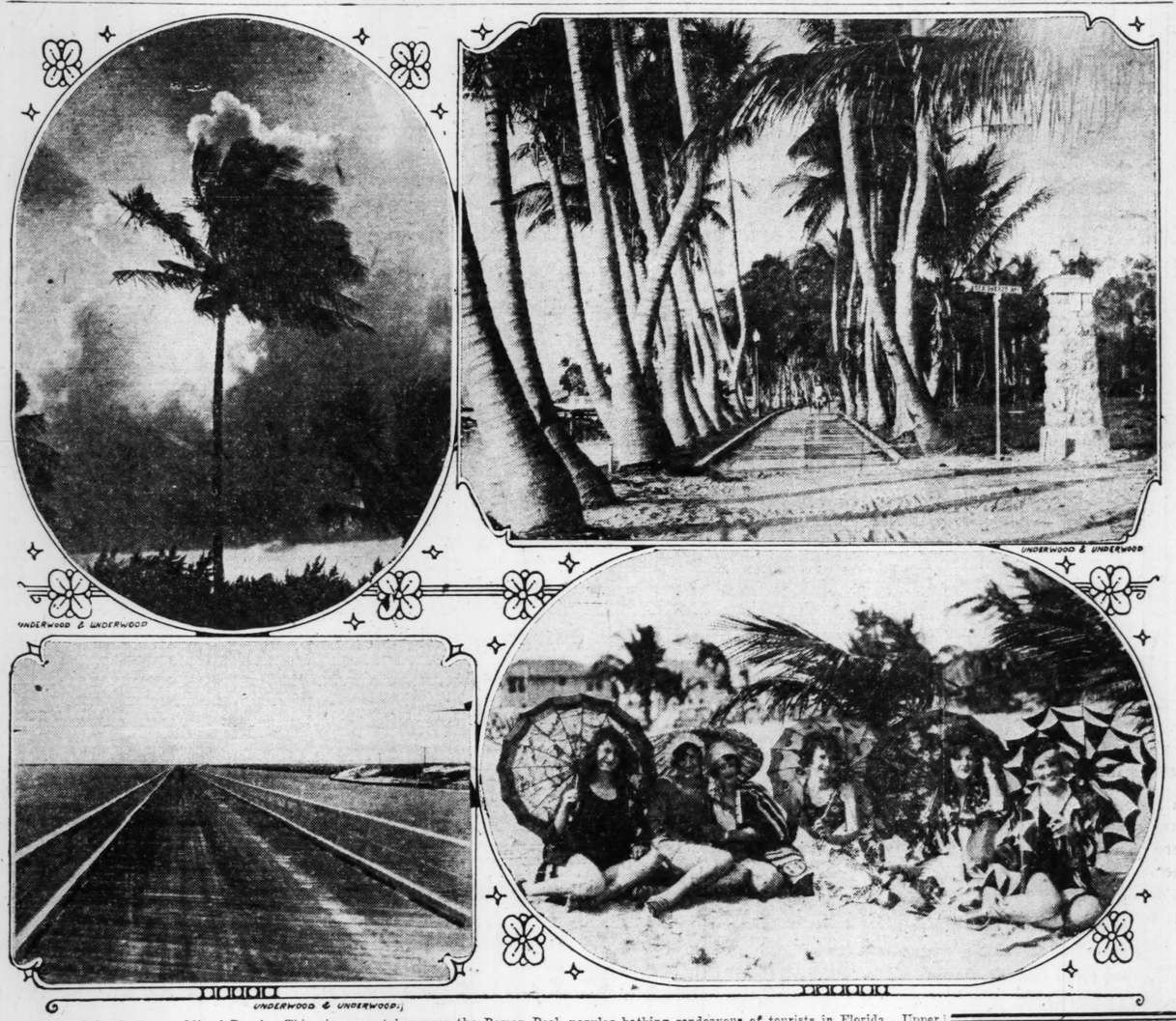
BITS OF SCENERY THAT WELCOME TOURISTS IN FLORIDA



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Upper left—Sunset at Miami Beach. This view was taken near the Roman Pool, popular bathing rendezvous of tourists in Florida. Upper right—a street view in Palm Beach, taken from the corner of Lake Trails and Sea Breeze avenue. Lower left—Part of the 125-mile Overseas Highway running across the Florida keys from Miami to Key West. It is the world's greatest auto road and required six years to build. Lower right—Just a bevy of Northern beauties who have sought a summer clime.

U. S. Engineers Approve Plans for Bridge Over Ohio River at Cairo, Ill.

Crossing Will Form 'Y' With Span Over Mississippi and Make Possible Dependable Commercial Trunk Line Between St. Louis and Memphis—Cost Estimated at $2,000,000 With Construction to Begin Shortly.

By ROBERT H. HALL,
Automobile Editor.

Definite assurance that the highway bridge over the Ohio River from Cairo, Ill., to Wickliffe, Ky., will be built shortly, was received yesterday from Cairo, when United States engineers in conference there approved the plans and location of the span, which has been planned and discussed for the past two years.

The bridge when erected will form part of a "Y" with the bridge now being constructed across the Mississippi River from Birds Point, Mo., to Cairo. The two crossings will afford an easy means of travel from St. Louis to points south and southeast and eliminate the treacherous ferry service now operating across the two rivers.

Completion of the new bridges is being looked forward to especially by St. Louis commercial interests who predict that they will enable the establishing of a new commercial trunk line between St. Louis and Memphis, eliminating the necessity of using the somewhat uncertain Arkansas route during winter.

Motorists as well as heavy freight traffic will follow U. S. 61 south from St. Louis to Sikeston, U. S. 60 to Birds Point, cross the Mississippi River bridge, go through Cairo, cross the Ohio River bridge into Wickliffe, and then follow U. S. 51 directly into Memphis, a shorter and perferable route to any now connecting St. Louis and the Tennessee metropolis.

The plan approved by the U. S. engineers calls for only two piers in mid-stream with two other piers near the banks. The structure from low water on the Illinois side to low water on the Kentucky side, will be approximately 7000 feet long, with steel spans of considerable length on either side of the river.

Cost of erecting the new crossing has been set at $2,000,000, financing of which is to be done by the Chicago banking group of H. M. Byllesby & Co., and the Federal Securities Corporation, the same group which financed the Mississippi River bridge.

The span across the Mississippi River is nearing completion. The last pier, the channel pier on the Missouri side, has reached its destination and work of sealing it started Friday.

Motor Taxes Bear Major Road Costs

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Forecasting a large net annual increase not alone in the number of motor vehicles now on the road but in the mileage that each car will travel, Roy D. Chapin, chairman of the Highways Committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, yesterday told members of the American Association of State Highway Officials that "the urgent public demand for large highway programs" continues unabated on all sides.

"During the present year," Chapin declared, "we will produce around 4,600,000 new vehicles of which considerably more than 10 per cent will go into 130 countries. Of the rest a large part represent replacements, but there is still and will continue to be a large increase in new owners. Year by year the number of families having two or more cars is increasing while the farmer and business man are constantly adding to their motor equipment."

Sketching out the need for roads, Chapin called attention to the demand for wider and stronger

Continued on Page 2B Column 2.

Financing of Planes Begun Nationally

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Following closely on the heels of Wall street's activities in floating securities of aircraft companies, plans have been perfected here by one of the largest independent financing corporations in America so that airplanes may be purchased on installments similar to the methods used in financing automobile transactions. Two 12-passenger planes have already been delivered on the partial payment basis, and are now engaged in commercial work on Middle Western airways.

Back of the project for financing airplane purchases is the Commercial Credit Companies, with resources approximating $120,000,000 and pioneers in the automotive financing field.

Organization of a special airplane division of Commercial Credit Companies, headed by C. W. Mitchell Jr., former navy aviator, came after more than a year of investigation and study on the parts of financing and insurance experts.

In the beginning, the finance company and the associated insurance organization are moving carefully. For the present, only planes selling for $10,000 or more will be financed. Later, Mitchell stated, the restrictions and requirements will be altered as experience tables dictate.

Time buyers of airplanes make a minimum down payment of 33 1-3 per cent plus the standard finance charges, about the same as the rates prevailing in the automobile trade. Insurance rates are much higher for the airplanes than for other financed machines. The insurance coverage is inclusive, repaying for losses by fire, theft, winds, crashes, public liability, property damage and passenger hazards if passengers are carried for hire. In case of a plane costing $21,000, the present insurance rates against all hazards is estimated at $2750, more or less, depending upon three main factors: Type of plane, pilot's record, character of proposed service.

ROUTES TO TAKE *To Florida*

To motorists who annually trek southward to Florida when winter holds the north in an icy grip, the climatic metamorphosis created by an odd thousand miles of travel is ever a lure to visit anew the near-tropical southland of the nation. To motorists who have never been there, a brief description of its climatic and scenic virtues is an incentive to making an initial hegira.

Better roads to Florida than ever before are promised motorists by highway departments of the various states traversed. Of the several available routes—one being via Birmingham, the other via Atlanta—the one through Atlanta will probably be used to a greater degree especially since highway No. 41 through Georgia—until this year under construction—is now virtually concreted in its entirety, only a 10-mile stretch between Atlanta and the Florida line being gravel.

Most motorists make Lake City, Fla., their objective. It is the principal of a number of cities catering to winter tourists and likewise is a motor junction point to Tampa, Jacksonville, St. Petersburg, Miami, Orlando, Palm Beach and a host of other watering places of southern Florida. Besides, the Old Spanish Trail runs through it, westward, over which travels the motorist who includes New Orleans and Gulfport Spas in his itinerary.

The route via Atlanta has several advantages since one has the alternative, after reaching Georgia, of continuing one's trip into Florida down through the interior or along the Atlantic Coast line. Again, after leaving Vincennes, Ind.—arrived at from St. Louis over concreted U. S. 50—there is only one marker—U. S. 41—to follow the rest of the journey.

It is at Macon, beyond Atlanta, where one must decide the most likely route. The motorist can continue due south to Lake City, thence to Tampa, through the near-tropic country, or go east from Macon—on U. S. 80—to old Savannah, thence south on U. S. 17 along the Atlantic seaboard through Jacksonville, Daytona Beach—where in February British speed aces will contest for the world's automobile speed title—Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale to Miami. From Miami U. S. 94 can be followed through the mystic Everglades country—stronghold of the Seminole Indian—to Fort Myers, on the west coast, and thence up a few miles northward to Tampa.

The suggestion is made that tourists follow the Atlantic Coast route going and take the other route returning, thus being given an opportunity of seeing every bit of Florida.

Auto "Saturation Point" Idea Scouted

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Dec. 8.—Talk of the "saturation point" and the used car "evil" finds little sympathy with R. H. Grant, vice president of the Chevrolet Motor Co.

The "saturation point" is far distant, and the used car is "the greatest blessing in the industry," he says.

"The automobile industry is not threatened by anything now within the comprehension of man," Grant asserts. "Human beings must travel, and they must travel in the main over the ground. Ten years from now it will be not greatly different. The demand for motor cars will continue, and already the idea of two cars to the family has been quite thoroughly sold."

Rumor That Ford's Manager Quit, Denied

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FORDSON, Mich., Dec. 8.—Positive denial at the Ford general offices was given to the widespread rumor that C. E. Sorenson, general manager of the Ford industries, had left that organization. The report had been circulated that due to friction with Edsel Ford, Sorenson had resigned.

An official high in the Ford organization said: "Edsel Ford and Sorenson are in perfect harmony and Sorenson is one of the most valuable executives Ford has ever had.

"He is responsible for the wonderful production methods of the Ford organization and is considered as Henry Ford's right hand man. The rumor of his resignation is only idle gossip."

Texans Seek $350,000,000 For Roads

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 8.—Now that the national and State political campaigns are out of the way, attention has been turned to the proposed State bond issue of $350,000,000 for the construction of good roads in Texas. From now until the matter of submitting a proposed amendment to the constitution authorizing a bond issue of $350,000,000 is finally disposed of by the Legislature one way or the other an active campaign in support of the proposition will be conducted.

R. S. Sterling of Houston, chairman of the State Highway Commission, is at the head of the movement to secure the necessary authority to issue the bonds. The Legislature will meet early in January, and a joint resolution submitting the proposition to vote of the people will be introduced early in the session, it was stated.

Selection by Gov. Dan Moody of a citizens committee, one member by the lawmakers of each senatorial district, to consider and recommend to the Legislature a program and policy of road financing, has been completed. The committee will be convened soon. Among the various solutions of the highway problem that have been proposed, Sterling's has attracted the most widespread attention.

Sterling has suggested a 10-year program of construction, to be financed by a State road bond issue of $350,000,000, secured by the gasoline tax, with refund of money paid by counties for State road construction, the refunds to be used by the counties for building lateral roads. The bond issue would be sold and the money spent in annual installments as required.

The State Association of County Judges and Commissioners, at its annual meeting in Dallas, indorsed the State bond principle of the plan put forth by Mr. Sterling. A number of county commissioners' courts have approved it, as have many chambers of commerce, civic and other organizations and individuals.

"As a piece of fine engineering the Stutz car should rank among the really important achievements of the day. And that achievement cannot be buried in the welter of words which seeks to bolster up the large claims of inferior and patched-together engineering jobs." So writes one scientist who knows the value of sound engineering in a motor car.

THE
LOW-WEIGHTED
STUTZ

You Will Please the Whole Family by Buying a Stutz for Christmas

BENJAMIN MOTOR CO.
3021 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
Phone—JEfferson 0234

FAIR WINTER BUSINESS IS ANTICIPATED

Auto Output Sustained Despite Sluggish Retail Situations.

By the Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—Unusually well sustained production in all lines, a higher level of employment for this period than has been the case in a number of years and the fundamentally sound condition of business as a whole are reasons enough for anticipating an excellent volume of business during the winter months.

Retail trade has not come up to the volume expected and generally forecast for it, due to the unseasonable weather that prevailed in most sections of the country. There is little doubt, however, that it exceeded the relatively low marks of last year. With the election over, plans for future business and expansion have been more confidently approached and as the result are going forward rapidly.

Steel and automobile production continue at a high rate, with the former continuing to receive heavy orders from the latter and many inquiries being received from the railroads, which have represented a poor market so far this year. The slackening of manufacturing output in general has not been as marked as it generally is at this season of the year.

Building continues to slow up, though several sections report considerable activity, even to the point of surpassing that of earlier months. Money is easing up somewhat though it remains tight in a number of areas. Labor in the majority of areas is well employed, considering the season.

"I'm Satisfied," Says De Soto Six Owner

Some idea of the ownership satisfaction which the Chrysler-built new De Soto Six is producing can be gained from the following unsolicited letter written by Amos C. Case of East Berlin, Conn., to the dealer from whom he purchased a De Soto Six recently:

"I have driven 4500 miles at an average of nearly 19 miles to a gallon of gasoline," Case writes. "In all my experience as a car owner, and I have driven many makes, I have never found an automobile which pleases me as much as this Dee Soto Six coupe. Its riding qualities are wonderful, it is the smoothest car I have ever driven. At 50 miles per hour you can hear only a purring sound from the motor.

"During the last nine days I have visited Stroudsburg, Pa., Sliding Mountain, Md.; Richmond, Va.; Brownsville, Ind.; Mount Vernon, Ky.; Redford, Va.; Endless Chasm, Va., and on my last day I completed over 495 miles in one day. I am more than satisfied with the De Soto Six coupe. Its riding without hesitation to anybody, regardless of the priced car they wish to own. When I went to fill up the radiator with water I was more than surprised to find that it took only half a cup full.

"There seems to be no labor to the De Soto Six, and the way in which it glides over the hills and rough roads, the manner in which it steers; with its instant and dependable brakes and its quieter engine, the De Soto Six is in every way a car worthy of its name."

Shop to Service 75 Busses at a Time

With facilities for handling all repairs on 1000 motor buses and for servicing 75 vehicles simultaneously, the world's largest motor bus maintenance shop has been completed in Philadelphia. The plant will make repairs on the fleet of 570 buses operated by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.

Built at a cost of $500,000 and containing equipment costing $100,000, the weekly production schedule of the shop calls for completely overhauling 14 buses and painting of 10 of them, rebuilding 14 engines, relining 62 sets of brakes, overhauling 40 power motors, 20 power generators, 11 steering gears, 14 front axles, 14 rear axles, and rebuilding 40 universal joints. This will be accomplished by a force of 181 men.

There will be four distinct lines of work flowing through the shop simultaneously, one a high speed line where minor or emergency repairs are made, and three for buses undergoing complete scheduled overhauls.

Bert Dingley to Aid Stutz Chief

F. E. Moskovics, president of the Stutz Motor Car Co., has appointed Bert Dingley as his assistant. Dingley has been service manager at the factory for the past three years. He is an old racing driver.

During the war, Dingley was a Government inspector at the Nordyke & Marmon plant, in charge of inspection on Liberty engine building and testing. In February, 1919, he went with Nordyke & Marmon Co. and later was appointed chief inspector in charge of chassis building and body inspection, painting and testing. At one time he operated a large garage business at Modesto, Cal.

The regular meeting of the board of directors of Continental Motors Corp. held Tuesday of the past week the quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share, or at the rate of 80 cents per share per annum was declared payable Jan. 20 to stockholders of record Jan. 15.

TRUCK CHIEF

J. O. WARNER.

Warner Named Manager For Federal Truck

J. O. Warner, for the past three years manager of the St. Louis branch of Indiana Truck Corp., recently resigned, has been appointed manager of the St. Louis branch of the Federal Truck Co., officials of the firm at Detroit announced the past week. Warner's offices, display and service rooms are located at 4022 West Pine boulevard.

Auburn Managers Hold 5-Day Meeting

Presentation of Auburn's sales and advertising program and a detailed description of the new six and straight-eight series for 1929 was made to district sales managers of the company in a five-day meeting at the Auburn factory, Nov. 21 to 26.

At the same meeting announcement was made of a new zone plan whereby the country would be divided into 14 districts with a district salesmanager in charge. Appointment of these district salesmanagers was also announced.

Details of the Auburn sales plan were given by N. E. McDarby, manager of sales, who was in general charge of the meeting. The extent and details of the advertising program were presented to the salesmen by H. G. Hersh, advertising and sales promotion manager of the company. H. L. Brinck, supervisor of district salesmanagers, also gave details of the sales program.

Auburn's policies and objects were presented the group by R. H. Faulkner, vice president, at the Saturday morning meeting, and the district quotas given the managers.

MOTOR TAXES BEAR MAJOR ROAD COSTS

Continued from Page 1B.

highways in those areas where work has been under way for a long time. He also stressed the requirements of the farmer as well as the call for many miles of low-cost, high speed highways in regions where distances are great and the population is sparse. Elimination of grade crossings and the further development of secondary and public land roads were pointed to as essential.

"During the past seven years," said the N. A. C. C. speaker, "because of a surplus of funds appropriated in advance of construction, the Federal Government has been expending more funds annually in highway aid than the annual authorization of $75,000,000, taken alone, would support. That surplus reservoir is now all but exhausted and it is necessary that future sums allotted to this work shall be increased unless the improvement of roads of national importance is to be slowed down."

Remarking that the public now knows definitely that it cannot afford to be without roads and is determined they shall be built, Chapin said that "under the prudent policies which have kept the tax per car at a reasonable rate, the total taxes now paid by motorists provide the fiscal authorities with a very large part of the sums necessary to care for road bond issues as well as to care for the cost of maintenance which is essential to protect the public interest in the roads."

"There is little reason to doubt that the public will continue to vote large sums for road improvement," he added, "so long as it can be assured that funds are intelligently expended."

Stamping the co-operation which exists between the Federal and State authorities as deserving of the highest praise, Chapin advocated further co-operation between State and county and local jurisdictions in the development of both secondary and metropolitan highway acreas. He spoke, too, for a system of highways classified as to traffic requirements with a limited mileage of roads to take care of the heavy traffic in industrial areas where the movement is great, coupled with a much larger mileage of light roads for lighter traffic.

With respect to regulation, Chapin said that the co-operative work undertaken under Mr. Hoover's direction and looking toward uniform traffic regulation will do much to further safe travel while the uniform sign and direction standards already agreed upon by the states and Federal Government, will be welcomed by motorists everywhere.

Demand Payment On $1,000,000 Road Bonds

URBANA, Ill., Dec. 8.—A threat to "blacklist" Champaign County with "every insurance company in the country" unless coupons on $1,000,000 worth of road bonds were paid before Christmas was made yesterday by Ames, Emerich & Co., bond brokers, Chicago. The bonds were purchased by the Chicago firm and sold to an Eastern insurance company.

The insurance company notified Ames, Emerich & Co. that the coupons, due Nov. 1, had not been paid, and threatened to take drastic action.

The bonds were issued in 1923. County funds for payment of the interest are held up because of a court suit between County Treasurer Charles W. Dale, and the Champaign County Farm Bureau. Dale claims that conflicting orders for the reassessment of real estate have been issued by the State Tax Commission at the instigation of the Farm Bureau. The reassessment was made in 1927, but the farmers declared it discriminated against them and the Tax Commission ordered another reassessment. The case is now pending in the County Court.

Forty thousand glass eyes are imported to the United States each year—but after all, why brag about it?

Fifteen Ohio drivers went to sleep at the wheel during the lovely month of September—and woke up in hospitals. Ho—hum!

BRAKES

You must get an adjustment on our modern Brake-O-Meter. You have tried others, now try ours and you be the Judge. We have all necessary machinery for a perfect reline. Night service. Until 5 P. M. Sundays Until Noon.

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Coach Experts for 40 Years

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We Offer the Highest Type Service in Coach Rebuilding and Painting in St. Louis

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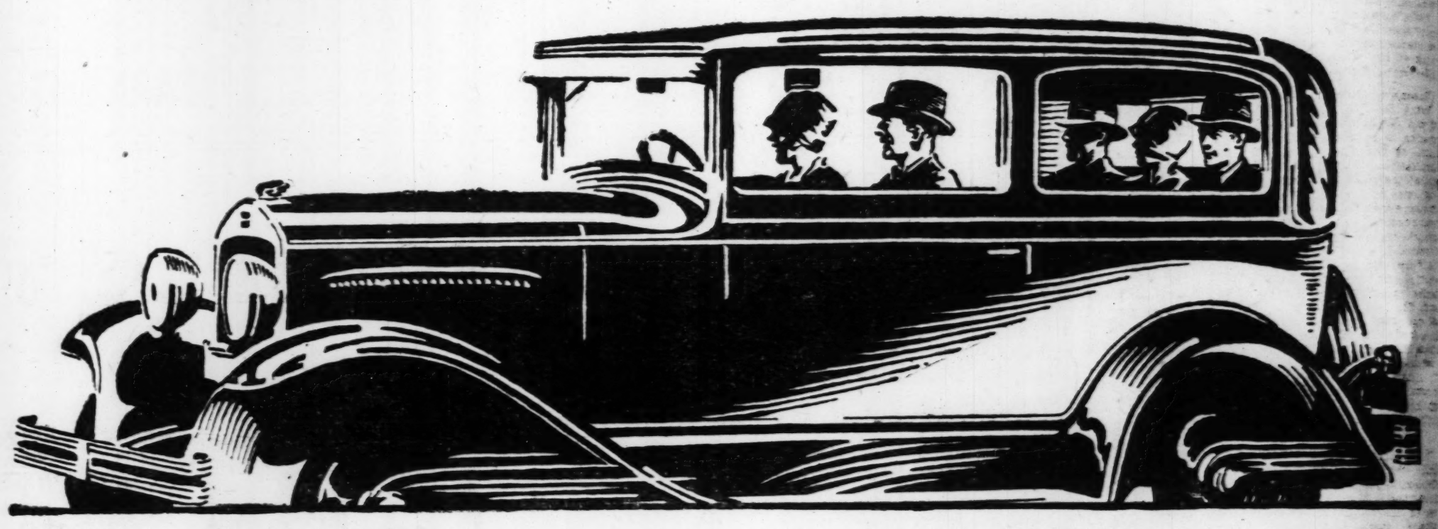
PLYMOUTH...

Still the biggest *dollar value* in the lowest-priced field



Full-Size and Comfort—Plymouth is actually the only full-size car in its price field, offering generous head room, leg room and elbow room for five adult passengers.

Marked Economy—Modern high-compression, 4-cylinder L-head engine gives marked economy of operation and upkeep. Longer engine life assured by Plymouth's exclusive torque reaction neutralizer, rubber engine mountings. Modern positive pressure feed oiling system.

Hydraulic Brakes—Chrysler light-action internal-expanding hydraulic weather-proof four-wheel brakes are used by Plymouth—a feature possessed by no other car near its price. Larger tires make for easier riding and longer mileage.

Impressive Power—45 H.P. engine gives characteristic Chrysler power, speed and acceleration coupled with unbelievable smoothness of operation. Speed with greater safety due to larger crankshaft bearings, inherent balance and general ruggedness of construction.

When all is said and done the greatest value a motor car can hand back to the buyer for his dollars is the comfort he gets out of every minute and every mile of driving and riding.

This greater degree of hour-by-hour, day-by-day and month-by-month comfort depends first upon that certainty of performance which Chrysler engineering has always given—and gives in superlative measure in the Plymouth.

But it also depends to a very marked and special extent upon another outstanding Chrysler characteristic—the riding and driving *proportions* of the car—the ease and restfulness of the seats and springs, but above all the *size*, which in Plymouth enables every passenger to relax and stretch without being cramped.

Plymouth owners appreciate further the safety of hydraulic internal-expanding weather-proof 4-wheel brakes which give instant and always positive stopping in any weather.

The Plymouth being Chrysler-designed is, of course, beautiful beyond anything in the low-priced field—it reveals at a glance the high grade of its upholstery, the fine quality of its cushions and springs.

In action the Chrysler-built Plymouth is a gem of soft, velvety roadability with a modern, scientific power plant such as you can always count upon from Chrysler engineers.

It is a model of economy—not merely in gas and oil mileage of its simple, sturdy, four-cylinder L-head engine, but in freedom from complications and a strong simplicity of parts which holds the upkeep costs down to a minimum throughout the year.

For convenience in driving, it has throttle and light controls on the steering wheel, as in the more expensive cars.

Give yourself the enjoyment of half an hour behind the Plymouth wheel today—and see how the test of comparison and contrast with anything in its class reveals Plymouth as the greatest dollar-value in the lowest-priced field.

$675 AND UPWARDS

Roadster (*with rumble seat*) $675; Coupe $685; Touring $695; 2-Door Sedan $700; De Luxe Coupe (*with rumble seat*) $735; 4-Door Sedan $735. *All prices f. o. b. Detroit. Plymouth dealers are in position to extend the convenience of time payments.* (208)

MIDWEST MOTORS, Inc., 2621 LOCUST BLVD.

JEfferson 3610—Service and Parts—3870 Washington Blvd.

METROPOLITAN DEALERS

ROBERTS MOTOR CO.
5187 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis

NORMANDY MOTORS, Inc.
7300 Natural Bridge Rd., St. Louis

LASKER MOTORS, Inc.
5626 Gravois, St. Louis

ST. JOHNS MOTOR CO.
8800 St. Charles Rd., St. Louis

BROCK MOTOR CAR CO.
Olive and Newstead, St. Louis

LAU MOTOR SALES CO.
7829 Ivory Ave., St. Louis

GRAF MOTOR CO.
Ferguson, Mo.

CREVE COEUR MOTOR CO.
Creve Coeur, Mo.

FELKEL-LOESCH MOTOR CO.
Webster Groves, Mo.

MOLLMAN'S, East St. Louis, Ill.

THREDE AUTO CO., Alton, Ill.

EAST SIDE MOTOR CO.
Granite City, Ill.

BERNHARDT, NIEHAUS & CO.
Collinsville, Ill.

ZIEGLER AUTO CO.
New Athens, Ill.

CHAS. PROCASKY, Belleville, Ill.

ANHEUSER & RUTH
O'Fallon, Ill.

JENNY MOTOR SALES
Highland, Ill.

GUTTERSOHN'S GARAGE
Freeburg, Ill.

At St. Louis Ai...

PHIL LOVE, former flying partner of Col. Lindbergh, has been appointed chairman of the flying school committee of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.

The appointment was made at Chicago last week. Love will be assisted by six other members of the committee, which includes Charles S. Jones, head of the Curtiss Flying Services, and Oliver L. Parks, general manager of Parks Air College, near East St. Louis.

The committee was formed to enforce minimum requirements of operation at all flying schools in the United States. The standards set by the committee are briefly, that approved schools must use licensed aircraft, employ only transport pilots as instructors and include in their courses a compulsory ground school curriculum sufficient to qualify students for a transport pilot's written examination.

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Love, like Lindbergh, is a St. Louisan by adoption. He is a member of the St. Louis firm of Love & Sultan, air consultants, and an officer in the Missouri National Guard air unit.

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Robertson Directs Universal.

Frank H. Robertson, president of the Robertson Aircraft Corporation, is in charge of all operations of the Universal Aviation Corporation. Robertson was appointed chairman of the operations committee of the Universal several months ago. This committee has been dissolved and Robertson is in sole charge of operations. The Universal is a holding company for the Robertson and eight other operating and manufacturing companies, including the Fokker Aircraft Co. At present the Universal operates mail or passenger lines between Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland and Minneapolis. Present plans call for the inauguration of trans-continental train-plane service next spring with various feeder lines leading into the main system.

On Inspection Tour.

In connection with his new duties Frank Robertson is now in Chicago where he is planning improvements at the Chicago terminal of the St. Louis-Chicago passenger route. Accompanied by Harry Perkins, secretary of the Robertson Aircraft Corporation, and "Bud" Gurney, chief pilot, he will fly to Cleveland and Minneapolis to inspect routes and equipment. Gurney will check the pilots on the Cleveland and Minneapolis routes and those failing to meet requirements will probably spend the winter barnstorming in Florida.

Wheels as Wings.

Executives and attaches of Lambert Field and Parks Airport are still coming and going between their airports and the aeronautical exhibition at Chicago. According to reports from returning sightseers, the new 500-horsepower Wright engine and the amphibian models attracted the most attention. The Fokker Co. has an amphibian on display with folding wheels that become small wing surfaces when in flight.

Parks' Building Nearly Ready.

The first building of the Parks' Aircraft, Inc., factory at Parks' Airport is nearing completion and will be in operation by the end of the month.

The two-story brick office section of the building will be occupied this week and machinery is being installed in the plant. The building is 230 feet long by 100 feet wide, having a steel frame and glass sides. A dope and paint shop is to be added as a separate unit.

Parks Aircraft, Inc., will manufacture a cabin monoplane, so far unnamed. The first two ships of the type have been built in Parks Air College shops and will be flight tested this month. The ships have a high lift wing and are powered with Whirlwind motors. It is probable that some other type of motor will be used in the production jobs.

Not Scared by Robbery.

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Crowds Watch Mail Planes.

The arrival and departure of the mail planes continues to be something of a novelty. "Here comes the mail," and "There goes the mail" are expressions voiced daily. There is something of the air of pony express days about air mail operation. Harry Graham, the contract mail carrier, who carried the sacks from downtown speeds to the field in his serviceable, but weather-beaten car, the sacks are tossed into the mail compartment of the plane by attendants and a moment later there is a roar and a small cyclone of dust raised by the wash of the propellor as the plane takes the air northbound. A crowd is usually on hand to witness the event.

Two Sales Reported.

John McMillan reports the sale of

Experts for 40 Years

We Offer the Highest Type Service in Coach Rebuilding and Painting in St. Louis.

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value a motor car can
s the comfort he gets
driving and riding.

ry, the fine quality of its cushions

Chrysler-built Plymouth is a gem
roadability with a modern, scienti-
such as you can always count
rysler engineers.

economy—not merely in gas and oil
imple, sturdy, four-cylinder L-head
freedom from complications and a
ty of parts which holds the upkeep
a minimum throughout the year.

e in driving, it has throttle and
on the steering wheel, as in the
more expensive cars.

Give yourself the enjoyment of half an hour behind the Plymouth wheel today—and see how the test of comparison and contrast with anything in its class reveals Plymouth as the greatest dollar-value in the lowest-priced field.

oor Sedan $700;
ll prices f. o. b. (309)
of time payments.

CUST BLVD.

ZIEGLER AUTO CO.
New Athens, Ill.
HAS. PROCASKY, Belleville, Ill.
ANHEUSER & RUTH
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Two Sales Reported.

John McMillan reports the sale of two ships through his company, the Missouri Aircraft Corporation, last week. Jack sold a Waco-10 to V. A. Nettleton and Edgar Moss, and a Laird to a pilot named Beck. McMillan also reports good business in aerial photography, having recently completed a series of shots for a large industrial concern.

Air Corps Club Reorganized.

The Thirty-fifth Division Air Corps Club, made up of enlisted men of the National Guard air unit, has been reorganized with Sergt. E. J. Burkhardt as president. The club will sponsor several social affairs during the holidays.

Tests in Picking Up Mail.

A Travel-Air monoplane, which is to be used in demonstrating a device to pick up air mail in flight, was refueled at Parks Airport last Monday. The ship, piloted by L. V. Rawlings, was on its way from Wichita, Kan., to New York, where the pick-up tests will be made before Postoffice authorities. The device was invented by L. S. Adams of Seattle, Wash.

Unhurt in Plane Upset.

"Bill" Chaudet and a passenger escaped unscathed last Sunday when Chaudet's Travel-Air turned over on its back at Lambert Field. Bill was attempting a down-wind takeoff and found the National Guard hangars in his path. The ship turned over when he attempted to land, damaging landing gear and wings.

Cantwell and Schoenhair Call.

Two noted flyers, "Bob" Cantwell, winner of a recent trans-continental air race, and Lee Schoenhair, contender for endurance records, stopped at Lambert Field Thursday on theway from Los Angeles, Cal., to Chicago. Each piloted a new Lockheed-Vega to be placed on exhibition at the aeronautical show. Ben S. Hunter, vice president of the Lockheed-Vega Co., and Mrs. Hunter, were passengers in Cantwell's plane. Arthur Vultee, sales manager for the company, rode with Schoenhair. Following lunch at "Louie's" the party continued to Chicago.

Detroit Flying Club.

Detroit now has a flying club that is operated on the Automobile Club plan. Maps and weather reports are available to pilots and other information is given visitors without charge.

Ison Sent to Chicago.

Bert Ison, who has been in charge of instruction at the Robertson Flying School, has been transferred to Chicago to look after Robertson interests at the Municipal Airport there. Alvin Niemeyer, an experienced pilot from Dallas, Tex., has been employed as chief instructor. William Dings, who has been connected with the school for six months, was appointed manager.

Newton Joins Robertson Staff.

R. D. Newton, who joined the Robertson staff of pilots several months ago, was sworn in as a mail pilot last week and put on a regular run on the St. Louis-Chicago link. He succeeds Julius Johannpeter, who resigned. Newton is a veteran pilot and has had a varied career, starting as a parachute jumper in the "flying circus" days.

Chute Inspection.

The parachutes of the Thirty-fifth Division Air Service were inspected Thursday by a civilian inspector from McCook Field. All of the chutes but one, previously tagged "condemned" by Sergt. Jim Tate, were found to be serviceable.

Air Passenger 80 Years Old.

Robert C. Adams, an 80-year-old resident of Kansas City, Mo., was a round trip passenger on the St. Louis-Kansas City passenger route. Adams made the trip for the ride and kept a log of his experiences.

Carolinian Buys Plane.

Ernest Ormon of Kinston, N. C., bought a Travel-Air from F. H. Ludwig after completing a flying course at Lambert Field. He plans to go into commercial flying at his home town.

Flies to Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. Harry Young, regular army instructor for the Thirty-fifth Division Air Service, flew to Fort Leaveneworth, Kan., Thursday in one of the army ships.

Making Nine Planes a Week.

The Curtiss-Robertson Airplane Manufacturing Co., turned out Robin fuselage No. 100 last week. So far 75 finished ships have been delivered to dealers by the company. The production rate is now nine planes a week.

Radio Impulse to Turn on Lights.

The new street lights in downtown St. Louis will be turned on tomorrow night by means of a radio impulse broadcast from a tri-motored ship piloted by Eyre Slonigger. Maj. Albert Bond Lambert, who made the arrangements, will be a passenger in the plane.

Aerial Target on Hangar.

An aerial target has been attached to the staff on the National Guard hangar as a wind vane. It tkes a stiff breeze to fill the cone, which is larger than ordinary wind vanes.

Studying in Comfort.

Advanced students of the Robertson Flying School have been taking their solo flights in cabined Robin planes sinc cold weather set in. In addition to being protected from the weather, they gain experience in handling an enclosed type plane.

Stenographers Fly.

Being a stenographer for an airplane company has its advantages. The office employes of the Curtiss-Robertson plant were taken on flights in the new Robin by Dale Jackson, test pilot for the company, last week.

Haviland Here for Conference.

W. B. Haviland, director of flying schools for the Universal Aviation Corporation, spent a day in conference with Manager Dings of the Robertson Flying School, which is affiliated with the Universal corporation.

Robertson Building Progresses.

The room beams of the new Robertson Flying School building and hangar, to cost $65,600, were set last Thursday. The structure will also contain a waiting room for passengers using the aerial routes out of St. Louis and will be equipped with lockers and shower baths for pilots.

Ready to Sell its Ryan.

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., has offered the Ryan monoplane, used for business trips by executives of the company, for sale. The plane was flown about 50,000 miles by Joe Hammer, pilot for the company, during the year. Hammer and representatives of Anheuser-Busch visited every State in the Union and Canada and Mexico in the ship.

At Parks' Airport.

Among visitors at Parks Airport last week were John B. Bell flying in a Command-Aire from Little Rock, Ark., to Chicago; Charles Vermilya Jr., in Waco, from Pine Bluff, Ark., to Marshall, Mo.; and E. R. Moore in a Stinson monoplane from Lincoln, Neb., to Chicago.

Guard Officers Visit Chicago.

Capt. William Wimer and Lieut. John Sparks, Thirty-fifth Division Air Service, flew to the Chicago show in a Douglas O-2 Wednesday.

Students Fly to Chicago Show.

Fifteen advanced students of the Robertson Flying School received round trips in the trimotored passenger ship to the Chicago aeronautical show.

Road Construction in Spain.

Upwards of $100,000,000 has been appropriated by the Spanish Government as a start on a comprehensive plan of road building and maintenance which will cover all Spain. A total of 4500 miles of modern highways is to be constructed without taxation of the people. Roads to be built now will form a system of highways which are to become the main arteries of the country. The system will be known as the circuito nacional. Practically the whole map of old Spain will be opened to the motorist when the construction has been completed.

Nationwide String Of Aviation Clubs Is Being Planned

Charles L. Lawrence, president of the Wright Aeronautical Co., and designer of the famous Whirlwind motor, has been appointed president of the newly formed Long Island Aviation Country Club, the first of a nationwide string of associated clubs for the promotion of flying as a sport for the socially congenial.

On its $300,000 private flying field near Westbury, Long Island, the club has already begun to build a clubhouse in the shape of an airplane, hangars for members' planes, and every modern airport facility.

Four club planes will provide an aerial taxi service for the members, and pilot-employes will teach them how to fly.

Many prominent social leaders and a number of renowned American aviators, including Col. Charles Lindbergh, are members of the club.

HEADS CLUB

CHARLES L. LAWRENCE.

FREE HEXAGON SHINGLES OR ONE COAT OF PAINT ON EVERY GARAGE OR PORCH ORDERED DURING DECEMBER

DIVIDENDS ASSURED

ON YOUR VACANT SPACE

PAY NO MORE GARAGE RENT

$5.00 Cash

Balance in 24 Months

LIKE RENT

Brick Garages
Porches and Porch Enclosures
Remodeling and Repairing

PLACES A PERFECT-BUILT GARAGE ON YOUR PREMISES

E. L. RIDKER CO., 4060 West Pine Boul.

Builders of "Perfect-Built Garages and Homes"

LINDELL 9350 — PARKVIEW 4280W

Without any obligation to me, please send more information on the items checked below.

Garages ☐ Porches ☐ Repairs ☐

Name .....

Address ..... Phone .....

PARK 10c ALL DAY

"RAINBOW," 1500 MORGAN (BLOCK NORTH WASHINGTON)

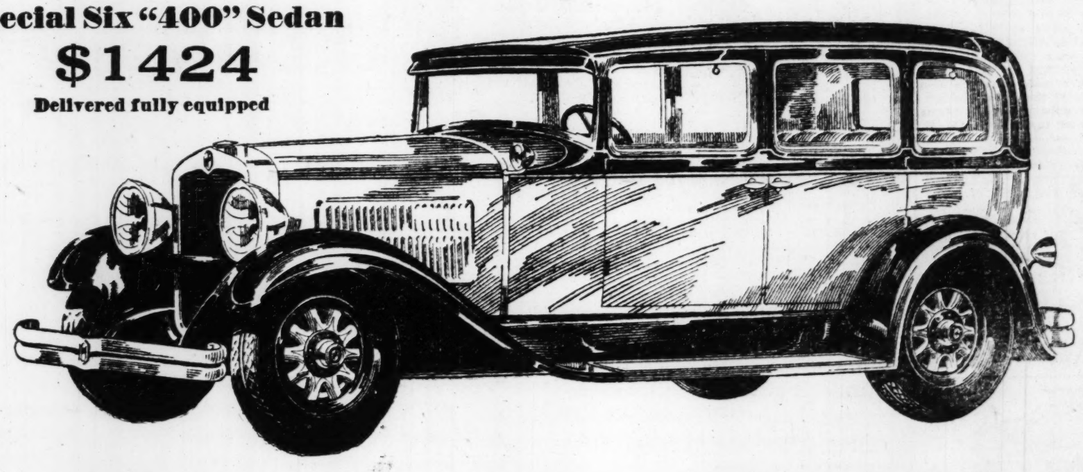
MERRY CHRISTMAS

NASH

Special Six "400" Sedan

$1424

Delivered fully equipped



Say it with a New NASH "400"

THERE is no more delightful gift than a motor car—no more delightful motor car today than the Nash "400".

The whole family will give three ringing cheers when this smart, graceful car stops in front of your door on Christmas Eve or Christmas morning.

The first one who drives it will tell all the rest it is easier steering, sweeter handling, than any other car she ever has driven.

And immediately, the "400" will become everyone's favorite, no matter how many other cars you own. A hundred thousand families are already proud and enthusiastic owners of the "400", though it was announced only June 21.

Its new Twin Ignition performance, Bijur Centralized Chassis Lubrication and many other important improvements add pleasure to every mile of your motoring.

For Christmas delivery, order now. You can select from our complete Holiday display of new "400" models—a brilliant showing of the newest and finest in modern motoring.

9 Sedans From $954 to $2436, Delivered — 8 Coupes, Cabriolets, Victorias From $954 to $2019 Delivered

NASH "400"

Leads the World in Motor Car Value

IMPORTANT "400" FEATURES—

Twin-Ignition motor
12 Aircraft-Type spark plugs
High compression
Houdaille and Lovejoy shock absorbers *(exclusive Nash mounting)*
Salon Bodies
Aluminum alloy pistons *(Inner Struts)*
New double drop frame
Torsional vibration damper
World's easiest steering

Southwest Nash Company
3000 Locust, St. Louis Distributor

Lamb Nash Company, 8301 Page Boul., Vinita Park
East Side Nash Company 14th and State Sts., East St. Louis, Ill.
Heints Motor Company 8109 Ivory Ave.
Metropolitan Nash Co. 4217 N. Grand Bl.
West Side Nash Co. 5143 Delmar Boul.
Hartman's Nash Service 9522 S. Broadway

Schneider Nash S. & S. S. Kingshighway at Neosho
South Side Nash Co. 4728 Gravois
Hensiek-Nash Sales and Service 6404 Olive St. Road
Briggs-Nash Service Gravois Road and Frisco Tracks
Clegg & Sheehan Motor Co. 6405 Manchester Ave.
Webster Groves Nash Co. 662 E. Big Bend Road

—NO OTHER CAR HAS ALL OF THEM

7-bearing crankshaft *(hollow crank pins)*
Bijur Centralized chassis lubrication
Electric clocks
Exterior metalware chrome plated over nickel
Short turning radius
Longer wheelbases
One-piece Salon fenders
Clear vision front pillar posts
Nash Special Design front and rear bumpers (9251)

CHICAGO AIR SHOW CLOSES THIS EVENING

Trend to Luxury in Seating and Fittings Noteworthy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—How the automobile industry will be linked to aviation in the future is evidenced at the First Aeronautical Exposition, which closes tonight, after a 10-day showing.

Should the time come when airplanes will have largely displaced motor cars, the automobile industry will not have been removed from the scene, as the horse has been overshadowed by the motor, in the opinion of airplane experts.

Luxurious upholstery and fittings in some of the 75 different planes on display at the exposition here show the effect the motor car industry is having on aircraft and gives an indication of what may be expected in the future.

Elaborately-built chairs have replaced the uncomfortable wooden seats formerly used in the "automobiles" of the skies. The ordinary brown and blue colors in the ships have been displaced by brilliant two, three and four color-schemes, and a great effort for comfort and beauty is seen in the displays of many manufacturers.

In the 40 models of cabin planes at the exposition, sterling silver and brightly polished nickel fittings are found. Many of the planes are equipped for night flying and in these are seen the latest in running and landing lights.

A tri-motored aeroplane, designed by Henry Ford as a "flying show case" or salesroom, is proving a decided attraction at the first aeronautical exposition.

The new plane has created wide interest in the commercial field and that some day planes of this type will be widely used for displays by firms in many lines of business is predicted.

In place of the usual 14 passenger seats, the entire plane space has been devoted to show cases in the new Ford plane. The cases are filled with a famous brand of food products, packed and distributed by a Chicago firm.

The plane, after being shown at the exposition here, will be turned over to the Chicago firm and will visit all parts of the country, showing merchants the latest in food products.

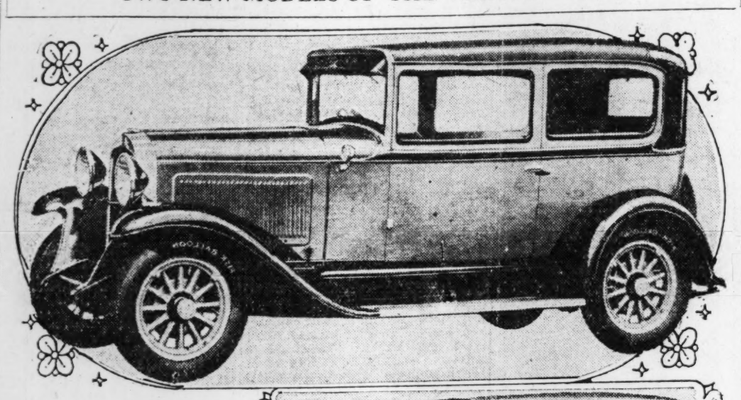
The relation of the air and motor industries is witnessed further in the exhibition at the exposition by more than 130 manufacturers of aircraft accessories.

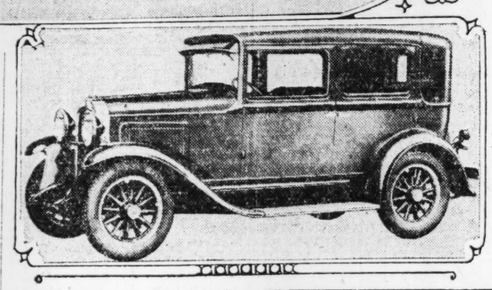
The accessories are made largely by motor car accessory concerns although there are many firms offering displays which are confining their activities strictly to airplanes.

Peerless to Offer New "Six" at Show

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—With its inventory out of the way and its assembly lines rearranged, Peerless Motor Car Corp. is putting the finishing touches on the new models to be announced to the public at the New York Show. Chief among these new Peerless cars is said to be a six-cylinder model to sell at a price under $1300.

TWO NEW MODELS OF THE WHIPPET LINE





ABOVE is the six-cylinder Whippet four-door, five-passenger sedan model, while below is the four-cylinder sedan. These cars are being displayed today by Willys-Overland dealers in the St. Louis metropolitan district.

NEW WHIPPET '4' AND '6' ANNOUNCED

Engine Power Increased, Wheelbase Lengthened.

Several ingenious features are found on the models of the new six and four-cylinder Whippet lines being displayed throughout the St. Louis metropolitan territory for the first time today. One of these greatly simplifies the starting of the cars. It is the so-called "finger-tip" control of lights and starting motor situated at the top of the steering column. Apparently only the sounding horn button, the device when pulled upward automatically starts the engine, turned sidewise turns on the lights and pressed sounds the horn. This is a singular feature found on no other motor car and should be especially appealing to women drivers.

Another feature of the new models is the rejuvenated power plant used. Although the fundamental principles of design and construction of the present motor has been retained, improvements give it greater speed and a much higher power rating.

The bore remains unchanged, but the piston stroke has been increased 3-16 inch. New manifold and larger intake valves are other contributing factors to greater speed. Worm and wheel mono-control of the windshield replaces the method of opening it from each side.

Body models in the four-cylinder line include the five-passenger sedan, five-passenger coach, coupe, roadster and touring car. The six-cylinder line is comprised of the sedan, coach, coupe and roadster.

Wheelbases of both the "four" and "six" have been increased, and bodies are larger and roomier. The design of seats is along scientific lines, perfectly contoured to provide maximum comfort. Marked increase in the width and depth of seats is noticeable. Comfortable riding quality is increased through use of longer front and rear spring in both the four and the six. Numerous interior conveniences such as pockets and robe rails also have been provided.

As a result of the increase in wheelbase, chassis have been redesigned, both "four" and "six" presenting a material improvement over previous practice. Heavier material is used with additional crossmembers and an improved method of attaching them to the side rails to provide greater ruggedness, stability and rigidity.

In the redevelopment of the Whippet lines there hase been a material improvement in the steering gear, this mechanism being redesigned to provide marked ease in steering. This has been accomplished through the use of worm and gear reduction of 11 to 1 as against 8¼ to 1 in the former Whippet "four" and "six" models. This results in less resistance to turning and steering.

The design of the steering wheel itself makes for more comfort in driving, since the oval section of the rim is inclined and not parallel to the steering post, and, as a result, the hands rest in a natural position on the wheel.

The lubrication system is the same as used in previous models, full force feed—which assures positive lubrication to every part of the engine requiring oil.

Transmission and clutch are unchanged. The generally satisfactory operation of gear shifting in the original Whippet transmission have thereforebeen retained. have therefore been retained.

The very adequate braking system of the Whippet Four has been retained in the new models while the Whippet Six breaking system has been modified with the adoption of the Duo-Servo two-shoe brake, declared to be the latest development to give outstanding braking service.

Limiting Car Speed.

The speed limit of automobiles is increasing in the United States and within the past three years 23 states have eliminaed obsolete speed limits. The states having speed laws that allow the motorist to "move on" are: Alabama, 30 to 45 miles; Arizona, 20 to 35; Connecticut, 30 miles to "proper and careful operation;" Florida, 30 to 45; Georgia, 30 to 40; Idaho, 30 to 35; Indiana, 25 to 40; Iowa, 25 to 40; Kentucky, 30 to 40; Maryland, 25 to 40; Michigan, 35 to "reasonable and proper;" New Hampshire, 25 to 35; New Jersey, 30 to 35; North Carolina, 30 to 45; North Dakota, 30 to 35; Oregon, 30 to 35; Pennsylvania, 30 to 35; Rhode Island, 25 to 35; South Carolina, 35 to 45; Tennessee, 20 to 30; Vermont, 25 to 30; Virginia, 30 to 35, and Washington, 30 to 40.

Post-Dispatch to Continue Map Travel Service

SALES of Atlases of the United States and Eastern Canada, individual road maps of the states, maps of St. Louis and vicinity, and city guides will be continued during the autumn and winter months this year. Year-round travel by auto to all parts of the country has made this advisable. They are available at the Post-Dispatch Resort and Travel Bureau, Twelfth and Olive streets.

The atlases contain 48 pages of maps, size 11x17 inches, and several pages of valuable information, and are 50 cents each, or 60 cents by mail.

The state road maps are 10 cents each, or 12 cents by first-class mail.

The maps of St. Louis and vicinity show all roads, lakes, streams and bridges within a 50-mile radius of St. Louis, and are 20 cents each, or 24 cents by first-class mail.

STEINGER TO DISTRIBUTE ANTI-FREEZE

Gardner Dealer to Handle Sales of Veet in Six States.

Joseph Steinger and George Tuthill, president and treasurer respectively of the Tuthill Gardner Co., Gardner distributer here, have organized the Veet Co., for the distribution of Veet, a new anti-freeze product manufactured by the United States Products Corp. Offices and salesrooms of the firm are located at 2743 Locust boulevard, adjacent to the Tuthill Gardner Co. It will handle the distribution of the new anti-freeze in Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Kansas.

Laboratory tests of Veet have proven, according to Steinger, that it shows no indication of freezing at 36 degrees below zero, that it will not lose strength at high or low temperatures and that its boiling point is 240 degrees, which is 28 degrees higher than that of water. It is further calimed by Steinger that these features will retard overheating of motor and will not cause such action as other anti-freezes which have a boiling point of approximately 172 degrees.

Gateway Motor Made Dealer In De Sotos

The Gateway Motor Co., 2001-03 South Seventh street, was appointed associate dealer in De Soto automobiles the past week by [illegible] Brockman, president of the Luxe Motor Car Co., De Soto distributer here. H. B. Hafertepe, proprietor of the company which has been in business at its present location for a number of years, is handling tire and accessory and automobile repair service only.

Your Safety policy costs very little thought—and thoughts are free as the air.

AN OPENING

for just one man of the right type

Our new program of expansion has created in the St. Louis territory (as well as in several other good centers) an opening for an aggressive Sales Agent of proved ability to associate himself with an internationally known and recognized manufacturer.

A distributorship franchise will be given on an exclusive territory basis for the wholesaling of a highly specialized line of automotive products.

An adequate stock of merchandise will be placed at the disposal of the man whom we select without an investment upon adequate assurance of his responsibility and integrity.

The successful applicant for this opening must be willing to personally call upon and co-operate with retail dealers and establish prestige with a clientele around which to build a permanent business. He must be a man who with proper factory co-operation will follow through persistently to a mutually satisfactory and profitable business relationship.

Write in confidence full details covering your business experience, past and preesent connections, age, etc.

Sales Manager, 226-232 N. Pine St., Indianapolis, Ind.

The New DUNLOP "Winterized" Cleated Tires

—that grip like a cleated shoe.

YOU "Winterize" your motor, your radiator solution, your oil—why not your tires? This New DUNLOP "Cleated" Tire eliminates chains—makes Winter driving SAFE without them.

Ask About Our

BONDED GUARANTEE AGAINST EVERYTHING

Open a regular Charge Account and buy Tires as you buy other necessities—on the "Budget" plan. No extra charge.

NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE **MERCHANTS TIRE CO.** 2710 Washington JEfferson 0073

CRANK SHAFT GRINDING
CYLINDER
BEARING ALIGN REAMING
Machine Work Body Work
Engine Work Upholstering

GILBERT & BARKER AUTHORIZED AUTO RE-FINISHING STATION

Modern Auto Repair Co.

4601-17 OLIVE ST.
DElmar 1305-6

We Specialize in Repairing COLLISION DAMAGES

DISC WHEELS TRUED UP

Let Expert Body Rebuilders and Refinishers Put Your Car in Tip-Top Shape

THIS IS AN AUTHORIZED **DUCO STATION**

We specialize in original Duco work and in Duco Refinishing. Any color.

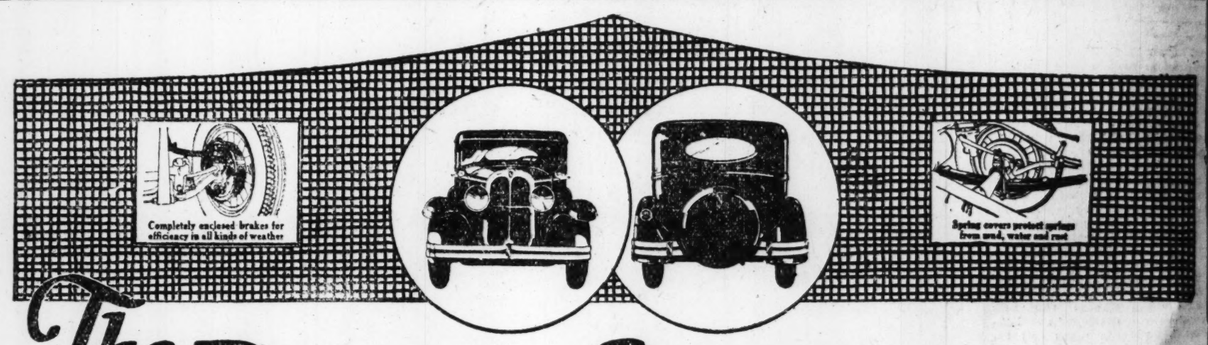
$35 to $165

THE Winter driving season causes extra strain on your car. Hudson-Frampton specially equipped plant for rebuilding and refinishing cars gives ample protection against hard driving and rust. A Duco factory-finish job gives year-round protection. Drive in now.

Service on All Makes of Cars. Monthly Payment Plans if Desired

Hudson-Frampton

Delmar at Taylor Phone JEfferson 3100



The **Purse-Strings were *wide open*..**

when this great new car was planned

DESIGNING an automobile . . . too often a process of discarding desirable features because of their cost. But not so in the New All-American. The purse-strings were wide open when this great car was planned.

* * *

An example. The New All-American bodies by Fisher including the Convertible Cabriolet and the Landaulet Sedan. More costly for Oakland to use on its cars? Certainly! But also more beautiful. More sturdy. More advanced in luxury and style.

* * *

Another example. Oakland's internal-expanding four-wheel brakes. Cost more than ordinary brakes? To be sure! But also *brake* better. Require less attention. Guard against mud and water and ice. They're more positive in action. More silent. More satisfactory in every respect.

* * *

Thus the New All-American is constructed . . . from front bumper straight through to tail-light. With flaring, one-piece fenders . . . indisputable evidence of fine car quality. With a big, powerful engine . . . accurately balanced rotating parts . . . beautifully fitted interiors . . . adjustable driver's seats. All features more costly to build into a car . . . but all included in the New All-American Six.

* * *

No wonder it's creating such a furore . . . considering the unprecedented quality it provides. Considering that it's the creation of skilled engineers unhampered by the necessity of skimping . . . that it's a new and even finer All-American Six!

Prices $1145 to $1375, f. o. b. Pontiac, plus delivery charges. Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers and spring covers included in list prices. Bumpers and rear fender guards extra. Check Oakland delivered prices—they include lowest handling charges. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY MOTOR COMPANY

2801 LOCUST STREET E. A. HATFIELD, President Phone JEfferson 3542

METROPOLITAN DEALERS

TRIANGLE AUTO CO. 5021 Gravois
BURGDORF MOTOR CO. 2721 S. Jefferson Avenue
ANGELICA AUTO CO. 4231 N. Grand Boul.
SADLO-FABER MOTOR CO. 4937 Natural Bridge Avenue
CLAY-GOODLOE AUTO CO. 5841 Delmar Boul.
BRAHM-MITCHELETTE MOTOR CO. 3537 S. Kingshighway
IVORY AUTO CO. 7805 Ivory Avenue
BENNETT MOTOR CO. Webster Groves, Mo.
SHUBERT MOTOR CO. 8209 Gravois Avenue
JENNINGS MOTOR SALES 8917 W. Florissant Avenue
MUELLER MOTOR CO. 2012 Lucas and Hunt Rd.
WHITE BROS. AUTO CO. E. St. Louis, Ill.
MEYER BROS. AUTO CO. Belleville, Ill.
HOPE MOTOR CO. Granite City, Ill.
HOPE MOTOR CO. Edwardsville, Ill.
HORSTMAN AUTO CO. Collinsville, Ill.
STOFFEL'S GARAGE Hixhland, Ill.
R. & R. MOTOR CO. Columbia, Ill.
SAYRE MOTOR CO. Lebanon, Ill.
LENZBURG GARAGE Lenzburg, Ill.
DAN WOLF MOTOR CO. Valley Park, Mo.
ST. CHARLES SALES CO. St. Charles, Mo.
ST. CLAIR GARAGE St. Clair, Mo.
FOX CREEK GARAGE Fox Creek, Mo.
MAYLE MOTOR CO. Pacific, Mo.
DES PERES GARAGE Des Peres, Mo.
UNION GARAGE Union, Mo.
KASEL GARAGE Washington, Mo.
LOHMAN BROS. Warrenton, Mo.

A NEW All-American Six BY OAKLAND

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Chrysler Annou

Powerful Custombuilt Line Now Being Displayed by Midwest Motors, Inc.—Luxury and Ultimate in Riding Comfort Features Stressed.

Formal presentation of chassis and various exclusive body types of the new 1929 Imperial cars—de luxe line of high-priced automobiles built by Walter Chrysler—was made Thursday of the past week in the show rooms of Midwest Motors, Inc., Chrysler distributer here. Several thousand invitations to the presentation were sent out and fully nine-tenths of the persons invited responded, crowding the showrooms from morning until late night.

The new Imperial comes in nine custom built body styles of exclusive Chrysler design. An entire plant, acquired by Chrysler in Detroit some time ago, is devoted to the one task of building Imperial bodies. In this plant the sedan limousine, town sedan, five and seven-passenger sedans are built. The five other custom body styles—the roadster, convertible coupe and two-passenger coupe, all of which have rumble seats, the sport phaeton and seven-passenger touring—are built to Chrysler design by one of the leading custom body carrossiers.

The new Imperial is larger appearing than any previous Chrysler and even more luxurious. Its length, coupled with long springs anchored in blocks of live rubber, hydraulic shock absorbers, larger tires and rubber engine mountings front and rear, saddle type cushions and upholstery of unusual depth and resiliency, confer an altogether new degree of riding softness and comfort. Its emblem is the Roman fasces, a bundle of rods having among them an ax with the blade projecting. A similar emblem was used in those old Roman days to denote the presence of Kings or Consuls.

"Silver Dome" type high compression engine is standard on all models. The "Red Head," offering the choice of still higher compression with high compression fuels, is optional at slight extra cost.

Many mechanical features are in evidence. Pistons are Chrysler's special Iso-therm tongue and groove Invar strut type with five rings. Valves are special steel. The crankcase ventilation system lengthens the useful life of oil and minimizes the dangers from vapors. Special crankshaft counterweighting and the torsion neutralizer enhance smoothness of engine performance and minimize torsional reactions.

Hydraulic four-wheel brakes are internal expanding, with their consequent freedom from dirt, dust and water, and have an automatic refill for the master cylinder. The clutch is of the single plate, cushion drive type, which Chrysler has developed so successfully. Springs are anchored in blocks of live rubber and protected from water and mud by tailored boots. Combined with special rubber mountings at the engine's front and rear, they contribute to a restful softness and quietness of mechanical action outstanding even among the world's finest motor cars.

A salient feature of the new cars is the striking individuality of each body style. The custom idea is everywhere evidenced. In body trim and upholstery many options are offered, in broadcloths, French Bedford cords, mohairs and leathers. Wheels in wood are standard, but may be had in the wire, disc or demountable wood type. A wide range of color combinations to suit the wishes of each individual owner is provided.

A Dash In Co Mot

The Triple

You can't forg Gard. Its cont your eye and h thumb screw o tells you at all opening of the

Extra Protection

Moto-Gard's scientific construction provides the extra protection needed at the bottom of your radiator where water cools first and freezing starts.

Manufactured by THE BREWER TITCHE

Distributed b

KOOCHOOK CO

2209 Pine St. St. Louis, Mo.

as other anti-
a boiling point
72 degrees.

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De Sotos
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tomobiles the past week by Phil Brockman, president of the De Luxe Motor Car Co., De Soto distributer here. H. B. Hafertepe is proprietor of the company which has been in business at its present location for a number of years, but is handling tire and accessory and automobile repair service only.

Your Safety policy costs but a little thought—and thoughts are free as the air.

New DUNLOP
"Winterized"
Cleated
Tires
—that grip like a cleated shoe.

YOU "Winterize" your motor, your radiator solution, your oil—why not your tires? This New DUNLOP "Cleated" Tire eliminates chains—makes Winter driving SAFE without them.

Ask About Our
UARANTEE AGAINST EVERYTHING
harge Account and buy Tires as you buy other necessities on the "Budget" plan. No extra charge.

MERCHANTS TIRE CO. 2710 Washington JEfferson 0673

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straight through to
one-piece fenders . . .
of fine car quality,
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river's seats. All fea-
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American Six.

such a furore . . . con-
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t it's the creation of
ppered by the neces-
t it's a new and even

sorbers and spring covers
red prices—they include
inimum rate.

PANY
Phone JEfferson 3542

YRE MOTOR CO. Lebanon, Ill.
NZBURG GARAGE Leasburg, Ill.
WOLF MOTOR CO. Valley Park, Mo.
HARLES SALES CO. St. Charles, Mo.
CLAIR GARAGE St. Clair, Mo.
CREEK GARAGE Fox Creek, Mo.
MAYLE MOTOR CO. Pacific, Mo.
DES PERES GARAGE Des Peres, Mo.
UNION GARAGE Union, Mo.
KASEL GARAGE Washington, Mo.
LOHMAN BROS. Warrenton, Mo.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Six

Chrysler Announces New Imperial

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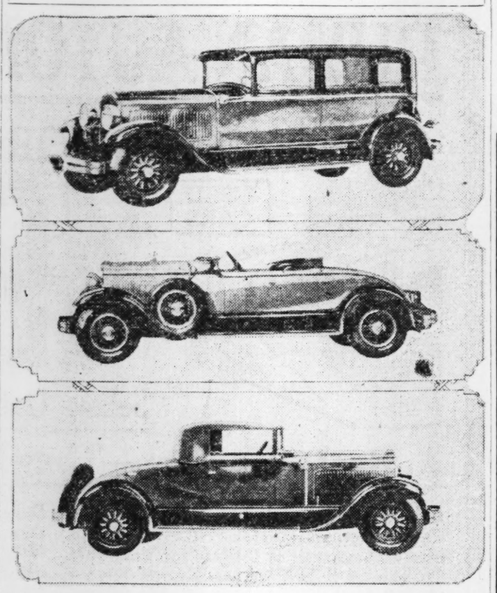
HOW THE AUTOMOBILES LOOK



TOP—Five-passenger, four-door sedan. CENTER—Sport roadster with wire wheels, extras set in fender wells. BELOW—Cabriolet with rumble seat. These models are obtainable with or without wire wheel equipment. Artillery wheels are standard.

Six-Cylinder Chevrolet On Display This Week

By THE AUTO EDITOR.

St. Louis took in another premiere yesterday and saw Chevrolet make its bow to the motoring public from the six-cylinder stage. The stage was set at Arcadia ballroom, 3515 Olive street, with O. E. Nonn, St. Louis zone sales manager for Chevrolet, as impressario.

The premiere, marking Chevrolet's retirement from the four-cylinder field and its entrance into the list of the sixes, is booked for a week, so that everyone in St. Louis and its vast surrounding territory may have a chance to see what Chevrolet has brought out. The doors at the Arcadia were opened at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning and will be open each day until midnight up to and including next Friday.

Each model of the new line was there when the curtain rolled up from the smart-apeparing coupe to the convertible landau with its air of swank and luxury. Then there was the sport cabriolet, coach, sedan, phaeton and roadster, a car for every walk of life. Amid a typical setting, each car showed to its very best, for George Wittbold is to the auto shows as Flo Ziegfeld is to the realm of the stage.

Already more than half a million persons have seen the new Chevrolet at advance showings. In New York more than a quarter of a million persons viewed the new car during the six-day showing, while at Detroit the opening-day crowd of 25,000 exceeded by 2000 any opening-day crowd in the history of the famous Detroit automobile show.

Chevrolet's premier as a six was an event for more than one reason. It marked the retirement of General Motors from the four-cylinder field. It showed that it is possible, due to modern manufacturing methods, to give to the public a car with all the refinements of the bigger and more expensive cars, and yet within the price field of the old four-cylinder line.

Mechanically and artistically the new Chevrolet stands apart as an achievement in the field of automotive development. Mechanical improvements give it an economy of gas consumption averaging better than 20 miles to the gallon. From an artistic standpoint, Fisher body designers, working in close co-operation with Chevrolet officials, have succeeded in characterizing the new car with an attractiveness of line and color hitherto unknown to the low-priced field. Distinctly grouped louvres, placed well toward the rear of the hood, add to the smartness of the long and unbroken lines.

Comfort, too, has been taken into consideration in the design of this new car, and the appointments are the richest and most luxurious ever offered by Chevrolet. The seats are wider and more restful, while the front seat on all closed models is adjustable to the convenience of the driver.

The design of the instrument board, too, shows considerable care and much thought given to make it handy for the driver. The instrument board is indirectly lighted, and, in addition to the usual ammeter, oil gauge, speedometer and switch, includes a water temperature indicator and electrolock. There are no controls on the wheel, the spark, throttle and choke all being operated from the dash. As in cars of higher price, the lights on the new Chevrolet six are controlled by a foot button, making it possible for the driver to switch from bright to dim and back again without changing his grip on the steering wheel. All of the hardware is specially designed and by Ternstedt.

La Salle-Cadillac Shipments Increase

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—Lawrence P. Fisher, president of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., says that shipments of new Cadillac and La Salle cars since the announcement of the new models in August, exceeds 18,000 units. This is 35 per cetn larger than shipments during the same period in 1927, he reports.

"The new La Salle," Fisher states, "has shown an 87 per cent increase in volume over the same period in 1927. Fleetwood custom body business has also shown a decided increase over the four months period in 1927 which amounts to 30 per cent.

"It is necessary to operate our Fleetwood plant overtime in order to keep up with the demand.

"Our export business has likewise show a 25 per cent increase over business for a comparable period of last year.

Retail delivery of all of our lines have shown a 25 per cent increase over a similar period in 1927.

"The indications are that December will exceed December, 1927, and that our business for the year 1928 will show a decided increase over previous years. We look forward to 1929 as a very prosperous year for manufactors of quality cars."

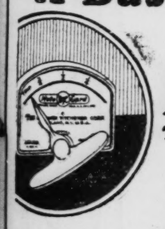
Another Store in Star Square Chain

The twelfth store in the Star Square chain of radio, electric and automobile accessory shops was opened Friday of the past week at 4264 Manchester avenue, W. S. Ragland, general manager, announced the past week. The firm, whose headquarters is at 1129 Locust street, now has stores in virtually every community in the St. Louis metropolitan district.

The new branch, as other branches, will have a complete line of tires, auto accessories, radio supplies and electrical goods in stock. Mail orders will also be handled.

The man who first gets his notebook out isn't always the innocent party in the automobile collision.

A Dash Indicator Controls
Moto-Gard
The Triple Service Shutter



You can't forget to operate your Moto-Gard. Its control is on the dash—under your eye and hand. A light turn of the thumb screw operates it. The indicator tells you at all times the exact degree of opening of the leaves.

Extra Protection
Moto-Gard's scientific construction provides the extra protection needed at the bottom of your radiator where water cools first and freezing starts.

Triple Service
In average winter weather open the top leaves and close the lower. Mild?—open all leaves. Bitter cold?—close them all—and do the same when parking.

Manufactured by THE BREWER TITCHENER CORP., Cortland, N. Y.
Distributed by
KOOCHOOK CO., INC.
2209 Pine St. St. Louis, Mo.
CEntral 4140-4141 4142

New Oakland Axle Plant Is Opened

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PONTIAC, Mich., Dec. 8.—Another important step in the big expansion program under way during the past few months at the Oakland Motor Car Co., here neared completion with the recent opening of the new Oakland-Pontiac axle plant. This new plant is housed in the former Oakland engine and sheet metal factory, which has been completely remodeled and re-equipped for the new work, the stamping and engine building operations having been removed to the new centralized Oakland-Pontiac location on the edge of town.

In the axle division 260,000 square feet of floor space are being utilized for a capacity production of 1500 front and rear axles and 700 sets of differential gears for both Oakland and Pontiac sixes every working day. Prior to the opening of this plant, axles and gears were manufactured elsewhere and shipped to Pontiac.

In preparation for the opening of the plant several millions of dollars worth of new precision machinery were added, and from 1200 to 1500 men are to be added to the payroll at peak production. About a mile of overhead conveyors have been installed and 700 new machines added.

Lay Car Death Toll To Reckless Youth

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 8.—Reckless and drunken drivers, most of whom are irresponsible youths under 25 years; gross carelessness on the part of pedestrians; playing children who dart into traffic laden thoroughfares—these are the three outstanding causes for Cleveland's traffic death toll of 583 persons during the past 30 months, it is charged.

The Cleveland Automobile Club and the Cleveland Safety Council, interested in determining the chief causes for the Fifth City's tremendous traffic death toll, have just completed a careful analysis of each of the 583 traffic deaths occurring here during the past two and one-half years. The three conclusions, enumerated in the order of their importance in the foregoing, are revealed by the Automobile Club - Safety Council analysis.

THE PEAK OF PERFECTION IN ANTI-FREEZE

WILL NOT FREEZE AT 36° BELOW ZERO
will not attack paint, varnish or Duco.
is non-inflammable.
is odorless and harmless.
has no effect on rubber hose or gaskets.
will not lose strength.
will not attack or retard cooling system.
will not freeze under any normal atmospheric temperature below zero.

Dealers, Order VEET THROUGH YOUR JOBBER. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

VEET
Will Not Freeze Blozero
WILL NOT BOIL OR LOSE ITS STRENGTH
ONLY ONE FILL NECESSARY:
AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GARAGES AND FILLING STATIONS
THE VEET CO. 2743 LOCUST ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
JEfferson 2760

WILL NOT FREEZE AT 36° BELOW ZERO
Not High Priced
Guaranteed
Quickly Serviced
Lasts All Winter
Dealers, Order VEET THROUGH YOUR JOBBER. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Deserving of its record-breaking success . . . .

Value speaks more plainly and unmistakably in today's motor car market than it has ever spoken in the past.

There you can lay your finger directly on the main reason for the unprecedented, swift advance of the Chrysler-built De Soto Six to its present heights of popularity.

Entirely aside from the fact of its Chrysler origin, and on its own individual merits, the De Soto Six deserves every iota of the widespread preference which an eager public is conferring upon it.

DeSoto
Multum pro parvo

Faeton, $845; Roadster Espanol, $845; Sedan Coche, $845; Cupe Business, $845; Sedan, $885; Cupe de Lujo, $885; Sedan de Lujo, $955. All prices at factory.

Dealers, Investigate at Once the De Soto Franchise

DE LUXE AUTOMOBILE CO.
3107-15 Locust Boul. PHIL. H. BROCKMAN, Pres.
Open Evenings and Sunday
JEfferson 2810

MODERN GARAGE, Sullivan, Mo.
WASHINGTON MOTOR CO., Washington, Mo.
L. BRUCKER STOVE & HDWE. CO., St. Charles, Mo.
B. AND M. MOTOR CO., Perryville, Mo.

ASSOCIATE DEALERS
PLAZA MOTOR CO., 3615 Page Blvd.
L. J. DONZE MOTOR CO., Ste. Genevieve, Mo.
LIBERTY GARAGE, Moscow Mills, Mo.
BELL-MART MOTOR CO., Denny and Manchester Road
BAUER MOTOR CO., Ellisville, Mo.
BERGMANN MOTOR CO., Granite City, Ill.
FANNELLY MOTOR CAR CO., E. St. Louis, Ill.
SOUTHWEST SALES CO., 4930-3 Southwest Ave.
AUBURN WELLSTON CO., 6511 Easton Ave.
GATEWAY MOTOR CO., 2001-03 S. 7th Blvd.

DE SOTO SIX
PRODUCT of CHRYSLER

Bonus to Drivers Who Keep Trucks Out of the Shop

"Paying a monthly bonus of $10 to $15 a month to drivers who keep their trucks out of the shop has proved to be a very successful way of keeping down repairs for fleet owners in China," states S. Fitzpatrick, export manager of the Federal Motor Truck Co., Detroit.

"Eager to get this extra money, the truck driver handles his vehicle with greater care and makes necessary minor repairs himself, instead of taking it to the shop.

"This system of keeping down truck repairs to a minimum was suggested to truck owners by an age-old Chinese custom practiced in the medical profession. Since time immemorial, the Chinese business man has been accustomed to pay his family physician a certain sum each month for keeping him well. Payment stops when he falls ill.

"Ingenious truck owners in China who, like truck owners the world over, were plagued with small avoidable repair bills, saw practical use in this system. As a result, the truck driver is induced to handle his vehicle with greater care and to take a personal interest in his employer's property."

Christmas Party For Auto Boosters

The beaux and belles of the St. Louis Automotive World are impatient.

The annual Christmas party of the Mississippi Valley No. 14 Automotive Booster Club, is to be held Saturday evening, Dec. 15, in the Crystal room of Hotel Chase, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

A thousand members of the automotive trade in this territory, including booster members from Kansas City, Chicago, and international headquarters itself, with international chairman, John F. Shuford, well-known St. Louis automotive pioneer, sharing the honors of presiding with Art Sontag, president of the local chapter and Maj. R. E. Lee and Harry Wedler, official booster gladhanders.

Open elevator gates often lead to "Gates Ajar."

Sweeping Price Reductions

You can now buy any new Dodge Brothers Standard or Victory Six in our stock at a sweeping price reduction!

Every car is brand new and of the latest type—big, roomy, smart, with full factory equipment. Every one is a marvel in performance, a beauty in appearance.

At the original prices, these cars were outstanding values. At the new, low prices they are nothing less than the bargain sensations of the year!

Be one of those to profit by this opportunity of a lifetime. Come in *today*.

STANDARD SIX

	New Price f. o. b. Detroit	Saving
DeLuxe Sedan	$795	$175
Sedan	765	160
Coupe	725	150

VICTORY SIX

	New Price f. o. b. Detroit	Saving
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A Real Slaughter—They Must Be Sold

Sale Starts Promptly at 1 P. M., Saturday, December 8th. Only One Car to Each Man. This Will Protect You. Our Inventory Slaughtered Many Thousands of Dollars for This Sale. When Gross-Butler Motor Co. Runs a Sale Everyone Knows It's a Real Sale and They Buy With Confidence.

In this Sale you will find Cars Worth $300 and $400. Many makes, including Studebakers, Buicks, Paiges, Dodges, Chevrolets, Fords.

"That's All" No More to Pay **$97.59** Many Makes—Many Models—Closed Cars in This Group

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We have on hand many fine cars, and to move them we are going to make a real sacrifice to sell them, and the condition and price will sell these cars. We must sell these cars now or store them 60 days. Included in this sale we have for your approval fine closed, late-model cars.

1926 and 1927 Studebakers, Buicks, Chryslers, Paiges, Gardners, Dodges, Fords....Also Other Makes.
These Cars Have Been Run Very Few Miles

Cars Worth $1000, NOW ..... $500 to $800
Cars Worth $ 800, NOW ..... $400 to $500
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Honestly represented to you. New lacquered paint, new tires, fine mechanical condition.

Your Old Car in Trade
Payments to Fit Your Pocketbook and Earnings
$25.00 Secures Your Choice

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2944 Locust, Cor. Garrison Ave.

Open Sunday Open Until 10 P. M.
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ONLY **13** MORE
SHOPPING DAYS

Please Shop Early in the Day When the Stores Are Not Crowded

NEW WHIPPET DEALER FOR CITY AREA

E. J. Johnson to Take Over First Floor of Factory Branch.

Appointment of a new metropolitan - Willys - Knight - Whippet dealer to be located in the building of the St. Louis branch of Willys-Overland, Inc., at Twenty-second street and Locust boulevard, was announced yesterday by W. A. Elliot, branch manager, after he had closed a contract with E. J. Johnson, prominent automobile man of Denver and his partner, J. S. Mitchell, formerly of San Antonio, Tex.

The new dealership will be known as the E. J. Johnson Co. Johnson will be president, but for the present will remain in Denver, while Mitchell, who is vice president and general manager, will be in charge locally. The latter for the past several years has served as general manager of distributing organizations in San Antonio and Kansas City.

The new firm will occupy the entire first floor of the Willys-Overland branch building here, the executive offices of the branch having been removed to the second floor. Renovation of the first floor was completed yesterday and today a complete line of 1929 Whippet cars and Willys-Knight cars is on display. The basement of the building will be used as the service and repair station. Lifts from the first floor giving omtorists easy access to it. Parts will be distributed as heretofore by the wholesale division and this department has been removed to the second floor.

The new organization will be the largest Willys-Overland dealer in the St. Louis territory. There are several other dealers of the line in this territory.

Detroit Buys 120 Dodge Coaches to Replace Jitneys

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—After operating Graham Brothers motor coaches more than 24,000,000 miles on its streets, Detroit's Department of Street Railways has placed orders for 120 more coaches with this division of Dodge Brothers Corp.

This is in answer to a recent decision handed down by the Supreme Court of Michigan, which ruled the jitneys from certain streets of the motor metropolis after a legal battle extending over seven years. The decision to substitute a de luxe bus service for the thousands of daily patrons of the jitneys came immediately on the heels of the court order.

The first purchase of 30 was announced almost immediately after the jitneys were taken from the streets. A second order followed for an additional 90 Graham coaches of the speedy, 16-passenger parlor type used in city and in interurban transportation from coast to coast.

This coach offers many outstanding features in appearance, comfort, seating arrangement, motive power and operating safety. It is equipped with individual leather, air cushion seats over spring base, and is driven by a powerful six-cylinder motor with four-speed transmission. The utmost in economical and dependable service is claimed by the manufacturers. Lockheed hydraulic four-wheel internal expanding brakes insuring safety in operation. The hand brake operates on the propeller shaft. The heating system is of the fan blower type, air being brought in, heated and sent through the coach. Three ventilators are located in the roof, one in the cowl, with an overhead electric fan near the door.

A distinctive color combination has been chosen, the new coaches to be finished in maroon with red belt and beige top, while black fenders surmount the red wheels. A suggestion of the pullman car is given by the mirrors set in the window posts.

Adaptability of the coach to traffic conditions demanding quick acceleration and speed with braking facilities equal to those of passenger cars will assist materially in helping solve the city's transportation problem, according to officials of the street railways.

European Car Design Improving, Says Nash

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 8.—American automobile manufacturers and the American industry generally will not have to guard against any European invasion of the field of Yankee motor car design and engineering in 1929, but lower prices on cars in volume production on the Continent may be expected to add to American car competition overseas, C. W. Nash, president of the Nash Motors Co., declared today upon his return from a tour of Northern European countries and the annual expositions in Paris and London.

"Mechandically there has been a marked improvement in European motor car design," Nash said. "The American industry is credited with remaining comfortably in advance in this respect and also with developing some of the most important of the mechanical features of the manufacturing year; but to my mind both French and English made cars are better today than they were a year ago, and their manufacturers have been able to considerably reduce prices of the cars that are produced in volume." One of the most important changes noted lies in the trend of the Europ[illegible]

P.M.—Also Sunday

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Car Licenses Of All States To Be Uniform

IT IS no longer necessary to drill holes or slots in license plates to make them fit the license plate bracket on automobiles.

All of the 48 States, District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands have conformed with the standard plate bracket slots developed by the Society of Automobile Engineers and recommended by the United States bureau of standards.

Service Heads Hear Glick and Lee Talk

Service managers for 92 automobile firms attended the monthly meeting of the Service Managers' Bureau, a subsidiary of the St. Louis Automobile Dealers' Association, at the Marquette Hotel Friday evening of the past week. James Hershfelt, chairman of the bureau and service manager for the Vesper-Buick Auto Co., presided.

Phillip P. Glick, service director for the Moon Motor Car Co. factory, spoke at length on the "Oilometer" a new device for lubricating motor cars. His talk was illustrated by charts and the device itself.

George H. Niekamp, sales director of the Beck & Corbitt Co., told the service manager of the many ways in which they could serve customers by offering them kinds of service necessary to their cars. He outlined a schedule of necessary services for winter, for spring, for summer and fall and declared that owners of cars would welcome suggestions of this kind which were intended for the betterment of the operation of their automobiles.

Robert E. Lee, manager of the St. Louis Automobile Dealers' Association, spoke on "Loyalty and Better Wages" pointing out that a service manager or any other employe is practically a partner in the business in which he is employed and that his loyal adherence must eventually bring for him better wages and a permanent position.

The annual Christmas party of the Service Managers' Bureau has been scheduled for Dec. 27 at the Marquette Hotel.

Your boss can buy new machinery but he never can purchase new fingers and new hands.

Red Cat HEAT

DO YOU KNOW there is a Red Cat Heater for every make and model of car? You can't really appreciate how cozy your car can be for WINTER DRIVING until you install a RED CAT Heater. Drive around the block and your car will be toasty and warm as on a June day.

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Most Automobile in the whole World for less than $1000

NEW SERIES SIX
MODEL 6-80

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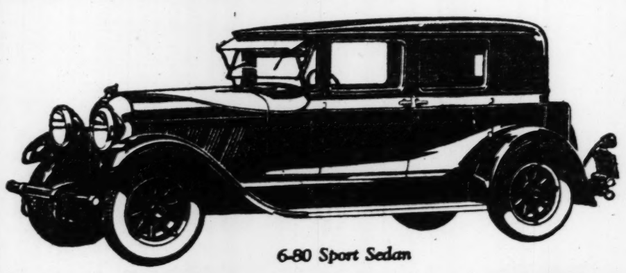
Seeing Is Believing

It has a longer wheelbase, a stronger frame, a more powerful motor and a larger body than any car under $1000. It affords more room, comfort and refinements. It gives full advantages of a really fine BIG car. Not cramped or cheapened in any way. It holds the road better, handles easier and performs smoother. It is a safer car to ride in and a more durable car to invest in. If this sounds exaggerated, remember we put it entirely up to the car itself to prove all of these claims. You will find improvements found in no other car under $1000. You will find advantages you thought were obtainable only in high priced cars. You will find that if the car does not sell itself you will not be asked to buy.

120-inch wheelbase; Lycoming motor; Strongest of frames—7 inches deep; Bijur chassis lubrication; Hydraulic, internal expanding four wheel brakes; Hydraulic shock absorbers; Re-enforced bodies; Finest of mohair upholstery and luxura springs; Metal side quarters; Non-glare Brewster windshield; Cam and lever type steering; Lower center of gravity; New type wood wheels; Corona proof ignition wires; Steel running boards; Electro lock; Starter button on dash; Large head lamps and plate glass.



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Another New Winner

Progress must be swift and unerring for leadership in the automobile business. A factory cannot rest on yesterday's success. It must excel itself anew or lag behind. Auburn forges farther in front with this new Series Straight Eight. Auburn's far-sighted program, coupled with our policy of passing back to the consumer the benefits of Auburn's growth, enable us to shatter all precedent by introducing this, the most astonishing Eight cylinder car ever on the market. Everywhere people are amazed at its value. Competition concedes it forces a complete revision of standards of comparison. Never has there been a car of its high character available at its low cost. If you have not seen and driven this Eight you are missing the "buy" of the year.

Lycoming motor; Strongest frame under any car; 125-inch wheelbase; More horsepower than any other stock car per size; Dual carburetion; Dual manifold; Bohnalite steel strut pistons; Thermostatic heat control; Cam and lever steering; Bijur chassis lubrication; Four wheel, hydraulic internal expanding brakes; Four hydraulic shock absorbers; Brewster non-glare windshield; Starter button on dash panel; Luxura type upholstery springs and genuine curled hair.

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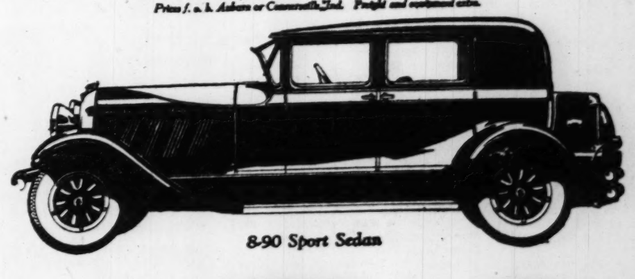
This is the first showing of the New Series Models we will exhibit at the New York Auto Show + +



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LAWRENCE SCHILLING
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WHO IS GUILTY?

HERE is the outline of a baffling crime. The reader is invited to make his own solution of the mystery, and then compare it with the correct answer which will be published next Sunday, at which time another outline will be printed.

Murder Beyond the Footlights

by
EVELYN JOHNSON
and
GRETTA PALMER

WHEN I met Jimmy Nolan at Luigi's place he was just starting on his fourth glass of Benedictine.

"I want to be tight," he explained. "I'm going over to the matinee at the Frivolities to see the skit I sold them. Everyone who was there the opening night says it's lousy. And I insisted on a program notice, like a bloody fool. Now I suppose I'll never sell another skit until Broadway is way out at Dobbs Ferry. Come on with me."

I was somewhat reluctant to show my face at a matinee in an audience of candy-eating housewives, but after all, the Frivolities was said to be a good revue and at that time I was not buying theater tickets at $16 a pair.

We arrived at the theater on time, an experience new to both of us, and began to think somewhat more highly of trafficless matinees. On the program, Jimmie's skit was listed as the third—"In Reverse, by James Montgomery Nolan."

"It's an old idea I dusted off and used in a slightly new way," he said. "A three-minute melodrama is played straight, and then curtain goes down and the same thing is run through backwards. People finish a telephone conversation, and then it rings—a shot is fired after the dead man has stood up. That sort of thing. I don't know what Haas has done to it, but from what I gather it will be no more like the skit I wrote than the Iliad."

During the first two scenes the entrance doors opened every few moments, admitting a garish streak of sunlight as latecomers arrived. But everyone was in his seat by the time "In Reverse" went on, and during the entire act no one entered or left the auditorium. I was glad Jimmie got the breaks in this regard for God knows he needed them.

The curtain disclosed a good looking young man in a brocaded dressing gown seated in what was evidently intended to be the study of a fashionable man-about-town. The mirror on the left side of the stage over the sideboard and decanters had invitations tucked about its edges, and the hero was reading a copy of Vanity Fair, his profile carefully turned to the audience. I heard a feminine cooing of approbation and looked at my program. "Clovis Kent" was the matinee idol.

The telephone rang, and he languidly reached for the French receiver.

"No," he said insolently. "I have not the $15,000 about which you are so unpleasantly pressing—Isn't that a trifle like, ah, blackmail? * * * Wait, wait a minute. Don't talk about things like that over the telephone. Come up to my place."

He slammed down the receiver and sat looking thunderously out at the audience, his eye-brows knitted in the alluring manner to which he owed his theatrical success. Then he strode over to the secretary, pulling out a drawer and dramatically produced a dainty little automatic, no longer than a .25. This he regarded with a sinister expression and began to clean. Jimmie shuddered perceptibly at the soliloquy and buried his face in his hands. Then he turned to the program and pointed his finger at the next name, "Neville Grainger," it said.

"Fine casting, that," he chuckled, "to put them in the same act. Grainger has been in love with Kent's wife for over a year. God, how they hate each other!"

But the action was moving swiftly on the stage. Kent had taken out a silk scarf with the gesture of one about to pull off a brilliant coup. Tying it into a sling he put his right arm through it, thus hiding the pistol he clutched in his hand. There came a loud peal—the same sound used for the telephone, but this time supposedly emanating from a doorbell. In strode Grainger, his hat pulled down, swinging a stick ominously.

After an angry colloquy in which blackmail was several times mentioned with such phrases as "You cur!" or "God, Wilson, you'll have to answer for this," Grainger twisted the handle of his stick, and drew a rapier from its interior. As he lunged towards Kent, there was the sound of a revolver shot and Grainger sank heavily to the floor with a gasp almost at the same moment a sound came from the back of the house, as if someone had dropped a heavy cane.

There was a scarcely perceptible pause, as if Kent were listening. Then he removed the sling, which he replaced in the drawer. Whistling cheerfully, he advanced to the center table and again cleaned the pistol, his back half turned to the audience so that the famous profile showed.

After fitting the parts together again, he picked up the rapier which had been dropped by his adversary, slipped it back in its sheath and placed it jauntily against the body of the dead man. He stooped to search, evidently for one empty shell, examined it briefly and dropped it to the floor. Then he went to the table at the left to mix himself a drink.

While he was pouring a stiff glass of whisky ("No cold tea for Kent," whispered Jimmie, "he always gets his properties straight off the boat"), one of New York's finest in uniform made an unostentatious entrance from the right wing. Walking noiseless toward Kent, he had reached out his arm towards the man's shoulder, when he received the drink full in his face, thrown backwards over Kent's shoulder.

"Have a drink, officer," said the actor nonchalantly, a she sauntered off-stage, left. The officer staggered about for a few seconds, his hands to his eyes, and then broke into a run to the left wing.

"Never," said Jimmie solemnly, "have I encountered this dainty little plot before. The first part was garbled enough, but this—"

But the stage was clear and there were sounds from behind of great commotion. After a full minute a man stepped out from the wings and began to address the audience as the curtain was slowly lowered. It was Haas.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said in the suave, oily voice that marked him a producer, a politician and a poet. "There has been a most unfortunate accident, and I must ask you all to keep your seats a few minutes. In the meantime, the orchestra will play for you."

The orchestra's tremulous rendition of "Poor Butterfly" did not bring much hilarity to the house or serve to drown the murmur of questioning voices. In a very short time we were told that we might file out, a single row at a time. At the door we were met by several patrolmen who searched each patron for firearms and offered no explanation. Jimmie and I, once outside and exonerated, made straight for the station-house. There we met the entire cast of the company, including the 40 most beautiful girls in the world, all having multaneous hysterics and trying to edge closer to the newspaper photographers. Inside we sought out Haas and asked him what had happened.

"Grainger," he said gravely, "was shot dead at the very moment when Kent fired a blank cartridge at him during your act, Jimmie. I saw the blood streaming from his coat from the wings where I was watching and of course I knew of Kent's dislike for Grainger and thought he might have killed him."

He went on to explain the subsequent events and the reason for the obvious changes from Jimmie's script at the end of the act.

At this moment the firearms experts brought in their report to the Inspector, who read it to us at once. It seemed to clear Kent at any rate. He had been seized and searched for a revolver the moment he stepped from the stage into the wings. Nothing incriminating was found on his person.

The automatic he always used in this act remained in the center table on the stage, and it was this which the authorities had examined with such interest. It was found to contain three blank cartridges and chemical tests showed it had been fired recently. An empty blank cartridge shell was found by the body.

A .25 shell, evidently belonging to the bullet removed from the chest of the dead man, was found in the left wings, immediately off-stage, under the electrician's apparatus. It was found that a shot fired from there would have killed Grainger in his position on the stage, but the other members of the cast, who had been in full sight of this part of the wings but some 12 or 15 feet farther back, swore that no one had been in case to fire to the stage during the act. A large group had surrounded the manager in the right wing, and it was proved impossible, from the angle of the bullet, that it could have been fired from there.

In spite of all this evidence, things continued to look very black for Kent. He was under guard, but quite nonchalant and apparently undisturbed. His explanation of his actions when things went wrong on the stage won the admiration of the cast, who were sentimental about the old tradition, "The play must go on." He had not, he said, "been suspicious of the fact that Grainger was dead until after he left the stage."

Nonetheless, some of us looked at him askance, until the firearms experts brought in their second report. It was impossible, this read, that the bullet found in Grainger's body could have been fired from Kent's gun, as the markings on the bullet did not correspond to the irregularities of the barrel. The members of the homicide squad looked about them stupidly and scratched their heads.

Who killed Grainger, and how? Why were there such radical departures from Jimmie's script?

(Copyright, 1928.)

The solution of this mystery will be printed next Sunday. Another mystery outline will also be published on that date.

Address on "Industrial Liberty."

T. Yeoman Williams of New York City, managing director of the League for Industrial Rights, will speak on "Industrial Liberty and the Federal Courts" Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock at the annual dinner meeting of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association of St. Louis at Hotel Statler. Judge Franklin Miller who was elected Circuit Attorney last month, also will speak. M. E. Singleton, chairman of the board of directors of the association, will preside.

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Are these your spark plugs?

If your spark plugs look like this, it means hard starting, slow pick-up, poor idling, loss of power, waste of fuel.

After a season's driving or 10,000 miles, put in a new set of AC's.

That will insure easy starting, fast pick-up, smooth running, increased power, more miles per gallon.

Insist upon AC Spark Plugs, sold by best dealers everywhere.

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Who Was Guilty

Solution of "The Red, White and Green" Mystery in Last Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

IT was the intention of Andrews to murder Marsden in order to gain possession of the emerald without the unpleasant formality of paying for it. With this end in view he had chosen a special cube of ice in the electric refrigerator and had waited until the stage of freezing when the sides were solid but the top had not yet frozen over. He dropped the lethal dose of cyanide of potassium into the center of the cube and also put in a wisp of straw to indicate which was the poisoned piece of ice. The cube later froze solid about the poison.

After the observant Wilkins had seen the emerald pass from the hands of the great jewel thief to Andrews, the genial host left the room for the serving pantry, asking Marsden to pour himself a drink. On his return he carefully dropped the marked cube into the highball of his morose guest and spent the next few nervous moments in organizing a roulette game.

After the collapse of Marsden, Andrews rushed to the sideboard ostensibly to get some brandy for the dying man. While he shielded himself by turning his back to the guests, he managed to slip the emerald out of his watch pocket and into the bottle of Creme de Menthe, knowing that the color of the liquor would conceal the presence of the green stone.

(Copyright, 1928.)

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS CUT 60 PCT. SINCE '07

John C. Tobin Reviews Progress Since Founding of Health Society Here.

A reduction of 60 per cent in the tuberculosis death rate in St. Louis since the Tuberculosis and Health Society of St. Louis was formed, 21 years ago, was offered as evidence of the value of the society's work by John C. Tobin, president, at a meeting of the new board of directors yesterday.

Tobin reviewed the history of the organization from its first year, 1907, when $6000 was its total revenue, to 1927, when $134,414.62 was received. The total expenditure for 1927 was $128,008.96, creating a deficit of nearly $5000. The sale of Christmas seals is its principal source of revenue.

Constructive legislation has played an important part in the society's history, Tobin said, claiming responsibility in part for the anti-spitting ordinance and the State laws enabling counties to employ health nurses and permitting bond issues for city and county hospitals.

In 1913 the society established its Night and Day Rest Camp at 9500 South Broadway where 1500 girls and women have been treated and discharged as physically fit. It has worked with the Board of Education in promoting health and disease prevention among school children, maintaining a residential open-air school for children of school age. Each year the society conducts a campaign for the early diagnosis of tuberculosis, and, in 1927 alone, it distributed 2,000,000 pieces of educational health literature.

DR. ROUX FOR VACCINATING BABIES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Results Obtained by Prof. Calmette Decisive, Says Head of Pasteur Institute.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The anti-tuberculosis vaccination at birth of children of tubercular mothers has gained a powerful supporter in Dr. Emile Roux, head of the Pasteur Institute.

In a letter to the French Academy of Medicine he compares the opposition to this practice with that which Pasteur experienced. The statistics furnished by Prof. Calmette, discoverer of the vaccine, are decisive, in the opinion of Dr. Roux.

Prof. Calmette shows that from 1924 to 1928, 115,000 children were vaccinated. Among the non-vaccinated, he says, the mortality amounted to 15.9 per cent. Vaccinated children escaped with a mortality of only 3.4 per cent, his figures show.

Nanking Growing Rapidly.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 8.—The population of the city of Nanking, now the capital of China, is reported by the Nationalist Government to be 455,697. Due to the removal of the national capital to Nanking the population of the city is rapidly increasing.

SNOW SCENES ON VIEW IN ART MUSEUM EXHIBIT

Collection of 31 Paintings by Edward W. Redfield Is December Showing.

The City Art Museum is showing during December an important collection of 31 paintings by Edward W. Redfield, well-known painter of Center Bridge, Pa.

Redfield has won a wide reputation as an interpreter of the moods and aspects of winter landscape. Notable among the canvases in the present exhibition is "Upper Delaware," which shows a reach of ice-flecked river gleaming in wintry light. The snow covered shore is modeled with cold, blue shadows, and the sparse, bare shrubbery is inserted with skillful touch.

"Hillside and Valley," another characteristic winter scene, shows a sweeping panorama across cedar-grown slopes to a pale, narrow ribbon of distant river and misty hill, and presents beautifully the contrast of bare trees and evergreens against varying tones of snow.

"Brook in Winter," is a striking pattern of dark water against snow masses. "The Brook in Sunlight," "Other Days" and "Village in Winter" are other noteworthy studies of winter in its varying moods.

Redfield paints these scenes directly from nature, enduring the hardships of cold and snow to present a faithful picture. Further, each one is completed at a single sitting, so the atmospheric feeling of that particular day may be accurately recorded.

The exhibition also includes many canvases of spring, which, next to winter, appeals to Redfield. In such pictures as "April Buds," "Spring," and "Cherry Valley," he flings great masses of delicate blossoms against misty spring skies, while below, tumbling down wagons creep along the muddy country roads. In other pictures he shows the quaint, old-fashioned village streets of Eastern Pennsylvania in summer and in winter. There is also a series of six studies of the sea at Monhegan.

Redfield has won innumerable medals and awards at the leading exhibitions throughout the country, and his paintings hang in practically all the greater American museums, as well as in the Luxembourg in Paris.

BANQUET WITHOUT SPEECHES

Child Conservation Conference to Entertain City Officials.

Mayor Miller and other city officials have been invited to attend a banquet given by the Child Conservation Conference Tuesday in the gold room of the remodeled Jefferson Hotel.

There will be no speeches. An entertainment program will be provided by performers from the local theater.

Altenheim Bazar Saturday.

The Christmas bazar of the St. Louis Altenheim, 5445 Delmar Boulevard, will be held next Saturday afternoon and evening.

A BRAND NEW PONTIAC IS COMING!

IN KEEPING with its policy of progress, Oakland has for months been working on a new Pontiac Six. It is more than a refinement of its famous predecessors. It is essentially a brand new car from beginning to end.

Details will be announced later. But this much can be said now. This new Pontiac will represent an even greater innovation today than the first Pontiac represented in 1926! Without departing from the low-price field, it will bring to this field fine-car elements of style, performance and luxury never before provided in a car so inexpensive to buy!

WATCH FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING

THE NEW PONTIAC 6

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PONTIAC, MICH.

ON VIEW
EXHIBIT

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W
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AC

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Now on Display

The Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History

—a Six in the price range of the four!

Chevrolet is now presenting to the people of this community an opportunity to view The Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History—a Six in the price range of the four.

With its six-cylinder valve-in-head engine offering sensational new power, speed, smoothness, acceleration and an economy averaging *better than 20 miles per gallon of gasoline* . . . with its beautiful Fisher bodies revealing a thrilling new measure of style, comfort and luxury . . . and with its host of basic mechanical advancements contributing to every phase of motoring safety and enjoyment—

—this Outstanding Chevrolet is unquestionably the greatest dollar-for-dollar value in the automotive industry today!

Never in its sixteen years of consistent progress has Chevrolet produced a car which so completely fulfills the promise of its world-famous slogan—"Quality at Low Cost." Not only does its advanced design reveal the results of years of development by Chevrolet engineers working in conjunction with the General Motors Research Laboratories—not only have its amazing performance and stamina been proved by millions of miles of testing on the great General Motors Proving Ground—

—but it is offered at prices so sensationally low as to be within the reach of everybody everywhere!

We cordially invite you to visit the advance showing of this new motor car and see for yourself the remarkable progress revealed in this Outstanding Chevrolet.

The ROADSTER	$525	*The* SEDAN	$675	LIGHT DELIVERY CHASSIS	$400
The PHAETON	$525	*The Sport* CABRIOLET	$695	SEDAN DELIVERY	$595
The COACH	$595	*The Convertible* LANDAU	$725	1½ TON CHASSIS	$545
The COUPE	$595			1½ TON CHASSIS WITH CAB	$650

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Advance Showing

Arcadia Ballroom—3515 Olive St.

Dec. 8-14 . . . (Dec. 8th—12 noon to 12 p.m. Dec. 9th to 14th—10.30 a.m. to 12 p.m.)

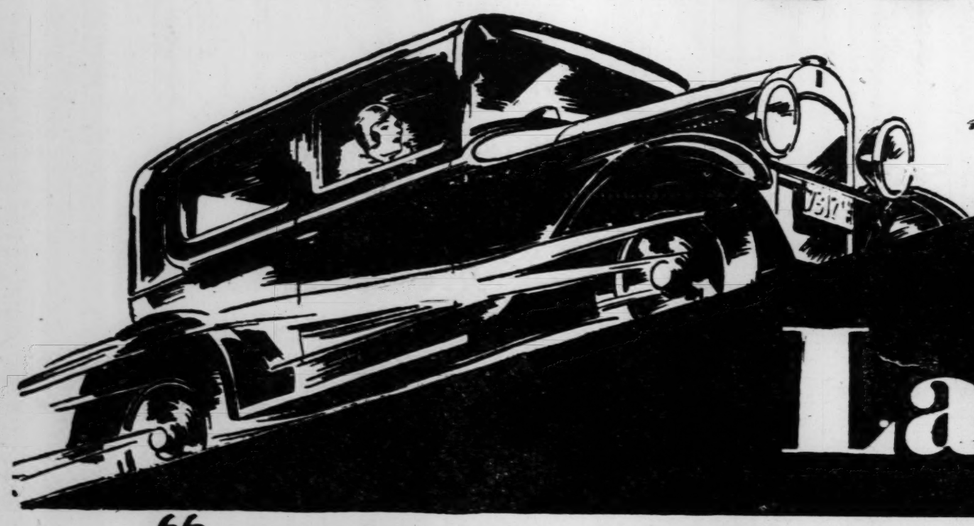
Admission Free

See Your Nearest Chevrolet Dealer For Complete Information

ANNOUNCING

NEW SUPERIOR Whippet

SOLID TRAINLOAD HERE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!



Greater Beauty, Larger Bodies!

with "FINGER-TIP CONTROL"

-the most notable advance in driving convenience since the self-starter

TODAY Willys-Overland presents for public judgment the new superior line of Whippet Fours and Sixes, setting new standards of beauty and comfort for low-priced cars . . . the artistic triumph of master designers . . . as far ahead of competition in beauty and style as the original Whippet was ahead in engineering advantages. The new Superior Whippet introduces the style of expensive cars to the Four and light Six field just as the original Whippet introduced the engineering practice of high-priced cars to the low-priced field.

Greater beauty, longer bodies, higher radiator and hood, more graceful lines, richer colors, heavier one-piece full-crown fenders — all these contribute to the trim, smart appearance that denotes creative genius and superlative mastery of modern design.

Roomier bodies, greater comfort

More spacious interiors in the new Superior Whippet afford added leg room and elbow room. The wider, form-fitting seats are deeply upholstered . . . all passengers enjoy relaxed, restful positions.

The longer wheelbase, plus the lengthened springs both front and rear, plus oversize balloon tires, and snubbers—all combine to make far easier riding under all conditions.

Greater power, greater speed

In mechanical improvements the new Superior Whippet advances even over its famous predecessor. The new higher compression engine gives more than 20% added horsepower, resulting in increased speed, faster pick-up and greater hill-climbing ability. A completely redesigned steering gear makes this new car instantly responsive to the lightest touch.

Through these further advances in scientific engineering, dependable performance and minimum operating costs are assured.

Order now for early delivery

FOURS · SIXES

$535 WHIPPET FOUR COACH

Coupe $535; Sedan $595; Roadster $485; Touring $475; Commercial Chassis $365.

WHIPPET SIX COACH **$695**

Coupe $695; Coupe (with rumble seat) $725; Sedan $760; Sport DeLuxe Roadster $850 (including rumble seat and extras).

All Willys-Overland prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice.

What "Finger-Tip Control" means to you

Greater Convenience: A single button, conveniently located in the center of the steering wheel, controls all functions of starting the motor, operating the lights and sounding the horn.

This fundamental improvement does away with all troublesome foot fumbling for the starting button, a frequent source of annoyance particularly to women drivers. It also avoids changing from the comfortable driving position to reach a light switch on the dash.

Greater Safety: With the new "Finger-Tip Control," you can at all times keep your hands on the wheel and your eyes on the road. An important safety factor, especially when driving at night.

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1878

General News

PART SEVEN.

LEGISLATURE TO BE TO REFORM ANT MISSOURI JUDIC

Criminal Justice Associatio More Bills—State Police a Measures Among

By CURTIS A. BETTS.

The effort of the Missouri Association for Criminal Justice to reform the antiquated judicial system of Missouri in the interest of more certain and more effective enforcement of the criminal laws, which failed at the last session of the

we apologize

Yesterday a good friend said: "Why do you talk all the time about GLEN ADDIE suits? Don't you make overcoats any more?

We acknowledge our error. Doubtless there are thousands of men in St. Louis who wouldn't know they needed overcoats until we (or their wives) reminded them. Of course—certainly — sure, we make overcoats, with all the snap, style, swing and comfort well dressed men require. Some who are not REALLY well dressed, persist in buying overcoats ready - made. That's their error—too bad.

Overcoats — tailored to your measure. Finest grades in every weight, $50 to $100.

J. J. Losse Progressive Tailoring Co.
807-9 North 6th St.
St. Louis

CANARIES

Guaranteed Singers. A written guarantee with each bird.

$3.95

Mexican Red Head Parrots $15.00

Yellow Heads $20.00

A written guarantee to talk with each parrot.

GOLD FISH

Fish bowl with 3 gold fish, fish moss, pearl chips and box of fish food; all for 98c

Gold Fish 5c
Larger Size 10c
Japanese Fantails 35c
Telescopes 35c
Moon Fish 25c
Fish Moss 10c

Dutch song restorer is a remedy for molting, loss of song, constipation, shedding feathers out of season and all other diseases of cage birds. 4-oz. Bottle

25c

By Mail, 30c

Haller's Bird Hospital for All Diseased or Crippled Birds. Consultation Free.

HALLER'S BIRD STORE
317 N. 6th St.

1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

General News

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

General News

PART SEVEN. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—12C

LEGISLATURE TO BE ASKED TO REFORM ANTIQUATED MISSOURI JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Criminal Justice Association to Offer 50 or More Bills—State Police and Electrocution Measures Among Them.

By CURTIS A. BETTS.

The effort of the Missouri Association for Criminal Justice to reform the antiquated judicial system of Missouri in the interest of more certain and more effective enforcement of the criminal laws, which failed at the last session of the Legislature, will be renewed at the session which convenes Jan. 2.

The failure two years ago was due principally to three causes. The influence of lawyers with a practice largely criminal, and who are skilled in the technicalities through which the guilty can escape punishment; lawyers of the old school, who look upon the technical points of law as sacred and not to be disturbed, and the failure of the State administration to take a position of leadership in progressive legislation.

Of more than 50 measures introduced in the last Legislature at the instance of the Association, only two passed. One, a bill creating an intermediate reformatory for first offenders, was passed, but no appropriation was provided for it. The other, a measure to change the method of inflicting the death penalty from hanging to electrocution, and providing that the death penalty should be inflicted in the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City and not in the county jail of the county where the crime was committed, was vetoed by Gov. Baker.

Bills to Be Reintroduced.

All of the bills will be reintroduced, and probably several new ones will be offered.

The measures include simplification of criminal procedure with the idea of giving the public interest an even break in the courts with the criminal, a non-partisan control of state penal institutions through a bi-partisan board, a minimizing of the scandal of the expert witness in criminal cases in which insanity is pleaded as a defense, home rule police systems for the large cities, a state police department supported from state road funds, and a reform in the keeping of criminal records.

In addition the association has under consideration the offering of 11 measures giving the judges power to fix punishment instead of submitting the question of punishment of juries, extending the reform of procedure beyond the original plan, and creating a Judicial Council to recommend changes in rules made by the courts.

Under the head of "Criminal Procedure Bills" the Association will offer 19 measures:

To correct a very widespread abuse, one bill proposes that the law under which a defendant in jail is discharged if not brought to trial within two terms of court, or within three if on bond, shall not operate if the case is continued with the consent of the defendant. Under the existing law he is discharged unless he made the application for a continuance.

Extending Judges' Power.

It is proposed to change the law under which a severance is mandatory if asked by any defendant charged jointly with others in the commission of a crime, to provide that the judge shall have the pow-

Continued on Page 2C.

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Yesterday a good friend said: "Why do you talk all the time about GLEN ADDIE suits? Don't you make overcoats any more?

We acknowledge our error. Doubtless there are thousands of men in St. Louis who wouldn't know they needed overcoats until we (or their wives) reminded them. Of course—certainly — sure, we make overcoats, with all the snap, style, swing and comfort well dressed men require. Some who are not REALLY well dressed, persist in buying overcoats ready - made. That's their error—too bad.

Overcoats — tailored to your measure. Finest grades in every weight, $50 to $100.

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CANARIES

Guaranteed Singers. A written guarantee with each bird.

$3.95

Mexican Red Head Parrots $15.00

Yellow Heads $20.00

A written guarantee to talk with each parrot.

GOLD FISH

Fish bowl with 3 gold fish, fish moss, pearl chips and box of fish food; all for 98c

Gold Fish	5c
Larger Size	10c
Japanese Fantails	35c
Telescopes	35c
Moon Fish	25c
Fish Moss	10c

Dutch song restorer is a remedy for asthma, loss of song, constipation, shedding feathers out of season and all other diseases of cage birds. 4-oz. Bottle

25c

By Mail, 30c

Haller's Bird Hospital for All Diseased or Crippled Birds Consultation Free.

HALLER'S BIRD STORE
817 N. 6th St.

A Book for CHRISTMAS
Kelsoe's St. Louis Reference Record

It is one of the most interesting books I have ever read—Floyd Shoemaker, Editor Missouri Historical Review.

* * *

It will be read as long as St. Louis is on the map—William Vincent Byars.

* * *

In the text are interesting stories almost innumerable. Some are humorous, others belong to serious American history—Robertus Love, Literary Editor, Globe-Democrat.

Price . . . $4.00
For Sale at Book Stores

He Can Always Use Another Hat
Give Him
A Certificate for a
GUERDAN-STETSON
for Christmas
Guerdan Hat Co.
13 S. Broadway 914 Olive

Don't Strain Your Expense Budget!

Buy Your Christmas Gifts on This Monthly Payment Plan

Let a New Gas Range Brighten Christmas Morning

HERE'S a gift the whole family will enjoy, for it means new experiences in delicious meals. And, too, it means more freedom for mother, more time for her to enjoy life. The automatic oven heat regulator enables her to put her meal on the stove, regulate the heat to the desired temperature and forget it until time to serve the meal. There's a size for every kitchen. Select one now and pay for it on easy monthly payments.

We Make a Liberal Allowance for Your Old Range

The Light of Fashion Shines from These Fine Lamps

95c Down

95c is all that it takes to put a beautiful new bridge, floor or table Lamp in your home. Ultra modern in their decorative beauty, these Lamps will bring a new charm to your home for the holiday season. Only 95c down and the rest on easy monthly payments.

DON'T dampen holiday happiness with worry over Christmas bills. Take all year long to pay for your purchases. If you are a gas user your credit is good here. Your gas meter is all the reference you need.

Here are shown many practical gifts that will bring happiness to your home and to your friends. Happy hours of freedom from household tasks, hours to spend with friends in this mad but merry whirl called the Spirit of Today.

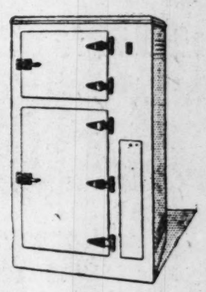
Here's a Gift That Makes Friends —for Itself and for its Giver

IT solves the most serious problem of housekeeping. It turns the household's hardest day into an easy day of leisure. A gas-heated Rotarex Washer takes the tiring drudgery out of washday and shortens laundry hours. The Rotarex combines the special features of high-priced machines and offers them to you in one fine machine at a low price and on easy terms.

Only $5 *Down*

You can buy Electrical Appliances here and pay for them on small monthly payments with your gas or electric bill. Here you'll find toasters, percolators, waffle irons, heaters and many other Electrical Appliances that make practical, useful Christmas gifts.

Make it a habit to see our show windows. This month you'll see these and many other beautiful, useful Christmas gifts on display.



A Thoughtful Practical Gift and the Last Word in Up-to-Dateness

ANY family can be proud of an Electrolux Gas Refrigerator. It provides silent automatic refrigeration at an economical cost. It never requires attention for it can't get out of order—it has no moving parts. Hundreds of St. Louisans are singing the praise of the Electrolux. When your thoughts turn towards gifts for the home consider the gas refrigerator—its many advantages—its variety of colors and sizes; and the 24 months you have in which to pay for it. We will give you a $35 trade-in allowance for your old ice box on the purchase of a Chef Model Electrolux.

This handy little appliance is easy to handle and it cleans furniture, draperies, automobile upholstery thoroughly and quickly. Price, $22.

Premier Duplex
Makes Housework Easier
$2.50 Down

WHAT better gift could you give than a Cleaner that takes the drudgery out of cleaning and creates new hours of leisure? Premier Duplex for six and seven room homes, $60. Premier Junior for smaller homes and apartments, $40. Any member of the Premier family can be purchased on monthly payments.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

3524 N. Grand
3189 S. Grand
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Phone CEntral 3800
2744 Cherokee

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GUARD Your HEALTH

The relaxation and restfulness following a BELCHER SULPHUR TURKISH BATH with massage are reflected in health and appearance.

BELCHER HOTEL DEPT. FOR LADIES FOURTH & LUCAS

FOR THOSE WHO LOVE CHILDREN

there are no more satisfying artists than the Dutch. A young Mother, in one exquisite painting in the *Newhouse* collection, watches her two little ones at play with their new toys. The quiet, warm coloring, the adoration in the Mother's eyes, epitomize the tranquil charm of family life. Hung over some large davenport, the painting will keynote the character of the home it adorns.

NEWHOUSE GALLERIES

KINGSHIGHWAY AT McPHERSON

NEW YORK · · · CHICAGO · · · LOS ANGELES · · · ST. LOUIS

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Namendorfs

510 St. Charles St. and 3189 S. Grand Boul.

Grand Boulevard Store Open Evenings

GIFTS

—that are practical

FROM NAMENDORFS

will not be forgotten with the passing of the holidays, but will serve as a constant reminder of your thoughtfulness and esteem. Leisurely and better selection, if you choose NOW.

MOCCASINS

Ladies'— $3.00

Men's— $3.50

All leather, padded soles and heels, felt lining. Ladies' sizes 3 to 8—men's sizes 6 to 12.

BRIEF CASES

Special Group $8 Values, at.. $5.75

All cowhide, straps all around; black and brown.

OTHERS $4.50 TO $25

MEN'S SETS

From $3.25 to $19.50

SPECIAL . $5.50

Billfold and Key Case or Lighter and Cigarette Case.

Men's Dressing Cases

$16 Value. $12.50

Includes comb, nail file, scissors, shaving brush container, toothbrush container, shaving cream container, soap container, 1 military brush. Cases are of leather with waterproof lining.

OTHERS $6.95 TO $25.00

Men's Military Sets

$14 Value. $10.50

Some have 2 military brushes and comb; others fitted with 2 brushes, clothes brush and comb. In handsome case.

OTHERS $5 TO $17.50

MEN'S UMBRELLAS

$5.50 Values— $3.85

Gloria (¾) silk — hook handles and straight overhandles. *Namendorf's* quality.

OTHERS $4.98 and $7.50

HANDBAGS

Featuring Special Group Offering $6.50 Values at

$4.95

Pouch Bags with back strap in black and brown suede—also smooth and grained leathers. Popular new shell frames.

OTHERS $2.85 TO $12.50

GLADSTONE CASES

22-Inch Case . . . $16.50

24-Inch Case . . . $17.50

26-Inch Case . . . $18.50

Black and brown grained cowhide—pocket and shirtfold in the division of Case. Attractive and very serviceable.

Ladies' Fitted Cases

$19.75 TO $35

$28 Value. 16-In. & 18-In. $23.75

All leather, in black and brown, with complete set of fittings.

BRIDGE SETS

$4.50 Value... $3.00

Has 2 packs of cards, and score pad; comes in attractive leather case.

OTHERS $1 UP TO $15

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

Special Group $5.50 Values

$3.85

Gloria (¾) Silk —popular short 16-rib style. In green, brown, blue, purple, red and black.

OTHERS $4.95 and $6.98

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

LEGISLATURE TO BE ASKED TO REFORM JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Continued from Page 1C.

er to decide whether defendants charged jointly shall be tried jointly or separately.

An equal number of jury challenges for the State and defense is proposed in another measure. Under the present law the defense has a larger number than the State, and thus has an advantage over the prosecution.

The old rule that a defendant or the husband or wife of a defendant, if placed on the stand, may be cross-examined only on the matters touched on direct examination, is attacked in a measure which provides that such witnesses may be examined as are any other witnesses.

Two companion bills will provide for a simplified form of indictment, eliminating the numerous duplications and technicalities of the form used in Missouri since the State was organized. These bills which set out the proposed new form provide that it shall be sufficient that the indictment charge the offense in concise and ordinary language.

A proposed constitutional amendment will be offered to permit the State as well as the defendant to take depositions in criminal cases either within or without the State.

The failure of a defendant to take the witness stand in his own defense is made a proper matter for comment before the jury by the attorneys, but not by the Judge. Under the existing law it is considered reversible error if the Prosecuting Attorney comment upon a defendant's failure to testify.

Women on Juries.

Two alternate constitutional amendments are proposed to provide that a defendant in a capital case may waive a jury trial and be tried by the Judge. One of the amendments gives women the right to sit on juries. The other does not include that provision.

In an effort to expedite appeals and proposing radical changes in the laws governing appeals, two measures have been prepared.

One, dealing largely with the perfection of appeals, reduces the time for completing the appeal record from 12 to six months, requires that appellate courts on appeals shall pass upon rulings complained of by the State as well as on the points raised by the defense; gives the trial court power to refuse to admit to bail pending the appeal a defendant who previously had been convicted of a felony; seeks to do away with the "Supreme Court shuffle" by requiring Prosecuting Attorneys to notify the Attorney-General of appeals taken, and requiring the Attorney-General to move for dismissal of the appeal if it is not perfected within the legal time limit, and directs that verdicts shall not be reversed by the appellate court because of error in instructions or the admission of evidence unless in the opinion of the court the verdict was a miscarriage of justice.

"The Supreme Court shuffle" was a term coined several years ago when an investigation disclosed that tricky lawyers had formed a practice of appealing cases, failing to perfect the appeals and thus never bringing the cases before the appellate court. Defendants in such cases were out on bond and many escaped the sentences imposed upon them.

To Permit State to Appeal.

Another of this group of bills authorizes the State to appeal from adverse judgments in the lower courts.

The power of Prosecuting Attorneys to dismiss cases at will is attacked in a bill which proposes to give the trial Judge the power to refuse to allow the entering of a nolle prosequi, and to permit him to appoint a special prosecutor to conduct any case the regular prosecutor seeks to dismiss.

On cases in which insanity either at the time of commission of the crime or at time of the trial are pleaded, the association urges radical changes.

It proposes that if insanity is pleaded, the mental condition of the defendant first shall be determined. If found insane he would be sent to an asylum, and upon recovery would be tried. Experts appointed by the court and paid by the State would take the places of highly paid experts employed by the defense, though in addition the defense might place other experts on the stand. If a defendant should be found not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the commission of the offense, the association proposes that, instead of releasing him, the court immediately shall conduct an inquiry to determine whether he has recovered or would be a public menace if released.

Blocking Technicalities.

To avoid the purely technical appeal, it is proposed that objections to the form of instructions shall be raised before the case is argued and that attorney shall not wait until taking an appeal.

Another bill sets out that the court is not required of its own motion to instruct the jury on questions arising only incidentally in the trial.

Two bills seek to correct abuses which have grown up in connection with changes of venue. One increases the number of affidavits required to remove a Judge from two to five, and stipulates that the affiants must be reputable citizens and freeholders. At present any two persons may swear a Judge off the bench in any criminal case. The other bill makes the law, as now applicable in St. Louis, giving the Judge discretion in applications for change of venue from the county, apply to all the counties in the State. At present out in the State a Judge is required to grant a change from the county on the filing of affidavits by five persons that the defendant cannot obtain a fair trial in the county.

Nine bills affecting the offices of Circuit and Prosecuting Attorneys have been drawn.

The more important of these require the prosecuting officer to "follow up" all bail bond forfei-

Continued on Page 8C.

J. Orlick's ROLLER CANARIES

Are Well Known Since 1905 as the Best

Prices $7.50 Up

JOHN ORLICK

1427 Missouri Av.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Burroughs School for Operators

Day and Evening Classes in Bookkeeping, Calculating and Billing.

Call at Room 422 Boatmen's Bank Building, 314 North Broadway, or phone GArfield 0811.

Ask for MISS LAUTZ

Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

WATCHES

Robbins' Watches for accurate timepieces—our standardized movement means reliability.

15-Jewel Robbins' Movement, 14-Kt. Solid White Gold Case, Richly Engraved, $21.00

Others, $10 to $500. WE INVITE COMPARISON—OUR PRICES ARE LOWER.

We Import Direct, Eliminating All Middlemen's Profits.

ROBBINS JEWELRY CO.

MOST POPULAR JEWELER IN ST. LOUIS

3rd Floor ARCADE BLDG. Olive at 8th

Gifts That Will Be Used And Appreciated

The Prufrock-Litton Store Is Santa Claus' Real Headquarters

HERE you will find gift suggestions that appeal to every taste and pocketbook. Our store is away from the congested business district where overhead expenses are lower and plenty of parking space is available.

COME to St. Louis' popular furniture store and do your Christmas shopping at Prufrock-Litton's this year. The Yuletide spirit greets you on entering our store and big savings will be yours.

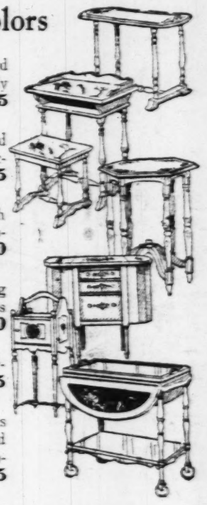
For the Entire Family

New distinction is evident in every line of the truly remarkable Living-Room Suite above—spacious davenport and broad armchair, all wearable parts covered to your order in mohairs, velours or damasks, custom-made in our factory—superior construction throughout.

This Suite now priced special for holiday selling at..... $145

Davenport, $97. Armchair, $48.

Odd Pieces in Colors



End Tables as shown in red or green, decorated, specially priced at..... $6.75

Desk-like Phone Set, stand and stool in red or green, attractively decorated, only.. $15.75

Tall Occasional Table with hexagon top, in red and decorated, special at..... $15.00

Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet, in red or green, as shown, only..... $18.50

Smoker Set, in green, copper-lined; specially priced at $13.75

Tea Cart with drop leaves and removable glass tray, in red or green, very attractively decorated, special at..... $19.75

—Editorial—

Fifty Years Ago and Now!

In 1878 on north Sixth street near Cass avenue William Prufrock had his factory, making parlor suites, bed-lounges and mattresses.

He was one of the largest manufacturers of this class of furniture west of New York and supplied the furniture dealers in this great and growing central, western and southern territory.

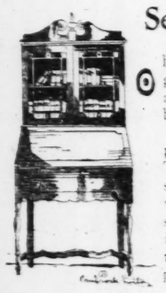
Wages at that time were very low, expert upholsterers and mattress makers earned less than one-half as much as they can earn now. Our men worked longer hours and the furniture prices were proportionately less.

My, how times and living have improved! What will it be fifty years from now?

(Signed)

Harry Prufrock

Dec. 8th, '28



Secretary Desks

A private office for the home is what a secretary gift amounts to. A useful as well as beautiful remembrance.

Father would surely appreciate one of these Desks. The one pictured is constructed of mahogany veneers. It has glassed-in shelves and spacious writing bed with drawer at bottom, specially priced at... $39.00

Occasional Chairs

...make acceptable gifts. The one pictured has buttoned scoop seat, upholstered in an assortment of tapestries and velours. Solid mahogany arms.

This type of Chair will fit in with practically any type living-room suite, only..... $15.50

Radio Benches

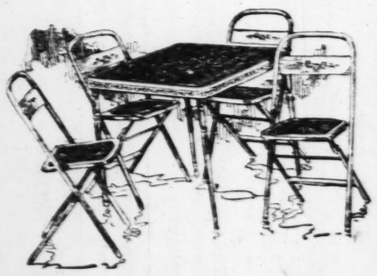
A Bench that will come in handy on numerous occasions when not in use at the Radio. It is upholstered in an assortment of attractive tapestries. Only.. $6.75

Steel Card Table and Chairs in Beautiful Colors

Every homemaker should have at least one of these sets—steel folding table and four chairs to match. We have these sets in various color combinations.

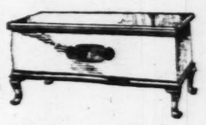
The Folding Table with attractive padded top, only..... $13.50

Folding Chairs to match (a set of four) $28.00



Walnut Chests

...cedar lined, 45 inches long, as shown. The ideal gift for the ideal girl. Now specially priced at.. $19.75



Coxwell Chairs

...deep-seated and generously upholstered in mohair, back and reverse side of seat cushion covered in attractive linen friezes.

One of these comfy Coxwell Chairs for Father will provide him with many a restful evening with his books and papers. See our splendid collection of chairs. Style shown here priced . $39.50

For Mother or Daughter

An attractive four-piece Bedroom Suite constructed of beautiful burl walnut veneers. All pieces are delightfully plain which brings out the natural burl figures of the wood.

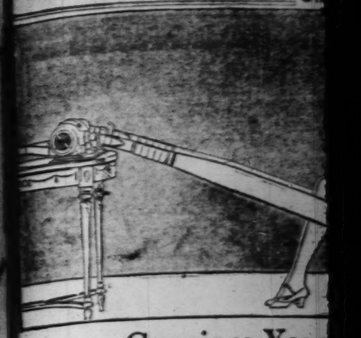
Stylish vanity, chest of drawers, full size bed and bench, now specially priced for the holidays at $121.00

Our Deferred Payment Plan

...helps you to solve the buying question. Do not hesitate to ask the salesman about our Deferred Payment Plan.

Prufrock-Litton

Fourth and St. Charles



Convince Your

AFTER all, there is one easy way to ... the merits of the *Savage* Health ... Reducer. That is to USE it yourself ... own home, night and morning.

If you'll do this ... permit us to send you ... portable health motor, and demonstrate to you ... lights ... you'll have the answer.

WITHOUT slightest obligation we will send you ... install it and leave it. If you're not convinced, ... pleased, you may purchase outright, or on our conven...

SAVAGE HEALTH MOTOR EXERCISER AND REDUCER

A Product of SAVAGE ARMS C...

Phone LAclede 9000 For a Demonstration

Meehan Electrical Appliance 3156 SOUTH GRAND BOU...

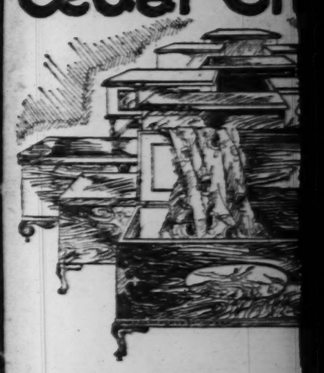
1915 1917 WASHINGTON AVENUE

PHOENIX FURNITURE 1005

Give Home Furnishings

The object of giving is to bring about your own home. That's the ... Christmas Gifts. Such articles ... and happiness to every member ...

Cedar Chests



CEDAR CHESTS

Mothproof, of great utility, handsome in appearance. The one outstanding gift that always pleases. Numerous sizes and designs in all cedar natural finish, starting at $16.75

$2 Down, $2 Monthly

Walnut ... Very attractive ... fragrant ... tary Top ... cedar. ... ward. ... $2 D...

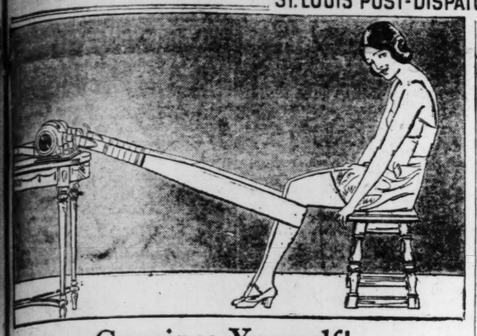
BRIDGE, JUNIOR ... *With Silk, Pa...* Bridge, prices ... Junior, prices ... Table, prices ... *$1.00 Cash*

PULL ... A roomy, good... and solid frame ... Jacquard velour ... damask back, $...

SMOK... We are showing ... sortment of ... kinds. This sty...

Phoenix Furniture Co. Washington Av. Store

Open Until Five O'Clock



Convince Yourself!

AFTER all, there is one easy way to convince yourself of the merits of the *Savage* Health Motor Exerciser and Reducer. That is to USE it yourself, preferably in your own home, night and morning.

If you'll do this ... permit us to send you this wonderful, *compact, portable* health motor, and demonstrate to yourself its beneficial delights ... you'll have the answer.

WITHOUT slightest obligation we will send you the Savage Health Motor. Install it and leave it. If you're not convinced, back it comes. If you are pleased, you may purchase outright, or on our convenient credit plan.

SAVAGE HEALTH MOTOR
EXERCISER AND REDUCER

A Product of SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION

Phone Lackede 9000 For a Demonstration

Meehan Electrical Appliance Co.
3154 SOUTH GRAND BOUL.

Maplewood Branch
7412 Manchester Av.

WORKERS USE RUSSIAN PALACE

300 Are Patients at Former Royal Resort on Black Sea.

By the Associated Press.

YALTA, Russia, Dec. 8.—This famous Crimean summer resort where the Russian Emperors once maintained a palatial residence, has been converted into a workingman's paradise.

The beautiful Royal Palace at Livadia, overlooking the Black Sea, now is occupied by 300 peasant workers suffering from tuberculosis and other diseases. The richly decorated room in which Emperor Alexander III died in 1894 is occupied by a group of sick Communist workmen. The whole of Yalta, which is picturesquely situated on the Black Sea, has been placed at the disposal of Russia's proletariat by the Government.

ADVERTISEMENT

Wake Up Nights? Kidneys Act Poor? Try New Test

Do You Wake Up Nights, suffer from Backache, Bladder Weakness, Burning, Leg or Groin Pains and Rheumatic aches? Do your kidneys function poorly? Do you feel old, tired, pepless? Then why not try the Cystex 48 Hour Test?

The World's largest drug stores have recommended and guaranteed nearly a million packages with remarkable results. No narcotics or habit forming drugs. List of safe ingredients in every package.

Ask any drug store for Cystex. Make a 48 Hour Test to quickly alleviate pains, enable you to sleep well, feel like new and full of pep. Only 60c if completely satisfactory, otherwise your money back, immediately on request.

MORE CHRISTMAS BASKET REQUESTS THAN EVER BEFORE

Post-Dispatch Festival Committee Says Every Cent of $25,000 Asked for Will Be Required.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS GO OUT TOMORROW

Increase in Prices of All Foodstuffs Needed for Holiday Cheer Adds to Necessity for Willing Givers.

"I will be thankful to you and God if you will be kind enough to give me a basket for Christmas."

This is the beginning of one of the several thousand letters and other requests that have been received by the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Committee. All the letters tell sad stories of lack of employment, illness, privations of many kinds and chronic invalidism, as well as infirmities of age. The writer of the letter quoted states that she is a widow with one child 3 years old, whom she is leaving at a day nursery while she is out working. The child is asking that Santa Claus bring her a slate and pencil, and the mother adds the rather unusual request for onions. This latter surely will be granted, because onions are one of the items to be contained in the Christmas baskets which the committee is planning to send out.

The name of this family is one of the first on the list of the investigation corps which started out during the week to make the rounds of the homes of those asking for baskets, and although the baby will not find her slate in the Christmas basket, it is very likely that she will receive it Christmas morning. Toys, which are a part of the Post-Dispatch committee's message of good cheer to the poorer people of the city, are not distributed to the homes, but are given to the children when they attend the big Christmas party at the Coliseum on Christmas morning.

More Requests Than Ever.

With so many more requests for baskets than ever before at this period in the Christmas Festival campaign, the committee finds itself seriously concerned as to funds. Subscription lists have not yet been sent out, but will be distributed through the downtown district, the industrial plants, stores, offices and other business places throughout the city, and will be circulated through these establishments by members of the staffs of the establishments. There will be no solicitors for this fund, and no general collection in the way of a drive. The same method of collecting the fund which has been used in the past will be employed again this year.

Persons not belonging to the staffs of the various concerns in which there are lists also are requested to contribute, but to do so by sending their donations direct to the cashier of the Post-Dispatch. All donations, large or small, will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged through the columns of the Post-Dispatch, members of the committee announce.

At least $25,000 will be required this year to meet the needs of the increased cost of foodstuffs and the unusual number of baskets to be supplied, as well as to finance the Christmas Festival at the Coliseum on Christmas morning. Small donations to the amount of $31 already have been received, which, added to the $500 donated by the Post-Dispatch, make a nice start toward the goal, in the opinion of the committee.

Committee Eager to Work.

Members of the committee are keenly enthusiastic over the work that is before them and all are very busy at their respective parts of the preliminary preparations. They regard themselves as the representatives of the citizens of St. Louis in this very material message of good will and Christmas cheer to the less fortunate members of the community, said A. M. Roth, general chairman of the Festival, in discussing their big job with other members of the committee. All are very eager to give a good account of their stewardship, he said.

"When you realize that of all the foodstuffs used in filling our Christmas baskets the item that has not increased from 5 to 20 cents on the pound is spaghetti, you will understand better what it means to fill 5000 baskets with enough to feed from two to eight persons from each basket," said Roth. "Mr. Louis Nolte, the City Comptroller, who is our chairman of purchasing, has had long experience in this sort of thing, but even he will find a real economic problem on his hands in this case if the full $25,000 is raised. Not that I have any doubt that it will be, however. St. Louis never has fallen down yet, and it isn't going to do so now. The generous men and women—yes, and the children, too—of this city, are going to extend their own Christmas happiness throughout the city, and enjoy their own gifts doubly because they are sharing their happiness

Continued on Next Page.

King's Hunting Party Filmed.

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, Spain, Dec. 8.—King Alfonso of Spain was leading man in a moving picture of the recent royal hunting party on the estate of the Duke of Santona. He permitted a film to be made of himself and his companions, not only while they were engaged in bringing down game, but also during intimate moments of family life in the castle.

The Fire Side Humidifier and Dust Collector supplies Humidity, Collects Furnace Dirt and Smudge, Saves Redecorating Cost.

Attached to any wall register in a jiffy. Write for 30 day trial offer.

FIRE SIDE HUMIDITY CO.
P. O. Box No. 313, Davenport, Iowa

FREE FREE

Our Handsomely Illustrated Catalog

Will be mailed FREE upon request. Send for it today—and select the plants and shrubs to beautify your yard and lawn. The smallest piece of ground may be made beautiful by the proper selection from our accilmated stock.

This Mark Is Your Protection — WESTOVER — *All Westover Nursery Stock "Delivered Day Dug"*

What Could Be a More Appropriate Gift?

Why not Plants and Shrubs Certificates for Christmas? Your Husband, Wife or Friend will appreciate your thoughtfulness. Westover's acclimated, delivered day-dug plants may be selected from our nursery or from our 80-page descriptive catalogue on these certificates.

Visitors Welcome. Whether interested in purchasing one or a large number of plants, you are cordially invited to visit our Nurseries and Greenhouses.

See Our Advertisement on the Women's Colored Rotogravure Section, Page 9

WESTOVER NURSERY COMPANY
8500 OLIVE STREET ROAD Phone WYdown 0202

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

1915 1917 WASHINGTON AVENUE

PHOENIX FURNITURE COMPANY STORES
1005 OLIVE ST.

4740 4744 GRAVOIS AVENUE

Give Home Furnishings for Christmas

The object of giving is to bring happiness. And real happiness centers about your own home. That is why our home furnishings are ideal Christmas Gifts. Such articles last throughout the years and bring joy and happiness to every member of your household. Try it this Christmas.

Cedar Chests!

$2 Cash $2 Per Month

COXWELL CHAIR

This roomy, luxurious Chair, upholstered in Jacquard velour or moquette, is substantial in build; worth at least $33. Selling now at the real bargain price of. **$26.75**

CEDAR CHESTS

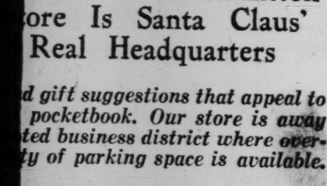
Mothproof, of great utility, handsome in appearance. The one outstanding gift that always pleases. Numerous sizes and designs in all cedar natural finish, starting at **$16.75**

$2 Down, $2 Monthly

Walnut Cedar Chests

Very artistic patterns in genuine walnut finish, lined with fragrant, sanitary Tennessee cedar. Priced upward from **$22.75**

$2 Down, $2 Monthly



r Mother or Daughter

ttractive four-piece Bedroom Suite construct- beautiful burl walnut veneers. All pieces ightfully plain which brings out the natural gures of the wood.

sh vanity, chest of drawers, full size bed ench, now specially for the holidays **$121.00**

r Deferred Payment Plan

elps you to solve the buying ques- Do not hesitate to ask the salesman our Deferred Payment Plan.

$1 CASH MONTHLY

BRIDGE, JUNIOR & TABLE LAMPS

With Silk, Parchment and Paper Shades

Bridge, prices start at..... $4.95
Junior, prices start at..... $5.95
Table, prices start at..... $7.95

$1.00 Cash—$1.00 Per Month

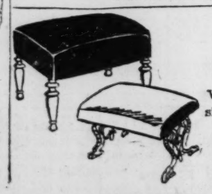
PULL-UP CHAIR

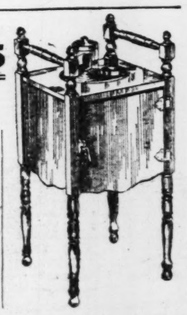
A roomy, good-looking Chair with turned legs and solid frame. Beautiful Jacquard velour seat and silk damask back. Special at..... **$14.95**

SMOKING STANDS

We are showing a fine assortment of the newest kinds. This style **$8.75**

Some as Low as $1.50
Terms to Suit You





Handy Stools

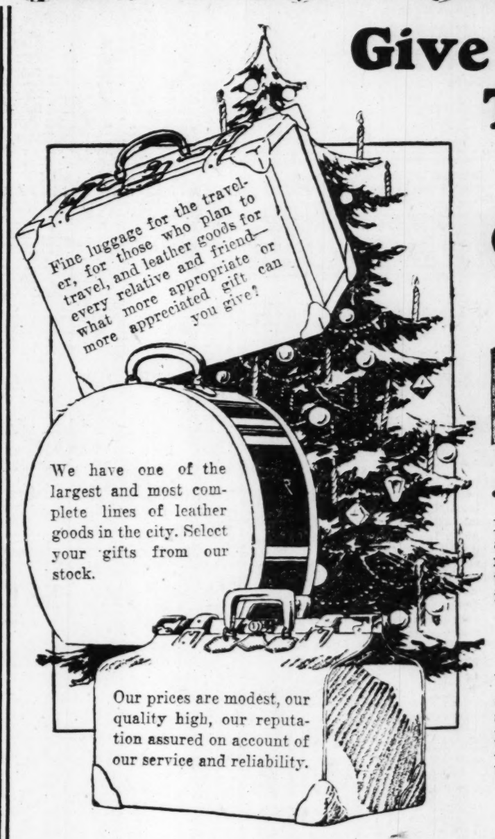
Various styles and sizes, some as low as **$1.49**

Phoenix Furniture Co. Washington Av. Store
Open Until Five O'Clock

Phoenix Furniture Co. Olive Street Store
Open Every Night Until 9 O'Clock

Phoenix Furniture Co. Gravois Av. Store
Open Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Saturday Until 9 P. M.
PLENTY OF PARKING SPACE

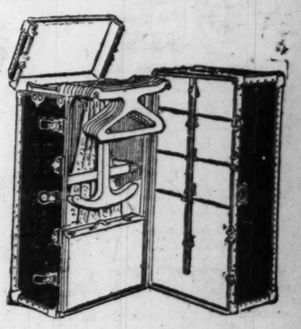
Give Leather Goods This Christmas



Military Brushes and Toilet Sets of every style and size. Just the gift he has been waiting for.

Large selection of Brief Cases, appropriate for the salesman, the musician and the student.

Fitted Suitcases of all kinds for both men and women. A useful gift, always in good taste.



Wardrobe Trunks are almost an absolute necessity for persons who travel. A useful and beautiful gift.

A Partial List of Our Gift Suggestions:

FOR HIM

KEY CASES— 75c, $1, $2
COMB, SET— $1.25, $1.50
FLASKS— $2, $5, $10
BILLFOLDS— $1, $2.50, $5, $10
TOILET SETS— $5, $10, 15, $20, $30
BOTTLE SETS— $1.50, $3, $5
BRIEF CASES— $2 to $17.50
CIGARETTE LIGHTERS $2.50, $5
CIGAR LIGHTERS— $5, $10
DRINKING CUPS— $2.50, $5
GLADSTONES— $15, $20, $45
COCKTAIL SETS— $15
COLLAR CASES— $5, $7.50
TIE RACKS— $3, $5

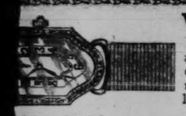
Wardrobe Trunks
$17.50 to $100
A beautiful and thoroughly equipped Wardrobe Trunk is a useful and most acceptable gift.

...FOR HER...

CLOTH BRUSHES— $1, $2.25, $3
SEWING BOXES— $1, $3, $5
BRIDGE SETS— $2.50, $5, $10
PURSES— $3.25, $5, $10, $15, $20
JEWEL BOXES— $2.50, $5
CIGARETTE CASES $2.50, $5, $10
MANICURING SETS $10, $15
OVERNIGHT CASES $5, $10, $15, $20, $25
BEADED BAGS— $10, $15, $18

HERKERT & MEISEL
TRUNK COMPANY
910 Washington Avenue
Just Three Doors West of Ninth

PATCH



WATCHES

Robbins' Watches for accurate timepieces—our standardized movement means reliability.

bbins' Movement, White Gold Case, graved, $21.00

Others, $10 to $1500. WE INVITE COMPARISON—OUR PRICES ARE LOWER.

Direct, Eliminating All Middlemen's Profits.

OBBINS JEWELRY CO.
MOST POPULAR JEWELER IN ST. LOUIS
3rd. Floor ARCADE BLDG. Olive at 8th

ATED

The Prufrock-Litton ore Is Santa Claus' Real Headquarters

d gift suggestions that appeal to pocketbook. Our store is away ted business district where over- ty of parking space is available.

re store and do your Christmas year. The Yuletide spirit greets avings will be yours.

=Editorial=

Fifty Years Ago and Now!

In 1878 on north Sixth street near Cass avenue William Prufrock had his factory, making parlor suites, bed-lounges and mattresses.

He was one of the largest manufacturers of this class of furniture west of New York and supplied the furniture dealers in this great and growing central, western and southern territory.

Wages at that time were very low, expert upholsterers and mattress makers earned less than one-half as much as they can earn now. Our men worked longer hours and the furniture prices were proportionately less.

My, how times and living have improved! What will it be fifty years from now?

(Signed)

Harry Prufrock

Dec. 8th, '28

Night Militia School for Women.

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—An evening school to train militia women has been opened in Moscow. Any woman between 20 and 25 may enter the school for six months' training.

Stubborn Cough Quickly Ended by Famous Recipe

Here is the famous old recipe which millions of housewives have found to be the most dependable means of breaking up a stubborn, lingering cough. It takes but a moment to prepare and costs little, but it gives relief even for those dreaded "flu" coughs.

From any druggist, get 2½ ounces of Pinex, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey. Thus you make a full pint of better remedy than you could buy ready-made for three times the cost. It never spoils and tastes so good that even children like it.

Not only does this simple mixture soothe and heal the inflamed throat membranes with surprising ease, but also it is absorbed into the blood, and acts directly upon the bronchial tubes, thus aiding the whole system in throwing off the cough. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm and eases chest soreness in a way that is really astonishing.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form. Nothing known in medicine is more helpful in cases of distressing coughs, chest cold, and bronchial troubles.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

PINEX for Coughs

When and Where to Apply for Post-Dispatch Christmas Basket

All applications must be made at Basket Headquarters, 1406 Pine street.

Applications must be in writing, with full name and address clearly given. Also number of persons in family, and ages of children.

Applications must be in BEFORE 5:30 p. m. Saturday, Dec. 15. Those sent in after that time will not be considered. This time limit is necessary to enable the committee to pack the baskets in time for distribution the day before Christmas.

Negro applicants for baskets should go to the Pine Street Y. M. C. A., 2838 Pine street, observing the same procedure as that given above.

MORE CHRISTMAS BASKET REQUESTS THAN EVER BEFORE

Continued From Preceding Page.

with others. I confidently expect the lists going out Monday to come back full of larger subscriptions than ever before."

Donations to Date.

Donations thus far received are:

Post-Dispatch	$500
W. W. Cash	5
Mrs. Carrie Miller, Hollywood Cal.	1
Edward J. Medart, 6924 Waterman	10
Jacob Enwart	1
Anonymous	2
A. A. Habell	2
Mrs. Alice Quigley 3150A S. Grand	2
Miss G. H.	1
Mrs. Bone, St. Paul, Minn.	5
W. Y. Curran, care Grove Land and Timber Co.	2
Total	$531

Divers Find Torpedoed Warship.

By the Associated Press.

NOVOROSSICK, Russia, Dec. 8.—Soviet divers have discovered the hull of the largest warship of the soviet Black Sea fleet, "Free Russia," torpedoed off Novorossick harbor in 1918. The ship was sunk to prevent its falling into the hands of the Germans. It rested at a depth of 125 feet and the authorities are confident of raising it.

Chaucer Treatise Brings $1350.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A treatise on the astrolabe by Chaucer, offered at a three days' sale of old books and manuscripts, held at Sotheby's recently, attracted wide attention from collectors. This rare manuscript of Chaucer's only scientific work formed part of the library of Sir Hercules Read and was sold for $1350. The astrolabe was an instrument used by ancient astrologers and scientists.

Dinner and Reunion for Veterans.

Veterans of Company M of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry who served in the Vosges, St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives of the World War will attend a dinner and reunion at 7 p. m. next Saturday in the American Annex Hotel.

ADVERTISEMENT

GOITRE

A new treatment for goitre has been developed by the W. T. B. Laboratories, 119 Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Battle Creek, Michigan, which many believe will prove to be the long-sought specific for this unsightly and dangerous disease. Many of the largest and most hideous goitres begin to recede almost in a day. They gradually get smaller, and in many cases are entirely gone in a few weeks. It is equally efficient in cases of toxic and so-called inside goitre. The treatment is harmless and anyone can use it with perfect safety at home.

A 48-page illustrated booklet on the Causes, Dangers and Non-Surgical Treatment of Goitre, issued by the Laboratories, fully explains the new treatment and will be mailed free to any interested sufferer.

LIQUOR OR DRUG HABIT CURED FOREVER OR NO PAY. Full treatment sent on trial. Can be given secretly in privacy of home. Guaranteed to banish forever all desire for whiskey, gin, wine, home brew, moonshine, opium, morphine, heroin, paregoric, and laudanum. Costs $2.00 if cure; nothing if fails. Save him from poison. STANDARD LABORATORIES, Sta. N-72, Baltimore, Md.

RUGS CLEANED
9x12, Cleaned $1.25
9x12, Chemically Cleaned $3.00
EMPIRE CARPET CLEANING CO. Lindell 4558
Over 30 Years in Business in St. Louis

LANGAN BROS.
19th and Washington
Coxwell Chair
Covered in high-grade Jacquard, mohair arms, coil spring construction $27.75
Ottoman to match $5.95
Can be had in tapestry ..... $5.00 Less

VALUE IS WHAT YOU WANT and you get it here every day

Hauger's CLOTHES

Compare Our Fine Suits and Overcoats

With those sold elsewhere for $20.00 to $22.50

Winter weight fabrics in latest styles.

Just 2 Prices Marked in Plain Figures

9.99 And $12.50

FEATURING

All-wool Suits, two-button coats, peak and notch lapels, long roll collars, semi-form fitting, with raised shoulders. The new Tattersall vests with pleats and trousers with pleats and high waistline. Ask to see the new shadow stripes. All-wool Suits at $12.50. Extra pants, $4.

For Xmas and for 365 days in the year make the most useful and sensible Gifts and cost less.

Why Pay More?

Extra Pants to Match Our Suits at $3 & $4

Will Double the Wear

3 Hauger $9.99 Stores in Greater St. Louis

819 Washington Av.
615 Broadway North of Washington
220 Collinsville Av. East St. Louis

Open Every Night Till Christmas

The Store of Worth-While Gifts on Credit

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. EST'D 1858

717 OLIVE ST.

The Best Gift of All—A Diamond From Loftis!

There's no Christmas gift like the Diamond! This Christmas let a beautiful Diamond Ring from Loftis carry the message of your love to your sweetheart. Loftis Diamonds are better Diamonds—all our Diamonds are set in solid gold or platinum mountings, designed and produced by the most expert ringsmiths, true works of art. We carry only Watches of the finest manufacture—twice guaranteed, by the maker and by us. Jewelry, Silverware and Giftware collections that are bewildering in their vastness and variety—offer you a wonderful aid in selecting your gifts for those you love. We invite you to open a Loftis charge account and have all your Christmas purchases placed on one account.

DIAMONDS for GIFTS

Better Rings! "Betty" Solid 18-k white gold; blue white Diamond of fiery radiance. $37.50 $1.00 a Week. Perfect Gifts!

Buy Now! "Maeda" Diamond Ring Beautiful blue white Diamond. Solid 18-k white gold ring. $100 $2.50 a Week. Visit Loftis!

Easy Terms! "Jessie" Diamond Ring Blue white Diamond of notable brilliance and luster. Fancy solid 18-k white gold ring. $200 $5.00 a Week. Lower Prices!

Amazing Spectacular Values! Christmas Specials

The Gift for Him! 'Madison' Ring Solid 18-k white gold. Set with blue white Diamond of selected quality. $75 $1.75 a Week. A Heart Winner!

Finer Gems! "Marna" Blue white Diamond; solid 18-k white gold ring. $50 $1.25 a Week. Fiery Colors!

More Beauty! "Geraldine" Seven beautiful blue white Diamonds; Ring is all platinum; prong top. $250 $6.25 a Week. More Value!

BUY ON CREDIT! No Money Down

Loftis is Gift Headquarters for All St. Louis

Modern Wrist Watch — New Paris style case, chromium finish, with colored enamel decorations. Three styles to select from. High-grade 15-jewel movement. An unusual bargain at only.... $17.50 On Weekly Terms. Many other styles at $10.65, $15, $18.75, $22.50, $25, $27.50 and up. Diamond Set Wrist Watches at all prices up to $2000.

Community Plate — The "Colonial" Cabinet, 29 pieces ..... $40 $1 a Week. We also carry all patterns in 1847 Rogers Bros. Silverware

Diamond Wedding Rings — Beautiful Wedding Rings in solid 18k white gold and solid platinum set with brilliant blue white Diamonds. Prices from $22.50 up.

"Armada" Diamond Ring — Dinner Ring set with eleven perfectly matched blue white Diamonds; mounting is of solid 18-k white gold, exquisitely carved pierced and engraved. $150 $3.75 a Week.

Beautiful Diamond Brooch — A fine blue white, sparkling Diamond and two sapphires are set in this new brooch. The mounting is platinum on solid 14-k white gold, artistically designed and pierced.... $50 $1.25 a Week

Diamond Wrist Watch — A new appealing design in solid 15-k white gold set with 4 brilliant blue white Diamonds. Fancy oval shape. High grade 15-jewel movement. Special value at..... $44 $1.00 a Week

The New Elgin "Legionnaire" — Very latest Elgin strap watch. Cased and timed at the factory. Comes in a variety of styles from $19 to $27.50 $1.00 a Week

OPEN TILL 9:30 P. M. EVERY NIGHT TILL CHRISTMAS AND ALL DAY TODAY, SUNDAY

Call or Write for Catalog 905. Telephone MAin 0546 or 0547 and salesman will call.

If you wish to order by mail — Any article in this ad will be sent you on down payment of 10% of total price. Balance payable as specified.

Send for FREE Catalog! FILL OUT COUPON AND MAIL TO US TODAY

Name _____

Local Address _____

Town _____ State _____

OIL FIELD IS REPORTED DISCOVERED IN ENGLAND

Permission Is Sought to Bore on Government-Owned Land in Kent.

By the Associated Press.

HYTHE, Kent, England, Dec. 8.

A Big Comfortable $55 Frieze Coxwell Chair $39.75

$30 Coxwell Chair $19.75

Large, comfortable style deep seat and High back, holstered in choice tapes

Many Other Chairs in

Elephant Statuette $2.45 Large-sized Elephant mantel or table ornament ... in decorated bronze finish.

Colonial Secretary $39.75 A handsome design in mahogany-finished cabinet wood, with drawers and glass door bookcase as shown; $60 value.

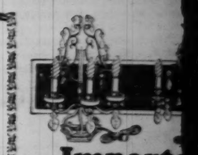
Boudoir Lamp $1.75 New style pleated shade and colored China base. Wired complete.

Console Mirror $4.95 Etched Mirror in round-top frame, beautifully decorated.

$5 Sewing Cabinet $2.95 Special! Large-size Priscilla Cabinets, as pictured, in mahogany-finished cabinet wood.

Radio Table $4.95 Table, as shown, with lower shelf for speaker, batteries, etc. In walnut finished hardwood.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled



Importe... Gira... $16.50

Handsome two or th... Fixtures, as shown a... in gold or bronze, ... placques and pendant...

Per... Walnut ... $16.50

Two of our many ... Built with walnut ... nessee red cedar. ... lighted. Either m...

$39.75 Fan... Pillow ... $24.75

Brighten the bedroom ... this beautiful Spread ... Pillow. Lustrous, fine ... ity rayon in orchid, ... blue and other shades. ... and Pillow have ... draped and shirred ... and Pillow is trimmed ... a large flower in cont... color.

$49.50 F... Blended C... $...

Five-piece Set, ext... solid oak with the ... ish in Duco. A pe... room or the breakf...

Eagle Stamps

$12.50 Foldin... Bridge Sets...

Four all-steel chairs ... red or green lacquer ... to match. Leatherett...

We G... EA...

OIL FIELD IS REPORTED DISCOVERED IN ENGLAND

Permission Is Sought to Bore on Government-Owned Land in Kent.

By the Associated Press.

HYTHE, Kent, England, Dec. 8.—Oilfields richer than those in America are reported to have been located in Kent, the garden of England, and application has been made to the Home Office for permission to start boring on unused Government-owned ground at this town. The Home Office has stated that it is considering the application.

"There is no question that flowing oil can be tapped if a bore is sunk on this land at Hythe," said Dr. Norman Dudgeon, senior partner in a London firm of foreign exchange brokers, who has applied to the War Office for a lease of the land adjoining the ranges of the Royal School of Musketry on the outskirts of the town. "All I am asking for is permission to sink a hole in a piece of land that is unused. I am undertaking to pay the Government 5 per cent royalty on all oil that comes from the boring and is sold. Immediately I am granted the lease the work will be put in hand."

The oil is said to exist at approximately 1000 feet below the surface.

Dudgeon says that he and his experts have located another oil belt in Sussex, around Mayfield and Heathfield. This contention is well founded, for it has been known for many years that there are oil reserves in the clay of the Sussex Weald. The natural gas which wells up at Heathfield through a pipe which was originally sunk to strike water, and which is used to light Heathfield railway station, is held to be proof of oil deposits.

Dairy Federation Elects Officers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A. J. Glover, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wis., was elected president of the American Dairy Federation at its annual conference here. Directors named are: E. M. Bailey, Pittsburg, retiring president; C. Oscar Ewing, Louisville; Charles L. Hill, Rosendale, Wis.; Walter L. Cherry, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Dr. George L. McKay, Washington.

A Big Comfortable Chair for Christmas

$55 Frieze Coxwell Chair

$39.75

Extra large, deep and roomy Coxwell, new button-back style. Upholstered in fine imported linen frieze. Massive walnut-finished frame.

$45 Coxwell Chair

$29.75

Loose cushion Coxwell Chair, deep and comfortable. Has a handsome carved frame and is covered in Jacquard.

$30 Coxwell Chair

$19.75

Large, comfortable style with deep seat and High back. Upholstered in choice tapestries.

$22.50 Pull-Up Chair

$14.75

This comfortable occasional Chair has a sturdy frame of hardwood, finished in walnut with back and seat upholstered in contrasting velours and tapestries.

Many Other Chairs in All Styles Moderately Priced

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

USEFUL GIFTS for EVERYONE

We Also Sell Zenith, Amrad and Balkite Radios

A NEW AC RADIO FOR CHRISTMAS

The 1929 Stewart-Warner

Electric Ear — True Tone by Test

The wonderful new AC Stewart-Warner, made entirely of matched units in the great Stewart-Warner plant. Without accessories..... $96

Radio With Speaker $112.50
Speaker Only $16.50

The Wonderful **Majestic**

$167.50

Immediate delivery on the celebrated Majestic in this handsome walnut veneered cabinet, complete with dynamic speaker installed. Tubes are extra.

90 Days Free Service

Atwater Kent

Model "40" in

Walnut Console

$127

A new low price on the 1929 Atwater Kent Radio installed in a beautiful walnut veneered console. Complete with magnetic speaker and AC tubes.

Crosley AC Gembox

Console Radio

Complete With Tubes

$98.75

The widely favored Crosley 1929 Gembox installed in a hiboy cabinet of walnut veneer; complete with AC tubes and speaker installed. Nothing else to buy.

Liberal Terms, No Interest Added

Elephant Statuette

$2.45

Large-sized Elephant mantel or table ornament in decorated bronze finish.

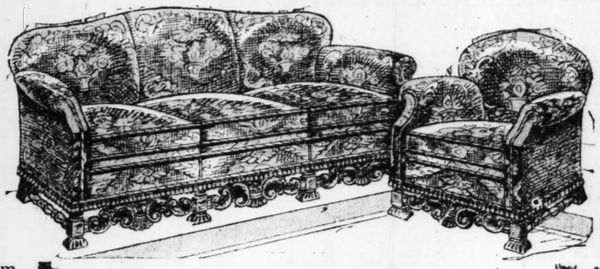
Imported Crystal Girandoles

$16.50 $10 $14.50

Handsome two or three light buffet or console Fixtures, as shown and priced above. Finished in gold or bronze, ornamented with crystal placques and pendants. Wired complete.

$4.45

$7.50 Telephone Stand with Chair to match, in walnut-finished hardwood. Shelf for phone book.



Colonial Secretary

$39.75

A handsome design in mahogany-finished cabinet wood, with drawers and glass door bookcase as shown; $60 value.

Period Style Walnut Cedar Chests

$16.50 $24.75

Two of our many Christmas Cedar Chest Specials. Built with walnut veneered exteriors on thick Tennessee red cedar. Beautifully paneled and highlighted. Either makes an ideal "hope" chest.

$5 Aquarium

$2.95

Weighted wrought iron base, twisted stem and flat shaped bowl.

Boudoir Lamp

$1.75

New style pleated shade and colored China base. Wired complete.

$39.75 Fancy Bedspread and Pillow

$24.75

Brighten the bedroom with this beautiful Spread and Pillow. Lustrous, fine quality rayon in orchid, rose, blue and other shades. Spread and Pillow have heavily draped and shirred flounce and Pillow is trimmed with a large flower in contrasting color.

Imported French Clocks

$5.75

For desk or boudoir, attractively decorated bases, high-grade Clock and perpetual calendar.

Ship Model

$6.95

A true-to-life replica of one of the early voyageurs, colorfully decorated.

Console Mirror

$4.95

Etched Mirror in round-top frame, beautifully decorated.

$49.50 Five-Piece Decorated

Blended Oak Breakfast Set

$34.50

Five-piece Set, extension table and four chairs in solid oak with the newest blended brown tone finish in Duco. A perfect Set for the small dining room or the breakfast room.

Eagle Stamps . . . 18 Months to Pay

Broom Cabinet

$9.75

White enameled Cabinets with stenciled decoration on door. Space for storage arranged as shown.

$5 Sewing Cabinet

$2.95

Special! Large-size Priscilla Cabinets, as pictured, in mahogany-finished cabinet wood.

$12.50 Folding Bridge Sets.....

$8.95

Four all-steel chairs finished in red or green lacquer with table to match. Leatherette table top.

Coffee Table

$12.75

Metal Coffee Table, in modernistic style, with glass top.

Radio Table

$4.95

$7.50 Table, as shown, with lower shelf for speaker, batteries, etc. In walnut-finished hardwood.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

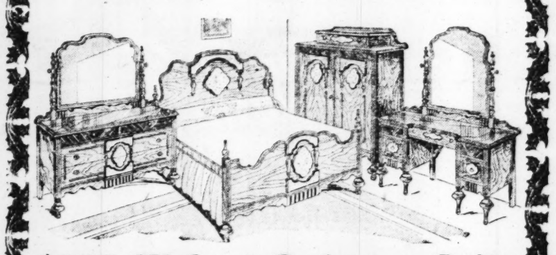
OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 PM

$300 2-Pc. Living-Room Suite

Imported Silk Damask $199.50 *Handsomely Carved*

HERE'S a perfect gift for the home . . . one the whole family will enjoy . . . and at a saving that makes it worth while to shop early. Massive davenport and chair with the new "terraced" arms and richly carved frames. Finest deep spring upholstering, loose cushions, upholstered entirely in silk damask. A Suite you will never tire of seeing.

Eagle Stamps . . . . . 18 Months to Pay

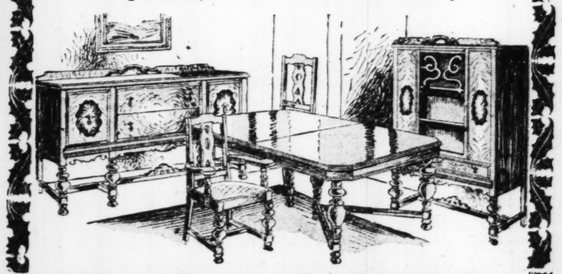


$285 Walnut Bedroom Suite

Four Large Pieces $185 *Highlighted Overlays*

YOU'LL be proud to show your bedroom furnished with these elegant pieces! Built in the most costly manner of finest walnut veneers with panels of imported walnut in diagonal grain and highlighted overlays of "blistered" maple. This special price includes bed, 48-inch dresser, chifforobe with drawer in the canopy and large vanity. Full dustproof construction, mahogany drawer bottoms, perfection in every detail.

Eagle Stamps . . . . . 18 Months to Pay



$195 Walnut Dining Suite

Nine Pieces $139 *Matched Panels*

A SUPREME value . . . this handsome period Suite, built of fine, genuine walnut veneers on hardwood frames finished to match. Includes 60-inch buffet, extension table, large china cabinet, five side chairs and host's chair, with tapestry seats. Artistically decorated with high-lighted panels in "blistered" maple.

Eagle Stamps . . . . . 18 Months to Pay

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 PM

Royal Easy Chairs — "PUSH THE BUTTON—BACK RECLINES"

Complete showing of all styles and types. Each with reclining back and disappearing footrest. In leather, tapestry or mohair, priced upwards from

$21.75

$1.45

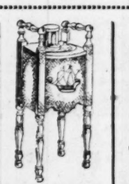
$2.50 Footstool, with wrought iron base, top upholstered in bright red velvet.

$9.75

Smokers' Stand with drawer and two separable stands that hang at each side.

$4.50

Humidor cabinet style as pictured, with ash receiver and match holder on top. Walnut finished hardwood.



$7.45

Decorated lacquered humidor cabinet Smoker with tray on top for cigarette humidor, ash receiver, etc.

$1.95

Attractive stand with carrying handle, fitted with ash receiver, match holder, etc.

Reg. $25 Mahogany

Spinet Desk

$16.50

The popular Colonial style with top in genuine mahogany veneer, with legs and frame finished to match.

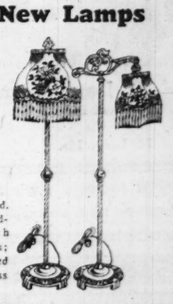
Sale of New Lamps

Bridge

$7.95

Junior

$9.75



The styles pictured. Wrought-iron bases, handsomely decorated with onyx-like insets in stems; shades are hand-painted and have the new glass fringe.

A New Rug for Xmas

$30.00 (9x12) **Velvet Rugs** $19.75

Choice of many patterns, in 9x12 or 8.3x10.6 size at this special price.

$60.00 (9x12) **Axminsters** $49.75

Heavy, deep pile seamless Axminsters in a large range of patterns, special.

$35 (9x12 & 8.3x10.6) **Axminsters** $24.75

Luxurious color tones, deep pile, heavy body. Truly remarkable values.

$95.00 (9x12) **WoolWiltons** $59.75

Exquisite colors and patterns in thick, durable all-wool Wiltons with fringed ends.

Oval French Wilton Rugs $4.95

Special! Imported oval French Wiltons, 27x54 inches, in beautiful patterns.

Buy All Your Gifts Here and Take a Year or More to Pay!

Chinese Grass Rocker

$2.95

Child's sturdy Rocker of natural and colored Chinese grass fiber.

Table and Chair Set

$6.75

Child's porcelain-top Table with alphabet, numbers, etc., and two chairs to match.

For the Kiddies

Child's Rocker

$1.95

Comfortable arm Rocker, in decorated pink or blue or ivory. $3 value.

Doll Bassinet

$1.75

Dainty enameled style on wheels. In pink, blue or ivory.

Blackboard

$1

Folding Blackboard with subjects to draw. Opens into a desk.

Table and Chair Set

$3.75

Table and 2 Chairs to match, in ivory, pink or blue enamel and decorated.

Child's Desk and Chair

$6.95

Golden oak roll-top Desk with pigeonholes. Chair to match.

Coaster Wagon

$4.75

Large size, heavy wood frame with disc wheels and oversize tires.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

HUB FURNITURE CO.

7th and Washington

We Give and Redeem EAGLE STAMPS

We Give and Redeem EAGLE STAMPS

IFTS

"Jessie" Diamond Ring

Blue white Diamond of notable brilliance and luster. Fancy solid 18k white gold ring.

Easy Terms!

$200

$5.00 a Week

Christmas Specials

"Geraldine"

Seven beautiful blue white Diamonds; Ring is all platinum; prong top.

More Beauty!

$250

$6.25 a Week

oney Down

All St. Louis

Beautiful Diamond Brooch

A fine blue white, sparkling Diamond and two sapphires are set in this lacy brooch. The mounting is platinum on solid 14-k white gold, artistically designed and pierced.... $50

$1.25 a Week

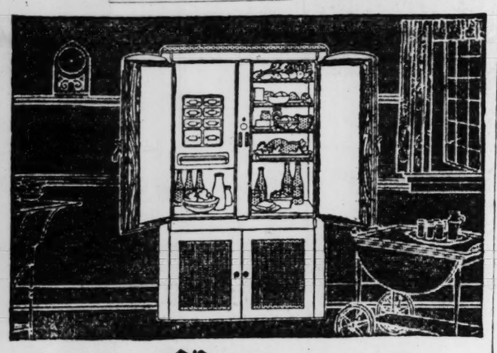
wish to order by mail

e in this ad will be sent you on down payment of of total price. Balance payable as specified.

for FREE Catalog!

OUT COUPON AND MAIL TO US TODAY

State



Buy a Copeland for Christmas

A magnificent new De Luxe model of gleaming white porcelain . . . cathedral-top doors, electric illumination . . . top and grillwork of *colors you select yourself, to harmonize with your own kitchen!*

Or perhaps a lower-priced model . . . there are seventeen complete electric refrigerators from which to make your selection, ranging from 5 to 20 cubic feet in storage capacities, and from $195 to $720, factory list price.

***All* Copelands are *powerful* freezers. All have a cold-tray for crisping salads, 1 to 4 double-depth dessert drawers, no drain pipe, shelves that are reached without bending, 108 to 378 ice cubes at one freezing.**

Come in and learn about the complete Copeland line and about our favorable purchase terms. A Copeland for Christmas is a *lasting, useful, satisfying* gift for all the family!

E. Affelder
2304 S. Broadway
Art Furniture Co.
5037-39 Union Blvd.
Boje Electric Co. Co.
3702 N. Grand Blvd.
Braun Plumbing & Heating Co.
3315 Meramec St.
Sam Burman & Company
4659 Page Blvd.
Davids Furniture Co.
3152 Cherokee St.
Robert Dreste Company
2719 Cherokee St.
Fette Furniture Co.
5470 Gravois Av.
Geitz House Furn. Co.
4706 Easton Av.
General Furniture Co.
2911 S. Jefferson Ave.
Gerber Furniture Co.
5885 Delmar Blvd.
Gregson Furniture Co.
4230 N. Broadway
Grand Sheet Metal Works
1900 N. Grand Blvd.
Hi-Pointe Hardware Co.
6900 Clayton Ave.
Ideal Auto & Radio Supply Co.
2118 E. Grand Blvd.
Roger E. Jarvis
3783 Florissant Ave.
Jennings Hardware Co.
8631 Jennings Road
Jennings, Mo.
J. J. McNulty
Tuxedo and Big Bend Road
Webster Groves, Mo.
Pardue Paint & Hardware Co.
5541 S. Grand Blvd.
W. L. Rhein Piano Co.
142 E. Main St.
Belleville, Illinois.
Schwalbe Stove & Hardware Co.
Jefferson & Hebert Sts.
Scott Electrical Appl. Co.
3813 S. Kingshighway
South Side Auto Supply Co.
3445 S. Grand Blvd.
South Side Plumbing Co.
7047 Gravois Ave.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co
6th & Washington Blvd.
Webb Electric Appliance Co.
6312 Easton Ave.
N. P. Winters Elec. Co.
650 Big Bend Road
Webster Groves, Mo.

Copeland
DEPENDABLE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

Copeland St. Louis Company
Copeland Bldg.
2217-19 Locust Blvd. CHestnut 5420 CHestnut 5421
St. Louis, Mo.

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

CLAYTON SCHOOL BOND ELECTION ON TUESDAY

Legal Obstacles Have Held Up Action on $545,000 Issue Proposed.

A $545,000 school bond issue proposal which would make possible six expansion projects will be submitted to Clayton voters Tuesday.

Legal obstacles in connection with unsuccessful attempts to annex territory west of Clayton have prevented the submission of the proposal for several years. The 1928 school enumeration shows 1744 children of school age, an increase of 100 per cent since 1921.

The Forsythe School, erected in 1892, would be demolished and a new $210,000 elementary school building would be built three blocks west of the Clayton Courthouse. This site is accessible from the Clayton street car line, and from an extension of Forsythe boulevard which will connect with Ladue road. The cost of the site, 265 by 700 feet, is $70,000. The building will contain 12 classrooms, a kindergarten, manual training and home economics rooms, and a combination auditorium and gymnasium.

Playground space at Bellevue School, Bellevue and Ethel avenues, would be doubled by acquisition of a strip of ground west of the building at a cost of $25,500.

DeMun School, DeMun and Northwood avenues, first occupied in September, 1927, remains crowded, although two additional rooms were completed two weeks ago. The cost of two more rooms and an auditorium-gymnasium is estimated at $35,000.

The Clayton School District has carried an option on plot of 500 feet on Glenridge avenue between Oxford and Wellington avenues for five years. Under the option this property may be purchased for $33 a foot, less than half of its present value. It is proposed to erect a four-room unit there at a cost of $51,500. Construction of the building would permit expansion to 24 rooms if necessary.

A $30,000 cafeteria would be placed on the site of the present Forsythe elementary school to serve Clayton High School. The west wing of the high school building would be extended to provide additional office and classroom space.

Looking forward to the time when the present high school building will be inadequate, it is proposed to purchase a 24-acre site on the west side of Gay avenue, north of Ladue road, at a cost of $72,000. This property would be developed immediately into an athletic field at a cost of $18,000.

The bonding capacity of the school district is more than $935,000, and will become $1,082,000 as soon as it is possible to use the 1927 valuation, according to Superintendent of Schools, John Bracken. The Clayton school rate of $1.25 on $100 valuation is the lowest in St. Louis County with the exception of the Wellston district, which is the same. Webster Groves pays the highest rate, $2.25. The proposed bond issue would not raise the tax rate more than 10 cents at any time, Bracken said.

Registration is not required. The polls will open at 7 a. m. and close at 6 p. m.

Descendant of Racine in Poverty.
By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—A direct descendant of the great French dramatist, Racine, has been rescued from misery by the playwrights of today. Mademoiselle Genevieve Vaudrey d'Illiers, whose famous ancestor reflected great glory on the Academie Francaise two and a half centuries ago, was found homeless, half blind, penniless and sick by Eugene Brieux, also a member of the Academie, and president of the dramatists' organization.

THE SECRET
of a Lovelier Hair-dress

American Lady and Speciola Hair Nets

Now made in three sizes . . . bobbed, regular and extra large . . . to suit every style of hair-dress . . . Outwears the ordinary kind. Insist on AMERICAN LADY Hair Nets . . . there's nothing else "just as good".

On sale downtown at Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Famous-Barr and at all good neighborhood stores.

Have you tried the American Lady Double Hair Nets for overnight wear to keep your hair in place?

ADVERTISEMENT

OLIVE STREET WOMAN ON CRUTCHES BECAUSE OF SEVERE RHEUMATISM

Had Arthritis or Rheumatism of Joints Fifteen Years—Gives Weldona Tablets Full Credit.

PAIN GONE—WALKS AS WELL AS EVER.

"I am delighted to be able to tell others what Weldona tablets have done for me," said Mrs. Mamie Boyd, who resides at 2904 Olive St.

MRS. MAMIE BOYD.

Mrs. Boyd continued: "For fifteen years I suffered with arthritis or chronic rheumatism of the joints. My right hip, back, arms and shoulders were sore, stiff and painful, and for three weeks before I took Weldona tablets I had to go about on crutches. It was impossible for me to get up after sitting down unless I pulled myself up by holding on to a table or had someone near to help me.

Because of the pain in my back it was impossible for me to bend down to lace my shoes, and I could not stoop to pick up anything from the floor. My shoulders were so stiff and sore that I could not get my hand to my head to comb my hair or put on a coat.

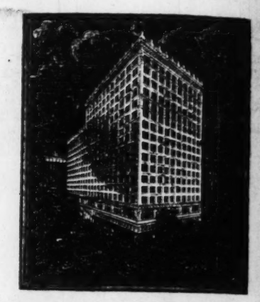
"I read about so many St. Louis people recommending Weldona tablets and how much good they had obtained from them that I decided to try them. I am happy to say that in a few weeks I was able to walk without crutches, the pain disappeared and the stiffness has left my joints. I can now go up and down stairs as well as ever. While I dislike publicity, if my letter is the means of some sufferer taking Weldona tablets and finding relief as I have, I will be amply repaid Anyone may call or write me for further particulars."

$1000 reward to anyone proving that testimonials are not genuine.

Weldona tablets are always put up in a box—never in a bottle. Ask for Weldona tablets, not a "cure-all," as no remedy can be good for all kinds of ailments, and Weldona tablets are recommended for rheumatism and rheumatic conditions only. Weldona tablets are absolutely harmless and will not upset the stomach, affect the heart or any other organ.

The Weldona representative, who now meets the public every day at Walgreen's Drug Store, 514 Washington Ave., St. Louis, gladly explains more about this remedy and gives out the 24-page fully illustrated and interesting books, entitled "Germs of Rheumatism," which are absolutely free of charge to all who call or write for them.

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.



PAUL BROWN BUILDING

Ninth from Olive to Pine

THE PAUL BROWN BUILDING is recognized as an ideal location by many of the Nation's leaders in business, drawn there because of its convenience to everywhere downtown, including the new developments centering about Twelfth Boulevard.

An office in this model of scientific construction is well located, not only for the present, but for many years to come.

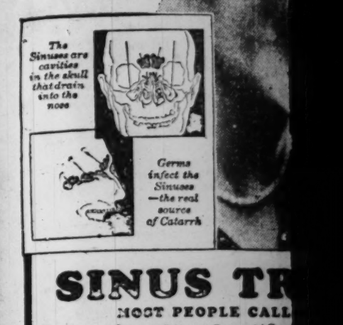
As our traffic congestion problems increase, the question of the location of your office home becomes harder to solve.

Locating your office in the Paul Brown Building offers a real solution, for, shortly after the first of the year, a new modern fireproof, eight-story automobile hotel will be completed, at the northwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets, just a short block away, offering you every high type service known to automobile owners, at reasonable prices.

An office in the Paul Brown Building is a powerful advertisement for your business.

Isaac T. Cook Company
General Office, 1736 Arcade Bldg.

SINUSES infected with cold germs cause agonizing headaches



SINUS TR
MOST PEOPLE CALL
But doctors know: *It's not Catarrh —it's Sinus Trouble.* Constant catarrh is a sign of infected sinuses. The right way to treat it is to keep the sinuses draining. Wash out the nasal cavity with Sinu-

SINUSI
FOR

Christmas
We carry
grade Ci
Pipes, Ci
cut-rate p

BARGAIN DAYS MONDA
CIGARETTES BY T
CAMELS CHESTERFIELDS
LUCKY STRIKE PIEDMONT
WELLINGTON CARN
$1.05 CART
LIMIT TO ONE CARTO
ADDITIONAL CAR

Smoking Tobaccos
10c Brands, Doz. 87c
15c Brands, Doz. $1.38
HORSESHOE STAR PLUG T

CIGARS—ALL POP
5c BRANDS—BOX OF 50 . . . .
2-15c BRANDS—BOX OF 50 . . .
10c BRANDS—BOX OF 50. . . .
2-25c BRANDS—BOX OF 50. . .
THE ABOVE ARE DE

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, T
DEALERS SEND FOR OU

GILLETTE BLADES 30c
5 in Package
$5.00 GOLD GILLETTE RAZOR, $2.50

SAFETY MATCHES, REGULAR 1
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY, 5c

WE CARRY A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES
AT VERY LOW PRICES

BOX CANDIES, ½ Lb., Pou
SPECIAL BARGAIN ASSORTED
HIGH-GRADE CHOCOLATES . . .

For your convenience the same rates at our branch store, 2109 S. Broadwa 3617 Gravois. Just a few doors west soon to be announced.
Our Cash and Carry system enables u less.

Telephone LAclede
ABELN
3928-30-32 S. B
C. J. ABELN, Preside

The **80%** **who ride the Street Cars** ★

Thank you, Mr. City, and you, Mr. Automobile Owner, and you, Mr. Merchant,

We thank you for your cooperation in clearing Olive and Locust streets and Washington Avenue of parked automobiles during the holiday shopping season.

You, Mr. City, will find your traffic problem simplified.

You, Mr. Automobile Owner, will find it profitable and convenient to join us in using the street cars.

You, Mr. Merchant, will find that more of us will reach your store.

We will all be happier.

The 80 per cent.

Because parked automobiles have been taken from these three downtown traffic arteries, Public Service will be enabled to move its street cars through the congested district much more speedily, materially improving service. We suggest shopping between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Street cars are less crowded during those hours.

PUBLIC ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY **SERVICE**

★ *Public Service carries more than a million passengers a day on its street cars, or approximately 80% of the riding public of St. Louis.*

ADVERTISEMENT

END SICKNESS THIS NEW WAY

No medicine, drugs or dieting. Just a light, small, comfortable inexpensive Radio-Active Pad, worn on the back by day and over the stomach at night. Sold on free trial. You can be sure it is helping you before you buy it. Over 150,000 sold on this plan. Thousands have written us that it healed them of Neuritis, Rheumatism, High Blood Pressure, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Bladder trouble, etc. No matter what you have tried, or what your trouble may be, try Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad at our risk. Write today for FREE Trial offer and descriptive literature. Radium Appliance Co., 1127 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

AUL BROWN BUILDING

Ninth from Olive to Pine

E PAUL BROWN BUILDING is recognized an ideal location by many of the Nation's rs in business, drawn there because of its nience to everywhere downtown, including ew developments centering about Twelfth vard.

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ac T. Cook Company

General Office, 1736 Arcade Bldg.

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clearing Olive venue of parked pping season.

nd your traffic

e Owner, will convenient to treet cars.

will find that n your store.

per cent.

VICE

ervice carries more than a million passengers its street cars, or approximately 80% of the ublic of St. Louis.

SINUSES infected with cold germs cause agonizing headaches

SINUS TROUBLE

MOST PEOPLE CALL IT CATARRH!

But doctors know: *It's not Catarrh —it's Sinus Trouble.* Constant catarrh is a sign of infected sinuses. The right way to treat it is to keep the sinuses draining. Wash out the nasal cavity with Sinu-Septic—let the sinuses drain properly, if you would stop headaches and catarrh. Sinuseptic is sold on money-back guarantee at all druggists. Comprehensive booklet on Sinus Trouble in each package. 89

SINUSEPTIC

FOR THE NOSE

XMAS SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SMOKER

Before making your Christmas purchases get our prices. We carry a complete line of high-grade Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Pipes, Cigarette Holders, Etc., at cut-rate prices.

BARGAIN DAYS MONDAY & WEDNESDAY

CIGARETTES BY THE CARTON

CAMELS CHESTERFIELDS CLOWNS OLD GOLD
LUCKY STRIKE PIEDMONT THREE KINGS
WELLINGTON CARMEN

$1.05 CARTON — CASH & CARRY ONLY

LIMIT TO ONE CARTON EACH BRAND
ADDITIONAL CARTONS, $1.08

Smoking Tobaccos	
10c Brands, Doz.	87c
15c Brands, Doz.	$1.38
Prince Albert, 16-oz. tin,	85c
Velvet, 16-oz. tin	85c
Big John, 16-oz. cloth,	45c
Arrow, 16-oz. cloth	45c

HORSESHOE STAR **PLUG TOB.** 68c PLUG, 6-Plug Box, $4.00

CIGARS—ALL POPULAR BRANDS

5c BRANDS—BOX OF 50	$1.75 to $1.90
2-15c BRANDS—BOX OF 50	$2.50 to $2.80
10c BRANDS—BOX OF 50	$3.25 to $3.68
2-25c BRANDS—BOX OF 50	$4.28 to $4.66

THE ABOVE ARE DEALERS' PRICES

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, CANDIES
DEALERS SEND FOR OUR NEW CATALOG

GILLETTE BLADES 5 in Package 30c — $5.00 GOLD GILLETTE RAZOR, $2.50
Regular $1.00 Cigar Lighter 50c — WHILE THE SUPPLY LASTS

SAFETY MATCHES, REGULAR 10c DOZEN; THIS SPECIAL FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY, 5c A DOZEN; 60c A GROSS

WE CARRY A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF **MEERSCHAUM** AND **BRIAR PIPES** AT VERY LOW PRICES

Large Assortment of Popular Penny and **5-CENT CANDIES**
24 Count, 5c Bars
120 Count, 1c Candy
68c BOX

BOX CANDIES, ½ Lb., Pound, 2½ Lb. & 5 Lbs.
SPECIAL BARGAIN ASSORTED 5-LB. BOX HIGH-GRADE CHOCOLATES **$1.00**

For your convenience the same astonishing low prices also prevail at our branch store, 2109 S. Broadway, and Branch Store No. 4, at 3817 Gravois. Just a few doors west of Grand. More branch stores soon to be announced.
Our Cash and Carry system enables us to take the lead—and sell for less.

Telephone LAclede 2356-9795

ABELN BROS.
3928-30-32 S. BROADWAY
C. J. ABELN, President and Manager

ADVERTISEMENT

END SICKNESS THIS NEW WAY

No medicine, drugs or dieting. Just a light, small, comfortable inexpensive Radio-Active Pad, worn on the back by day and over the stomach at night. Sold on free trial. You can be sure it is helping you before you buy it. Over 150,000 sold on this plan. Thousands have written us that it healed them of Neuritis, Rheumatism, High Blood Pressure, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Bladder trouble, etc. No matter what you have tried, or what your trouble may be, try Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad at our risk. Write today for FREE Trial offer and descriptive literature. Radium Appliance Co., 1127 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

ADVERTISEMENT

YOU CAN'T STARVE AND BE STRONG

The theory of rigid "diet" in treating

DIABETES

is like expecting an automobile to run without gasoline. My book, "Eat and Get Well," telling how to stop this useless starving and gradually eat the food you need, will be sent free, postpaid, to any sufferer of diabetes. Write Mr. Richartz, Dept. 28, 220 W. 42nd St., New York.

Most persons are honest and will return lost articles if the loss is advertised in the Post-Dispatch promptly. Phone your order or leave it with your nearest druggist.

Liechtenstein, the Only Monarchy Using German Speech, Loyal to Johann

Aged Prince, However, Has Given His People a Democratic Government—In 71st Year of Reign He May Set Record.

By the Associated Press.

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, Dec. 8.—Already having surpassed in length of reign the record of Queen Victoria and having equaled that of Emperor Franz Joseph, Johann the Good, Monarch of the Tiny principality of Liechtenstein for more than 70 years may yet eclipse Louis XIV who ruled France for 72 years.

Princes of Liechtenstein have been eminent since the early days of European history, but Johann II, known by his people as Johann the Good, who has the title of "Most Serene Highness," is probably the most distinguished of the long line of nobles who have fashioned the fortunes of little Liechtenstein.

Now 86 years old, feeble and afflicted with a chronic malady of the stomach, Johann II has dedicated his life to the welfare of the people of his principality.

Infirmity makes it impossible for him to journey now to his monarchy, and he spends the greater part of his time in a magnificient palace at Vienna. He is particularly noted for his munificent interest in the plastic arts. His collection in Vienna of pictures which numbers some $000, has a worldwide reputation. This gallery was started in the beginning of the eighteenth century by his father, Prince Johannes Adam. The reigning Prince has achieved also a reputation throughout Europe for his zeal in restoring churches of architectural value and in founding and in keeping up hospitals and other charitable institutions.

Emigration Quota Not Used.

Personally the Prince is of a most unassuming and modest character, and under his leadership the principality has made an extraordinary progress along economic lines. In 1921 it received a Democratic form of government through the renunciation of those patriarchical and absolutist rights which had been exercised by the Prince and his ancestors for more than two centuries.

Johann the Good has now necessarily withdrawn from the front stage of European political life, but there are cities in the United States, where, as in Liechtenstein, his name is never forgotten. About 3000 natives of Liechtenstein make their home in the United States. A considerable number of them migrated to Iowa and live at Greenberg which was named after Gutenberg Castle in Liechtenstein. Another considerable group lives at Dubuque. These naturalized Americans regularly send to their relatives in Liechtenstein sums of money.

Liechtenstein is the only monarchy that exists today in the entire German speaking world, the only former member of the German confederation remaining unshorn and an entity. While their neighbors have adopted republicanism, the people of Liechtenstein have never faltered in their loyalty to their hereditary dynasty of Princes. The people of Liechtenstein are generally satisfied to remain at home, as instanced by the fact that in 1925 only 28 persons emigrated to the United States, although the quota made it possible for 100 to go.

Population of 11,565.

Only 60 square miles in extent, that is to say less than the area of the District of Columbia, the principality of Liechtenstein, situated on the right bank of the Rhine to the south of Lake Constance, has only a population of 11,565.

The people all speak German and without exception are Roman Catholics. The women of Liechtenstein are remarkable for their national spirit and civic virtues.

To the south and west, Lichtenstein is bounded by Switzerland; to the east it touches Vorarlberg, Austria, and to the north it runs into a point, constituting the apex of a triangle where Austria and Switzerland meet the Rhine as it emerges from the heights of the Swiss canton of Graubunden. Two mountain ranges cross the coun-

(Continued on Page 11C.)

Nursing Mothers Should Guard Against Vitamin-starvation

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Abounds In Cod-liver Oil Vitamins

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 28-96

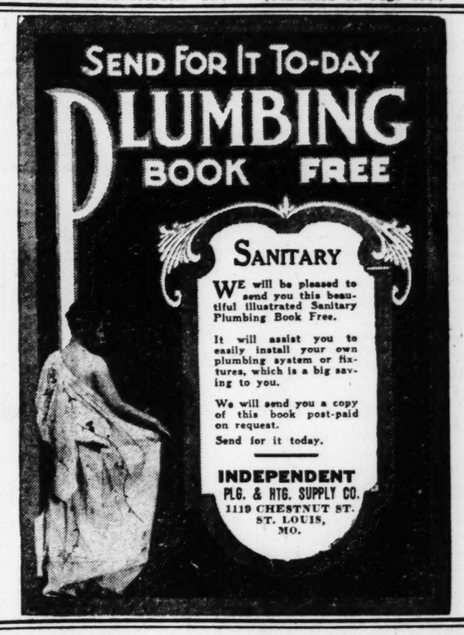
STOMACH Troubles Vanish

Does Your Stomach Distress You?

Is It Weak or Sore? Tender and Painful? Do you suffer from Acute and Chronic Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach, Belching, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Headache, Nervousness, Constipation of any form of Stomach, Liver, Kidney or Bowel Trouble? Would you like to get rid of these so you could eat all you want, what you want and when you want to?

A Dollar's Worth Free!

Send 10 cents to cover cost of packing and mailing and we will send you by return mail a full dollar's worth of our External Peptopad Treatment for stomach trouble, free and prepaid. No matter how severe or chronic your case is—no matter how many treatments you have tried without result—send for this Free Peptopad today. DR. YOUNG CO., Dept. 23, Jackson, Mich.



Give Him This Swanky

AERO-CAP

If You Would Stand Ace-High With Your Boy!

Nothing could make him happier than an AERO-CAP for Christmas—the real aviator's headgear that all the boys are wearing. The only cap with crown dip visor, knitted earlaps (that you can hear through) and soft brushed wool lining. Crown of genuine leather, black or brown or DuPont guaranteed Fabrikoid in several color combinations. All sizes. See your dealer today!

Sold by all good dealers
RELIABLE KNITTING WORKS
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

The Reliable AERO-CAP
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

DEMAND THE AERO-CAP LABEL

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

825 N. 6th St. — LAUER'S — 825 North 6th St.

3 Blocks North of High Prices — LAUER FURNITURE CO. — Open Monday and Saturday Till 9 P. M.

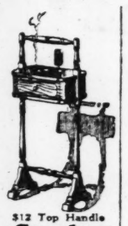
Low Prices on Useful Xmas Gifts

$25 Junior Lamp and Shade $14.98
Gorgeous beaded fringe glace shade, complete with artistic wrought iron stand. The very latest style Lamps.

See These LAMPS

$15 Bridge Lamp
Beaded fringe glace shade with wrought iron stand... $9.98

Smokers HE Will Like!



$12 Top Handle **Smoker $6.98**
Richly finished in walnut; complete with accessories; convenient top handle style.

3-in-1 Smoker $13.95
Copper-lined humidor; genuine 5-ply mahogany decoration. Complete with accessories.

For "HER" $25 Console Chest
Walnut Finished, Cedar Lined
Period design. Outside finished in rich walnut with contrasting carved overlay decoration. Interior genuine cedar lined $16.95
$1 A WEEK

$30 Console Chest $24.75
Genuine 5-ply walnut veneer front. Matched butt walnut top. Genuine cedar lined .....

Gifts for the Home

A Deposit Will Hold Any Article

Coxwell Chair and Ottoman $29.75
Covered in attractive Jacquard Sturdily constructed. The last word in comfort. Unsurpassed Christmas gift .....

Telephone Set $2.98
Stand and stool complete. Finished in mahogany. Strongly built.

EXTRA SPECIAL! Electric XMAS TREE LIGHTS .. 79c
While Stock on Hand Lasts!

LAUER FURNITURE CO.
825-27 N. 6th St. Just South of Franklin

Open Monday and Saturday 'Til 9 P. M.

Lauer's Phenomenal PRICE-CUTTING

TOY SALE

A DEPOSIT WILL HOLD ANY ARTICLE UNTIL CHRISTMAS

DOLLS

$1.75 BABY DOLLS—Priced in this sale at 79c
$2.75 BABY DOLLS—Priced in this sale at $1.59
$4.50 BABY DOLLS—Priced in this sale at $2.79
$6.50 MAMA DOLL—Priced in this sale at..... $3.98

DOLL CARTS
$4 Value .. $2.59
$7 Value .. $4.98
$14 Value, $10.98

Roll-Top Desk and Swivel Chair
$18 Value. Sale Price $12.98
Complete with swivel chairs; solid oak; nicely finished; 27 inches wide; two side drawers.

$23.50 ROLL-TOP DESK AND SWIVEL CHAIR—31 inches wide $16.98

$6.50 Porcelain-Top **TABLE SET $4.69**
Table top decorated in numerical and alphabet designs. Chairs in white, trimmed in blue.

$12 Round Porcelain Top Table & 2 Chairs Priced in This Sale at..... $7.98

Read! Save!

Every Article Listed Here A Big Bargain

$12 Electric Range	$8.98
$12 Moving Picture Machine	$8.98
$4 China Tea Set	$1.98
$10 Cabinet Phonograph	$6.98
$20 Misses' Dresser	$12.98
$4 Blackboard and Desk	$2.98
$5.50 Swan Shoofly	$3.98
$4 Sidewalk Scooter	$1.98
$3.50 Dump Truck	$1.98
$6 Steam Shovel	$3.59
$5.50 Reed Rocker	$3.98
$3 Enameled Rocker	$1.98
$4 Baby Grand Piano	$2.98
$5 Carom Game Board	$3.98
$4 Cedar Chest	$2.59
$8 Kitchen Cabinet	$5.98
$5.50 Doll Cradle	$3.59
$20 Juvenile Dressing Table and Chair	$12.98

Tremendous Sacrificing of **Electric Trains**

LIONEL! DORFAN! American Flyer!

$6 DORFAN TRAINS $3.69
Engine with headlight—two cars with track. Sale price.....

$13.50 DORFAN Train. Sale Price $9.69
$6.75 LIONEL Freight Train $4.98
$13.75 LIONEL Train. Sale Price $9.75
$20 LIONEL Train. Wide Gauge, Sale Price $12.98
$25 LIONEL Train. Wide Gauge. Sale Price $18.98
$67.75 LIONEL Train. Sale Price $54.95

$8.50 Value Fire Chief Auto $5.69

Bright red enamel finish, with headlights, bumper and large fire bell, disc wheels, rubber tires.

$12 Fire Chief Auto....$8.98
$16 Studebaker Auto..$11.95

Child's Folding-Top Desk, Real Typewriter and Swivel Chair; Complete.. $24.50

Full Line of ERECTOR SETS and Trumodel Sets
$1 No. 1 Trumodel set 79c
$5 No. 4 Trumodel set..... $3.98
$7.50 No. 7 Trumodel set $5.98

$13 SIDEWALK CYCLE
Substantially built, heavy, attractively enameled, disc wheels. Sale price. $9.69
$16.50 Cycle .. $12.98
$27.50 Cycle .. $18.75

$12.50 HOBBY HORSE Sale Price ..$9.98
$16.50 HOBBY HORSE Sale Price $12.98

$1.98 DOLL BASSINET $1.00

$6 Pool Table
Folding Table; green felt top; complete with numbered balls and cues. Size 20x40 inches.
$4.98

$8.00 All-Steel COASTER WAGON $3.29

$9 Value! VELOCIPEDE $6.98
Tubular frame, strongly built heavy rubber tires.
$6.50 Value...$4.98
$12.50 Value...$9.95

$17 POOL TABLE $7.98 Size 26x50

LAUER'S — 825 N. Sixth St.

Herald Poster Co.

COLOR PRINTERS

Posters, Street Car Cards, Motorbus Cards, Window Displays, Big Advertising Broadsides, Banners and Signs.

... Phone ...

Collinsville 264

For Our Representative

Incandescent's

Great Xmas Sale

of Lamps, Shades, Lighting Fixtures and Appliances

AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

$10 and $12 BRIDGE LAMPS Complete $3.95

Wrought iron base, fully equipped and wired; beautiful bronze finish with silk shades attractively trimmed in assorted colors of rose, blue and green, or pleated paper shade.

$3.50 Boudoir LAMP $1.49

Stands 11 inches high, shades of metal frame with silk shade lining in old rose, ivory or green. Each

$12 and $15 Metal Plated WROUGHT IRON JUNIOR LAMPS Complete $7.95

Beautiful bases in assortment of styles and designs, wired with two pull-chain sockets, complete with glazed parchment shade and beautiful bell fringe to harmonize, or silk shade, various colors and styles to select from.

$11 and $14 Metal Plated Wrought Iron BRIDGE LAMPS Complete $6.95

Beautiful bases in assortment of style and designs, wired with one pull-chain socket; complete with glazed parchment shade and beautiful bell fringe to harmonize or silk shades; various colors and styles to select from.

Holiday Lamps at Special Prices

$18.25 Junior Lamps.	Wrought Iron Bridge and Complete with silk shade.	$12.75
$23.00 Junior Lamps.	Wrought Iron Bridge and Complete with glazed parchment shades	$13.50
$27.50 Junior Lamps.	Wrought Iron Bridge and Complete with sheepskin shades	$17.50
$36.50 Junior Lamps.	Wrought Iron Bridge and Complete with mica shades	$21.50
$30.00 Junior Lamps.	Wrought Iron Bridge and Complete with silk shades	$23.50

$4.50 Guaranteed Electric Iron $1.69

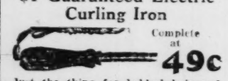
Weight 6 lbs., beautifully finished nichrome element; complete with cord and heel rest.

$2.59 Toy Electric Iron 95c

GUARANTEED

Weight 1 lb. Beautifully nickel finish with handles finished in red or green.

$1 Guaranteed Electric Curling Iron Complete at 49c



Just the thing for bobbed hair and boudoir convenience.

$5.00 Two-Burner Electric Stove $3.95

A wonderful convenience for home or cottage. Cook breakfasts, lunchcons or Sunday suppers any place you wish. The Stove measures 19x8½ inches. Has two burners and is made of finest sheet steel, finished in black enamel and nickel trimmed. Equipped with standard cord and fully guaranteed. Same kind of Stove with one burner, $3 val. Complete

$1.95

$4.00 and $5.00 GEORGETTE BEDLAMPS $2.69

Complete ...

Complete to hook on any bed or boudoir; 12 inches in width, and 7 inches in depth; in colors of rose, taupe, blue or orchid with beautiful gold braid and attractive flower trimming; various styles and designs to select from.

Electric Drink Mixer or Beater Complete $4.25

"Polar Club." Guaranteed. Equipped with long cord, attachment plug and mixing bowl. A great convenience for mixing drinks, dressing, whipped cream and various household mixing.

ADJUSTABLE Desk Lamps Complete, $1.79

Verde green finish, flexible arm. Wired complete, with metal shade.

$9 Star-Rite Electric Waffle Iron $4.59

An efficient, attractive, well-built Waffle Iron beautifully nickel plated and polished, with ebonized wood handles. Pure aluminum grids, movable type 6¾". Dept 1½" closed. Wired complete with cord and plug. Also includes white cross Waffle Irons with 7-inch grid and 5½-inch center at $4.59.

Incandescent Supply Co.

Largest and Most Complete Display in the City

1121-23 Locust St.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled	Business Hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.	GArfield 3810 3811 3812

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

LEGISLATURE TO BE ASKED TO REFORM JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Continued from Page 2C

tures, gives each the power to appoint an investigator to assist in the collection of evidence and preparation of cases for trial, requiring that they shall file quarterly reports showing the exact system of all forfeiture cases, requiring that sureties shall list as liabilities all other bonds they have signed, and prohibiting the acceptance as surety any person who has an unsatisfied bond forfeiture standing against him. Others provide that in all counties having a population of more than 15,000 the prosecuting attorney shall devote his full time to his office; readjust prosecutors' salaries; repeal the law permitting prosecutors to discharge from jail insolvent prisoners held for minor crimes; simplify bond forfeiture proceedings by directing the judge to enter a forfeiture if the defendant fails to appear. At present a separate action by the Prosecuting Attorney is required.

Parole Abuses.

Four bills seek to correct abuses in the parole system at the penitentiary and Reformatory at Boonville. They propose to abolish the rule by which a convict with a record for good behavior is discharged when he has served seven-twelfths of his sentence, and substitute provisions that first offenders may be paroled at the expiration of that period, and older offenders when they have served three-fourths of their sentences, but that all so paroled shall remain under supervision and may be returned to prison for violation of parole regulations.

The system of automatic paroles at Boonville when an inmate has received any certain number of merit marks is disapproved in a new bill, which stipulates that merit marks shall merely make an inmate eligible for a parole hearing, and that the question of parole shall be determined on the applicant's fitness for release. It also is proposed that each County shall pay $3 a month for each person sent from it and later paroled, the money to be used to employ additional parole officers.

Electrocution to be Urged.

The measure for electrocution in the penitentiary of all persons sentenced to death, which was passed and vetoed two years ago, will be reintroduced.

Another measure provides for a bi-partisan Penal Board of four members instead of the present board of five, and directs that the warden shall not be a member of the board.

It is proposed to create a State Department of Mental Diseases under the present State hospital organization, and the establishment of a State prison hospital for the insane.

Creation of a bureau of criminal identification in the penitentiary as a clearing house for criminal statistics and information, is recommended.

Sixteen bills provide for the keeping of more complete records of criminal cases by courts and prosecuting officers.

The proposed Home Rule police bill would be applicable to each of the larger cities, now having police departments under State control. The measure provides that one commissioner be appointed as the Board of Aldermen may determine, but removable by the Governor. The entire control of the department, its size, finances and conduct is placed in the city.

"Highway Patrol."

A State police force is proposed to be authorized under the title of "highway patrol." The Governor would appoint the Superintendent, who would choose the troopers. The cost would be paid from State road funds, and the headquarters would be in the Highway Department in Jefferson City. Full police powers would be given the troopers.

The last of the bills which it has been decided definitely to introduce prohibits an undertaker from holding the office of Coroner, and provides for a medical examiner for each county to perform all medical duties in connection with Coroner's inquests.

The other measures under consideration for introduction are:

In first degree murder and rape cases the court shall fix the punishment if the jury cannot agree on it, and in all second degree murder cases the jury shall determine only the question of guilt, the court fixing the punishment.

In all felony cases, except murder and rape, the jury shall determine on the question of guilt, the court fixing the punishment.

The court shall assess the punishment in any case if the jury does not assess it, or if the jury assesses an illegal punishment.

One bill specifies the form of bail bonds.

Names of witnesses need not be indorsed on the indictment or information.

Presumption of Innocence.

In all cases the court shall instruct the jury that the presumption of innocence means only that the burden is on the State to prove the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

Any person convicted of a felony when armed with a deadly weapon, or who shall have been four times convicted of a felony, shall not be paroled or admitted to bail pending appeal.

Any person admitted to bail in connection with a felony charge, and who shall fail to appear in court to answer the charge, shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

The last of the bills provides for a Judicial Council to consist of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one other justice or ex-justice, a Judge of a court of appeals or an ex-Judge, and two Circuit Judges, all to be appointed by the Chief Justice, and five practicing lawyers to be appointed by the Governor. Its only power would be to recommend changes in court rules.

BALDNESS CAN BE AVOIDED With Lucky Tiger, like Head and Chest Colds can be healed with Whyte-Fax No. 2. Sold under Money-Back Guarantee. Barbers or druggists LUCKY TIGER

ECZEMA Blotches, blackheads, pimples, itching scalp, hives, burns and chapped skin are quickly and effectively relieved with Paul's Skin-Ease. Aids Nature to restore skin to normal. Satisfaction guaranteed. 60c at your druggist. MADURE MED. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Makers of DERMA PLANT (Dependency and Cure) CAMO-QUININE for Colds

PAUL'S SKIN-EASE

You Must Look Young and attractive to hold affection or position. The Plastic Surgeon is your salvation. For details on correcting face defects, call or write DR. SAUNDERS, 3008 Olive Street Phone Lindell 8190 Book Free—"How to be Made Good-Looking."

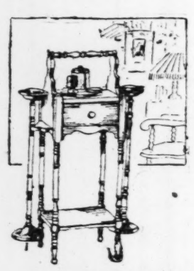
RENT YOUR Tuxedo, Full Dress and Frock Suits From ROTHGIESSER BROS. N. W. Cor. Broadway and Chestnut Mail Orders Promptly Filled

SILVERSTONE'S

Gift Suggestions

Give Furniture for All the Family

Here are a few Gift Suggestions in practical, pleasing presents for every member of the family, inexpensively priced, and sold on liberal terms. Bring your Christmas list here!



Smokers' Favorite

$11.95

Artistically designed and complete with trays; finished in walnut. Will add beauty to any room.

Terms

Tea Cart

$16.75

Attractively designed with an eye to decorative qualities as well as utility, this Tea Cart with drop sides and removable glass tray, in brown mahogany finish.

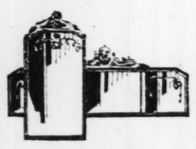
$1 Down

Spinet Desk

$19.95

The popular Colonial style with top in genuine mahogany veneer, with legs and frame finished to match.

$1 Down



Mirrors

$3.95

Beautiful in design and construction. Choice of styles; ideal gifts for Christmas.

Terms

Wonderful Gifts for the Kiddies

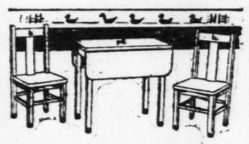


Table and Chairs

$3.50

Just What the Children Will Enjoy

Table and 2 chairs to match, in ivory, pink or blue enamel and decorated.

Terms

Roll-Top Desk With Chair

$9.85

Complete with chairs; solid oak; nicely finished. Four special groups; $18 value; 26 inches wide; two side drawers.

$1 Down

Child's Rocker

$1.98

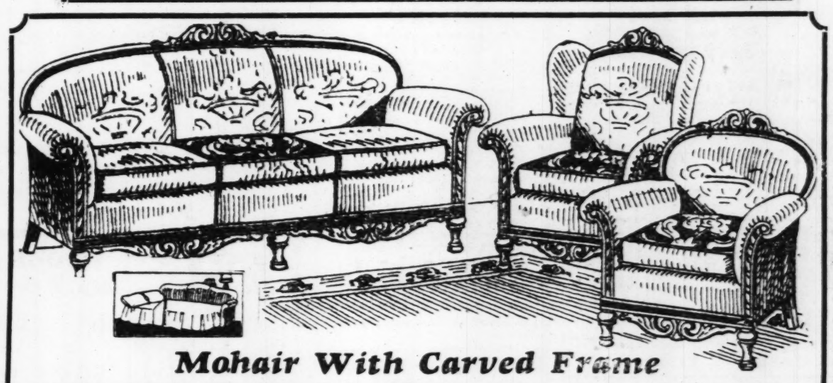
Cutest little Rocker made. Comes in most beautiful colors. Make the little one happy with one of these Rockers.

Coxwell Chairs

$22.50

Deep, comfortable, beautifully designed, in choice of coverings.

Terms



Mohair With Carved Frame

10-Piece Bed Davenport Suite

A luxurious Bed-Davenport Suite, finished in Mohair with rich cameo frame top and bottom, consisting of davenport that opens instantly into a full-size bed, fireside chair and wing chair, together with a beautiful bridge lamp with shade, davenport table, book ends, end table and footstool and smoking stand.

$189

Convenient Terms

Martha Washington

Sewing Cabinets

$12.75

Exceptionally well made; has useful drawers and pockets. They will be appreciated. Finished in walnut colors.

Terms

Priscilla

Sewing Cabinets

$5.95

Makes a charming gift for a loved one; finished in walnut.

Terms

$3.50 WEEKLY

Pays for This Complete Outfit Nothing Else to Buy

See Silverstone's Famous

3 Room Outfit Complete $367

See What It Consists of:

LIVING-ROOM—Davenport, fireside and club chairs, lamp, davenport table, smoking stand and room-size rug.

BEDROOM—Full-size bed, chifforo'be, dresser or vanity dresser and bench or rocker to match, all-felt mattress, coil spring, pair of feather pillows, electric bed lamp, room-size bedroom rug.

KITCHEN—Guaranteed cabinet gas stove, 5-piece breakfast set, solid oak kitchen cabinet, 9x12 Congolem rug and a beautiful dinner set.

Anything listed you do not need may be changed or we will give credit accordingly.

All Sizes All Styles $3.85

LAMP

Bridge or Junior

Lamps of splendid quality and latest style. Attractively designed metal bases in plated gold finish. Unusually distinctive tailored shades of brocaded silk, all-silk lined and beautifully trimmed. These are exceptional values.

Your Choice

$3.85 And Up

Cedar Chest

$14.50

Fragrant Cedar Chests are especially appropriate for gifts at Christmas—and these are made in charming styles, with substantial locks and casters.

$1 Down

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

These Bargains Also Offered at Our NEIGHBORHOOD STORE 5206 GRAVOIS

SILVERSTONE FURNITURE CO.

1114 OLIVE STREET

Reconditioned and Sample Furniture With Terms at Our Exchange Store 412 N. 12th Street

STEEL COMPANY TO MAKE SYNTHETIC RESINS FROM COAL

Raw Materials for Pipe Stems, Bath Tile, Pens, Perhaps Even Furniture.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Raw materials for synthetic pipe stems, umbrella handles or cue balls, and for synthetic anti-knock gasoline are to be manufactured at a Pennsylvania steel mill. Synthetic furniture is predicted as a future development.

At Coatsville, Pa., the Lukens Steel Co

GRA

Make up

Purchases made now laid away until Xmas if desired

Extra Salespeople to serve you

Wrist Watches

ALL ON TERM

Lad Gol

At

For Ladies

Knock it—shock it—drop it—jar it—the movement cannot be injured. For active women.

50c Week $25 Up

Illinois Wrist Watc

These celebrated Wrist and Watches have a reputation known from coast to coast. The above Wrist Watch specially priced at..... $42

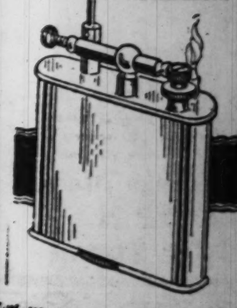
Me

Gradwohl sells nation Hamilton, Illinois, Elg Ollendorf.

On Credit, Low

$50.00 Value

For Xmas



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At Coatsville, Pa., the Lukens Steel Co. has ordered a coal distillation plant for production of tars from which synthetic resins are made.

Chemistry has created a new series of articles of daily use from these results. They include brilliantly colored pencils and pens, tiling for bathrooms, brightly colored tops and stoppers for all sorts of tubes and bottles, a large variety of radio parts and scores of electrical insulations for automobiles.

Dr. Walter Runge of the International Coal Carbonization Co., which is installing the distillation plant, says it does not require an extravagant imagination to picture the manufacture of furniture, wainscoting and ornamental building material from coal tar.

Prediction that coal tars would provide materials for making outer walls of buildings in rainbow colors was made before the International Conference on Bituminous Coal in Pittsburg in November.

The gasoline made as a by-product from the low-temperature distillation of coal is said to contain 60 per cent more anti-knock qualities than that from other processes. It is sold for mixing with some petroleum gasolines.

The Lukens plant will be built to distill 560 tons of bituminous coal daily.

Kazak to Have 900-Mile Railway.

SEMIPALATINSK, Dec. 8. — The Kazak autonomous republic, covering an area nearly half as big as the United States, will soon be traversed from south to north by a 900-mile railway, which will replace the camel, the only means of transportation in this vast territory at present.

PETTICOATS IN RURAL HUNGARY

Women Still Wear Eight to 12, Often Hand-ed Down for Generations.

By the Associated Press.

SZEGEDIN, Hungary, Dec. 8.—There is one section of Europe where the short skirt has not penetrated, where the petticoat billows and sways in unchallenged supremacy. Here in the rural districts of Hungary girls and women wear from eight to a dozen daintily embroidered petticoats, all in different colors, making the wearers appear like Dresden dolls come to life.

Hungarian girls still use woolen stockings and recently, when a local coquette ignored village gossip to the point of wearing silk hose, she was held up to public opprobrium. Petticoats and all dresses are heirlooms as a rule, and are handed down from mother to daughter through generations. Marriage trousseaus are objects of veneration bordering on ancestor worship.

900 Homeless Ukranian Children.

KHARKOV, Ukraine, Dec. 8.—Nine thousand homeless waifs were picked up in the Ukranian republic this year. Most of them were small children, but 150 were 16 years old and more. Most of the waifs were rescued from the streets several times and taken to childrens' home, but often would run away. One boy made 69 escapes within 12 months.

OLD SORES

Since 1868 ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE has healed more old sores than all other salves combined. It is the most powerful salve known, and heals sores from the bottom up, drawing out the poisons. By mail 65 cents. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., Dept. A-9, St. Paul, Minn.

ADVERTISEMENT

A NEW OIL LAMP FREE

Burns 94% Air

H. H. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., the inventor of a wonderful new oil lamp that burns 94% air and heats gas or electricity, is offering to give one free to the first user in each locality who will help introduce it. Write him for particulars. Agents wanted.

GRADWOHL'S GIFT GUIDE!

Make up your Gift List and have them charged under a single account

Purchases made now laid away until Xmas if desired

Extra Salespeople to serve you

DIAMONDS

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in St. Louis, and Sold on Our Easy Deferred Payments

When in Doubt Give a Diamond—The Most Acceptable Present

'A Year to Pay

$22.75 $97.50 $75 $60

$85

50c a Week

Wrist Watches & Pocket Watches for Less

ALL ON TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Ladies' Diamond Set Gold Wrist Watches

At the Unheard-of Price of

Style and Set as Pictured **$29.50**

50c a Week

These beautiful Watches are made by the well-known Toledo Watch Co. of New York and are solid white gold and have 15-jewel guaranteed movement. (NOT 6-jewel as advertised and shown by other houses). These fine Watches are set with two genuine diamonds and 4 synthetic sapphires or emeralds. Guaranteed to keep perfect time or money refunded.

Other Wrist Watches as Low as $9.50

FOR MEN

Knock it—shock it—drop it—jar it. Cannot injure the movement. For active men.

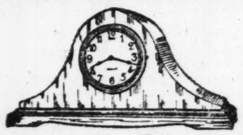
50c Week **$22.50** Up

For Ladies

Knock it—shock it—drop it—jar it—the movement cannot be injured. For active women.

50c Week **$25** Up

Toledo Chime Clocks



Made by the New Haven Clock Co. Chimes the ¼, ½, ¾ and hour. Also strikes for the hour.

Sold by other houses at $30 to $32.50.

Our Special Christmas Offer **$23.75**

50c a Week

Wm. Rogers & Son 26-Pc. Silverplate

This handsome Set consists of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 teaspoons, 6 dessert spoons, sugar shell and butter knife. Serving tray included.

$14.00

50c a Week

Dinner Ring

A beautiful 18-k. white gold mounting is set with three sparkling genuine diamonds. Others to choose from—with exquisite filigree cut 18-k. white gold mountings.

$28.75 50c a Week

This handsome Birth Stone Ring set with large synthetic amethyst, ruby, emeralds and other color stones. Surrounded by replica pearls. Exactly like picture. A $25 value, only **$11.95**

50c a Week

Illinois Wrist Watch

These celebrated Wrist and Pocket Watches have a reputation that is known from coast to coast. The above Wrist Watch specially priced at..... **$42.50**

ILLINOIS WATCH

This Men's Beautiful 17-Jewel Adjusted Watch

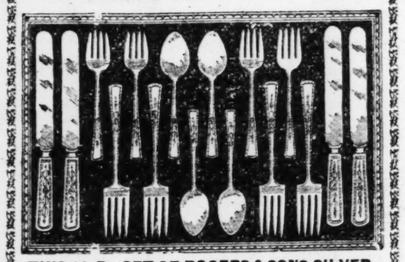
$31.50

50c a Week

A most appropriate gift for a man. Free—without extra charge—the handsome knife and chain.

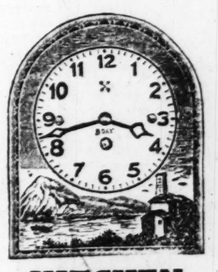
PAY AS YOU GET PAID

FREE! OUR GIFT TO YOU



THIS 16-Pc. SET OF ROGERS & SONS SILVERPLATE WITH PURCHASE OF $25 OR OVER

TWO GIFTS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE



KITCHEN CLOCKS

A lovely present and a dependable timekeeper. Specially priced at **$2.25**

SILK UMBRELLAS

Make a handsome gift for Christmas. **$5** and Up

Men's **Gold Initial Ring**

Choice of any letter desired, **$7.50**

50c a Week

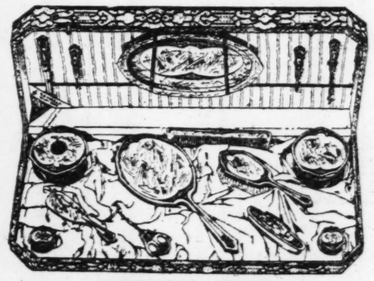
ROSLEE DOLL

24 inches tall, walks, talks. Only 16 more left. Regular $9.50 value **$5.95**

Men's Watches

Gradwohl sells nationally advertised and well-known Watches: Hamilton, Illinois, Elgin, Waltham, Toledo, Gothic, Bulova and Ollendorf.

On Credit, Lower Than You Can Buy Elsewhere for Cash



TOILET SETS

Choice of Amber, Mother-of-Pearl, Pearl-on-Amber, Pyralin

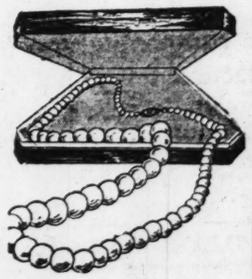
The gift that is useful, beautiful and always appreciated. Every Set in a satin-lined gift box. From—

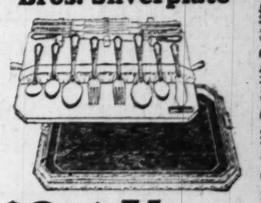
50c a Week **$12.50** Up

Replica PEARLS

Single, double and triple strands. Also combination Pearls and Crystals. Most charming display in the city.

$5.00 Up





"1847" Rogers Bros. Silverplate

$24.75 50c a Week

Guaranteed to last a lifetime. Choice of any of the following patterns: Anniversary, Ambassador, Cromwell, Argosy, etc. These 26-piece sets come complete with utility serving tray.

We are also showing "1847" Rogers Bros. 34-piece "Pieces of 8" Tray Set on deferred payments at same price as sold for cash elsewhere.

Manning & Bowman

4-Piece Electric Percolator Sets

9-Cup Percolator, Creamer, Covered Sugar and Tray **$29.75** 50c Week

For Xmas

LIGHTERS

With a lifelong guarantee. Ronson, Golden Wheel, Clark and other well-known reliable makes. All styles Lighters and Sets—

$3.50 Up

Make your gift selections early. Extra help to wait on you.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

CIGARETTE CASES .....$4 and Up
Cuff Links, Bar Pins, Scarf Pins and Dress Sets.
BEADED BAGS .....$7.50 Up
New Imports from France.
Ladies' Compacts and Vanities.
ELECTRIC WAFFLE MOULDS—Beautifully engraved, and waffles guaranteed not to stick; no greasing needed. A lovely gift at $7.25
Sheaffer's and Wahl's "Eversharp" Pen and Pencil Sets.
FINEST LINE OF COSTUME JEWELRY IN ST. LOUIS

Dozens of Other Gifts on Easy Terms and Lowest Prices.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS

Gradwohl JEWELRY CO. 621 LOCUST ST.

St. Louis St. Paul Kansas City Minneapolis

A YEAR to PAY

PATCH
Must Look
RENT YOUR
Tuxedo, Full Dress and Frock Suits From
ROTHGIESSER BROS.
N. W. Cor. Broadway and Chestnut
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

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e Family
nts for every
on liberal

Rocker
98

Coxwell Chairs
$22.50
Terms

Martha Washington Sewing Cabinets
$12.75
Terms

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Priscilla Sewing Cabinets
$5.95
Terms

IP
nior

Cedar Chest
$14.50
$1 Down

Reconditioned and Sample Furniture With Terms at Our
Exchange Store
412 N. 12th Street

BOLLAND'S NAME ON THE BOX ADDS MUCH TO THE GIFT, BUT NOTHING TO THE COST

BOLLAND'S

Beautiful Gifts for Christmas

Diamonds :: Pearls :: Sapphires :: Emeralds :: Rubies

THIS is the 80th Christmas on which the Gift from Bolland's will be the principal gift of the day. However small the package, the opening of it will reveal a fine expression of love - - a gift entrancing and abiding.

Of widespread interest are the many gifts at popular prices - - lovely things, permanent in nature and exquisite in beauty, that are extremely attractively priced.

Gifts for Men
Belt Buckles
Chains
Cigarette Cases
Dunhill Lighters
Flasks
Fountain Pens
Full Dress Sets
Gold-Mounted Billfolds
Money Clips
Match Boxes
Military Brush Sets
Musical Novelties
Scarf Pins
Sleeve Links
Traveling Cases
Tuxedo Sets
Watches
Rings

Gifts for Homes
Beverage Accessories
Candlesticks
Carving Sets
Coffee Sets
Colonial Pewter Ware
Gold China
Gold Crystal
Hall Clocks
Lamps
Mantel Clocks
Rock Crystal
Rookwood Pottery
Silverware
Smokers' Sets
Tea Sets
Thermos Sets
Vases

Gifts for Women
Atomizers
Bar Pins
Beaded Bags
Bracelets
Brooches
Desk Sets
Dorine Boxes
Fitted Overnight Bags
Gold Mesh Bags
Handy Pins
Lip Stick Holders
Musical Powder Puffs
Necklaces
Rings
Stationery
Toilet Sets
Vanity Bags
Wrist Watches

In high esteem—Carved and Pierced Jade in Bracelets, Brooches and Rings. Some set with pearls, others with highly colorful enamel.

Exclusive Novelties in Holiday Greetings

BOLLAND'S
Locust at Tenth
Jewelers for 80 Years

YOUR New Billing Date

The telephone company plans to eliminate the "first-of-the-month" rush by mailing bills to various groups of users at intervals throughout the month.

One exchange will be billed on the 21st, another on the 26th, another on the 1st and so on.

Gas and electric companies have long followed this practice. It is a more economical, accurate and efficient method of billing. Notices with your bills will explain the details.

NEW BILLING DATES FOR ST. LOUIS

1st	6th	11th	16th	21st	26th
Avery	Colfax	Garfield	Atwater	Bridge	Belleville
Cabany	Delmar	Hiland	Grand	Chestnut	Forest
Central	East	Riverside	Illinois	Clayton	Jefferson
Prospect	Northland	Webster	Lindell	Evergreen	Kirkwood
Tyler	Valley Park		Parkview	Laclede	Rockdale
Victor			Tri-City	Main	
Wabash			Yorktown	Midway	
				St. Charles	
				Wydown	

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

SHORTAGE IN NAVY PERSONNEL; MORE OFFICERS NEEDED

Secretary Wilbur in Annual Report Points Out That Situation Threatens Efficiency.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A recital praisin gthe work of the marines, now on a front with flanks in Nicaragua and China, reporting important developments in naval flying, and rejoicing in the high morale of his branch of the national defense is contained in the annual report of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur.

The report, just made public, said there was an insufficient enlisted personnel to maintain a balanced fleet, and that "a shortage, requiring the reduction of vessels' allowances of personnel below the point of efficiency, existed during this current fiscal year," which would increase unless adequate measures were taken.

The report of the Secretary touched a wide range of subjects, but dealt with especial emphasis on the marines' work in Nicaragua, and the important developments in aviation, where great strides were reported in obtaining the aircraft to fill the five-year extension program calling for 1000 planes.

Bluejackets in Nicaragua.

Telling of the dispatch of the Special Service Squadron and more than 5000 marines and bluejackets to Nicaragua, Wilbur said: "The American naval forces in Nicaragua have executed a very difficult duty with tact and forbearance.

"They have used force only where absolutely necessary and have contributed as much as possible to the happiness and well-being of the Nicaraguan people," he continued.

American forces made 85 contacts with hostile forces during the year, suffering the loss of 13 men killed and 47 wounded in action, in addition to two aviators who crashed and later died. More than 4000 marines were maintained in China.

"The situation at Shanghai has become stabilized, partially due to the fact that we still maintain a force of about 1000 marines there," Wilbur wrote.

The airplane carriers Lexington and Saratoga were added to the fleet during the year and contracts were awarded for two 6,500,000 cubic feet volume dirigibles. Thirty aviators were reported killed in crashes during the calendar year, 1927.

Oil Reserves Returned.

The remainder of the naval petroleum reserves were returned to the supervision of Secretary Wilbur during the year. He ordered the wells closed down and close check kept to determine whether there was any drainage to nearby wells.

Since the closing of the wells in most of the reserves, no definite evidence has developed that there is any appreciable leakage of either oil or gas from the reserve wells to the outside wells, the report said.

Legislation to fix more definitely the status of the reserves was urged in the report, particularly for the protection of reserve No. 1, which is estimated to contain 600,000,000 barrels of oil, and which might be drained by owners of nearby land when they decide to drill.

Predicts Officer Shortage.

Secretary Wilbur predicted a shortage of officers would exist for three years, unless Congress appropriated funds for a new appointment basis. "The rapid development of aviation and the increased proportion of smaller vessels in the fleet combine to require a materially greater percentage of officers to men t an did our Navy of 1916," the report said.

The report made no reference to the cruiser bill which passed the House at the last session and which is pending before the Senate.

Of the several accidents during the year, the sinking of the Submarine S-4 with the loss of 40 lives off the Massachusetts coast following a collision with the coast guard destroyer Paulding was the worst.

Secretary Wilbur recommended the passage of a bill to prevent stagnation in promotion of officers of the line, and another to provide for the retirement of staff officers who have been passed over by the selection board for higher rank. A third bill he urged for passage would repeal the measure restricting retired officers from being employed by concerns furnishing supplies to the Navy Department.

ARCTIC COLONY IN NEED OF FOOD

Russia Orders Icebreakers to Wrangel Land, Cut Off Since 1926.

By the Associated Press.

ODESSA, Dec. 8.—The powerful ice-breaker Lidtke has been ordered to proceed by way of the Suez Canal and Singapore to Vladivostok and northward with a supply of food, clothing and medicine for the Russian and Eskimo colony on Wrangel Island. The inhabitants have been cut off from the world since 1926 and are facing starvation.

It is expected the ship will reach Vladivostok in 40 to 45 days.

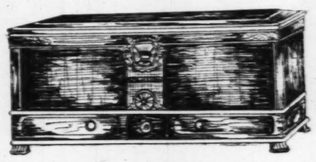
The Family Gift **RADIOS** *For Christmas*

Majestic—Atwater Kent—Kolster—Stromberg Carlson—RCA Radiola

What finer gift could mother or dad buy for the family? Music, entertainment, news and educational features brought into the home daily via Radio. See our large assortment of five famous makes.

Stromberg-Carlson 635
The machine that will give years of service and enjoyment. The model shown, less tubes and speaker, is only **$185**

Atwater Kent
With Speaker and Tubes



RCA Radiola Model No. 60
Made by the Radio Corporation of America and guaranteed to give the service you would expect. No disappointments when you buy the famous RCA Radiola. See our many models. The one pictured is **$147** *Without Tubes*
Convenient Payments

$142
With Stand
Many refinements, unusual sensitivity and distance getting are some of the outstanding features of this attractive model. The price includes everything complete.

Say **Merry Christmas** *to Dad*
—WITH—

HELLRUNG & GRIMM — NINTH & WASHINGTON — FURNISH HOME So it tells — SIXTEENTH & CASS

This **COXWELL CHAIR GROUP**

$34.75

LADIES! We want you to see this wonderful outfit. Four fine pieces of furniture: each and everyone useful, practical and attractive. A gift every man will appreciate, a gift that will last for years and years. Come in and see those on display now; make your selections, and we will deliver your purchases just prior to Christmas if you desire.

Four Pieces As Illustrated

Coxwell Chair—Stool End Table—Bridge Lamp

The Chair is covered with figured tapestries in several patterns. Half oval end table in fine mahogany finish or decorated; bridge lamp with heavy metal base and beautiful silk shade. Footstools match the chairs.

PAY ONLY $3 DOWN
BALANCE MONTHLY

All Goods Purchasable on Our Convenient Payment Plan

"You Get the Girl— We'll Do the Rest"

HELLRUNG & GRIMM — NINTH & WASHINGTON — FURNISH HOME So it tells — SIXTEENTH & CASS

Solid Mahogany Sewing Cabinet
This Cabinet, made of fine solid mahogany, measures 11½x11½ inches at the top and is 25 in. high. A useful and charming gift for every woman **$5.75**

SMOKERS
Mahogany, Walnut
Beauties! 26 inches high, top 13x8 inches. Copper lined humidor with moisture pad. Nickel trims and barrel ends. Fine construction and finishes. The gift every man will welcome **$9.50**

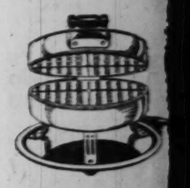
LAMPS for Gifts

Featuring MICA Shades

Bridge Lamp $22.50
Base of crystal onyx with turned stand. Modernistic shade of practically indestructible mica. A rare gift.

Junior Lamp $27.50
Base and stand match that of the Bridge Lamp. Shade also in the modernistic design in durable and attractive mica. Something new and quite inexpensive.
Cash or Terms
See Our Large Selection

Telechron Cloc
A new electric timekeeper— into your electric socket, set it. No oiling, winding or reg
As low as **$19**



Waffle Irons
There's nothing more delic crisp, hot waffles—made your table with your elect iron. The whole family will en
As low as **$9**

Automatic Electric Toast
No more burned toast whe the *Automatic* toaster—when gets to be just the right gold the Current Shuts Off *Auto* Use the toaster at the ta toast tastes best when pi
$9.75 to $12

Electric Heating
Soft, warm, healing. Pliable as a feather.
As low as **$7**

The New Anderson-
Portable Heate
Brings instantaneous heat th mornings. Plug into your socket and the heater will ca circle of warmth wherever y
As low as **$7**

OP

PATCH

S For Christmas

g Carlson—RCA Radiola
tertainment, news and educational
ssortment of five famous makes.

Atwater Kent
With Speaker and Tubes

l No. 60
$147
Without Tubes

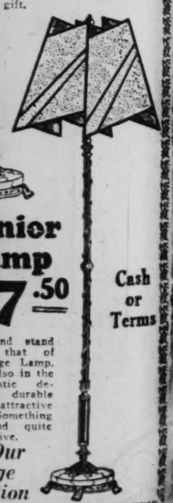
$142
With Stand
Many refinements, unusual sensitivity and distance getting are some of the outstanding features of this attractive model. The price includes everything complete.

Solid Mahogany Sewing Cabinet
This Cabinet, made of fine solid mahogany, measures 11½x11½ inches at the top and is 25 in. high. A useful and charming gift for every woman $5.75

SMOKERS
Mahogany, Walnut
Beauties! 26 inches high, top 13x18 inches. Copper lined humidor with moisture pad. Nickel trims and barrel ends. Fine construction and finishes. The gift every man will welcome $9.50

LAMPS for Gifts
Featuring MICA Shades

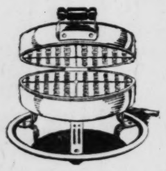
Bridge Lamp
$22.50
Base of crystal onyx with turned stand. Modernistic shade of practically indestructible mica. A rare gift.



Junior Lamp
$27.50
Base and stand match that of the Bridge Lamp. Shade also in the modernistic design in durable and attractive mica. Something new and quite inexpensive.
See Our Large Selection
Cash or Terms

MAKE THIS AN ELECTRICAL CHRISTMAS

Telechron Clocks
A new electric timekeeper—just plug into your electric socket, set it, forget it. No oiling, winding or regulating.
As low as $19.00



Waffle Irons
There's nothing more delicious than crisp, hot waffles—made right at your table with your electric waffle iron. The whole family will enjoy them.
As low as $9.45

Automatic Electric Toasters
No more burned toast when you use the *Automatic* toaster—when the toast gets to be just the right golden brown, the Current Shuts Off *Automatically*. Use the toaster at the table—the toast tastes best when piping hot.
$9.75 to $12.50

Electric Heating Pads
Soft, warm, healing. Pliable and light as a feather.
As low as $7.50

The New Anderson-Pitt
Portable Heaters
Brings instantaneous heat these cold mornings. Plug into your electric socket and the heater will cast a cozy circle of warmth wherever you wish.
As low as $7.50

GIFTS that increase comfort, that make housekeeping easier or add to the beauty of the home... as electrical presents do... are sure to be received with pleasure. Here are gifts that will be appreciated...gifts to suit every taste and every purse. Phone your orders if you wish... MAin 3222. Charge them on your Electric Bills...at slight additional cost.

Combination Specials that will Save You Money on Christmas Gifts

Westinghouse Percolator Set—complete with sugar bowl, creamer and tray, all finished in shining nickel. The percolator is beautifully panelled; silver lined to assure perfect coffee flavor. Fully guaranteed. Regular value $28.25.

Westinghouse Electric Waffle Iron—fully guaranteed. Makes crisp, golden brown waffles without smoke or fumes, right at your table. Regular Value $10.00.

Electro-shelf—which provides a more convenient, more useful place to keep and use your appliances. Equipped with two electric sockets. Regular Value $4.25.

A $42.50 Combination FOR ONLY $26.45 — **You Save $16.05**

(Combination without Electro-shelf $23.95)

Corona Portable Heater—(Made by Landers, Frary and Clark). Keeps you warm and comfortable these cold mornings before the furnace heats the house. Regular Value $7.50.

Universal Automatic Electric Iron—brings new ironing comfort and convenience. Heats to the right ironing temperature and cannot get too hot. Regular value $7.75

A $15.25 Combination FOR ONLY $12.10 — **You Save $3.15**

Corona Toaster—Makes mellow, golden toast at the turn of a switch. Made by Landers, Frary and Clark, fully guaranteed. Regular $6.25 Value.

Corona Percolator—pot style, made by Landers, Frary and Clark; 6 cups capacity. Beautiful Nickel plate; silver lined; seamless, one-piece spout. Regular Value $9.00.

Electro-Shelf—Regular $4.25 Value.

A $19.50 Combination FOR ONLY $13.90 — **You Save $5.60**

(Combination without Electro-shelf $11.50)

ELECTRIC TOYS

There is no more fascinating toy than an electric one—trains that move forward or backward, toy electric ranges that really cook, (that teach how to cook, too!) Steam engines of many types....Every child will be thrilled by these interesting gifts. They are inexpensive—electric trains as low as $5.50; toy ranges as low as $5.00; steam engines as low as $10.

Easy Payments on Your Light Bills at a Slight Additional Cost

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

12th and Locust - - MAin 3222

OPEN ALL DAY EVERY SATURDAY UNTIL CHRISTMAS

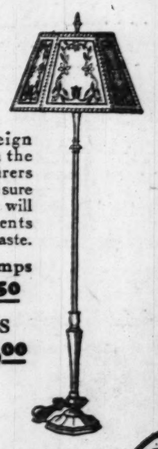
Electric Hair Dryers
Its gale of warm air guards against colds and helps keep the hair beautiful and healthy.
$5.95 to $26

Automatic Electric Irons
—No gift will be more useful and acceptable to any woman who irons, for the *Automatic* iron makes ironing far easier, far less tiresome—The automatic feature prevents the iron from getting too hot; provides the right ironing temperature at all times.
Hot Point — Westinghouse Universal — American Beauty
$7.75 to $8.80

Electric Grills
Cook a complete meal quickly and easily at your table....Ideal for small families, or bachelors, maid or man.
As low as $9.75

Vanity Dresser Lamps
These exquisite twin lamps for the dressing table will enhance the beauty and charm of your boudoir. Exquisite pastel colored stands, orchid, rose, canary or green; shades of pleated georgette to match. Packed in beautiful gift boxes.
Special $8.75 *the pair*

Floor and Table Lamps
Lamps from foreign lands—lamps from the leading manufacturers of America. You are sure to find many that will meet the requirements of your purse and taste.
Bridge Floor Lamps
As low as $3.50
TABLE LAMPS
As low as $13.00



ONLY MONARCHY USING GERMAN SPEECH IS LOYAL

(Continued from Page 7C.)

try from south to north. In scenic beauty Liechtenstein recalls both the Tyrol and Engadine. Health-giving pine forests cover the hillsides. The medieval castles of Vaduz and Gutenberg have been restored, offering appeal to tourists who may speed over excellent roads radiating from Vaduz, the capital.

Get-rich-quick schemes make no hit with Liechtenstein. Johann the Good promptly turned down a scheme of financiers to establish a second Monte Carlo in his principality. His people applauded the decision; similarly they applauded his rejection of the scheme to increase the budget by selling titles.

The exact origin of Liechtenstein has been the subject of some dispute by historians, but it is known that a Hugo Liechtenstein existed in 1140, being a member of the oldest and wealthiest nobility of Austria. In 1690 Count Jacob Hannibal III von Hohendems, being in need of capital, sold to Prince Johannes Adam von Liechtenstein first the Lordship of Schelenberg, and later the Earldom of Vaduz. For centuries the castles and estates situated across the Roman military roads which led from the barbarian north had been in hands of sundry nobles, who, after the demise of Charlemagne, achieved practical autonomy. These domains have remained under the rule of Princes of Liechtenstein from 1712 to the present day.

Johann the Good has gone far in giving his people a democratic form of government, so far indeed that it is generally thought that no serious movement exists for the establishment of a republic. He created a parliament which is called the Landtag, which is elected for four years by the male population, and consists of 15 members. He also instituted initiative and referendum rights. Executive functions are entrusted to a college of three, the Prime Minister, appointed by the Prince for six years on the recommendation of the Landtag, and two counsellors, elected directly by the Landtag.

But Johann is now an old man. The heir apparent is his brother, Prince Franz, formerly Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to St. Petersburg. He too is aged, as well as childless. It seems likely, therefore, that the princely crown will go to a branch of the Liechtenstein house which hitherto has had no personal connection with the principality or with its people.

Enormous estates possessed by Johann the Good are scattered through Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Germany.

ADVERTISEMENT

HER FAVORITE REMEDY IS A NECESSITY

Says She Couldn't Live Without It; Praises Miller's Herb Extract Above Every Other Medicine.

"I used so many different treatments and medicines that I became discouraged due to the failure of those remedies to benefit me. However, I finally found a medicine to suit me, one that is entirely different, one that produces the desired results. I want everyone that is troubled like I was for years to try Miller's Herb Extract (formerly called 'Herb Juice'). This medicine will give satisfaction, I find," said Mrs. N. L. Barnard, highly esteemed aged lady, residing at 2822 Evans ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. N. L. BARNARD.

"When other medicines failed me," continued Mrs. Barnard, "the Herb Extract Remedy relieved me of my suffering, banished my ailments and now at 78, I feel well and strong, able to get about like a person many years younger. It keeps my system well regulated, toned up and I have lots of energy and a good appetite. I feel as though I couldn't live without it, it's an absolute necessity with me. My old troubles; Chronic constipation and indigestion, liver and kidney disorders, palpation of heart, burning sensation in my stomach after meals, bloating spells, billiousness, bad complexion and a general rundown and improvished system, is what I endured for years before I knew what Miller's Herb Extract would actually do for one with such ailments. But now since I have used several bottles, I have no sign of my former troubles, my system now being in fine condition. Those awful pains I used to have all through my body have vanished with the using of this great medicine. I hear many praise this medicine who say they give it to the children. Well, I know it is great for old people, and this being the case, it is a medicine for the entire family. I keep a bottle on hand, take a dose occationally, it keeps me feeling fine all the time. No other medicine would ever do as much for me, hence, I believe it is the most wonderful medicine ever offered to ailing people, and I am mighty glad to recommend it to everyone."

Hundreds call daily to see the Herb Juice Medicine Company's special representative, who has established headquarters at Wolff-Wilson Drug Store, Seventh and Washington, to learn more of this great medicine that is bringing health and happiness to so many St. Louis citizens.

"QUALITY DRUGS AT A PRICE"

WOLFF-WILSON'S

Seventh and Washington
Ninth & Olive
Grand and Olive
De Baliviere and McPherson

"A St. Louis Institution"

MONDAY'S SALE

Seventh and St. Charles
408 Washington
Hamilton and Plymouth
Grand and Arsenal

Note the Savings on These
Popular Toiletries

$1 Coty's Face Powder **79c**

FACE POWDERS

50c Mavis 29c
60c Pompeian 39c
50c Golden Peacock 39c
50c Carmen 29c
75c Houbigant's Face Powder 59c
75c Boncilla 59c
50c La May Face Powder, 39c
50c Woodbury's Face Powder 39c
$1 Princess Pat 79c

1.00 D. & R. Cold Cream **69c**

FACE CREAMS AND LOTIONS

75c Boncilla Cold or Vanishing Cream 49c
60c Creme Elcaya 49c
Pompeian Night Cream 37c, 73c
60c Pompeian Day Cr'm, 37c
$1 Hind's Honey & Almond Cream 63c
50c Frostilla Lotion 39c
$1.00 Jergen's Lotion 79c
Catlin's Quince Seed Cream (large) 50c

MISCELLANEOUS TOILETRIES

50c Cutex Liquid Polish Kit, 37c
50c Glazo Nail Polish 26c
$1 Neet Depilatory 79c
60c Mum Deodorant 39c
$1.50 Houbigant's Body Talc 93c
75c Maybelline Eyelash Brightener ... 59c
25c Mavis Talc ..... 17c; 3 for 50c
$1.00 Tangee Lipstick 79c
60c Pompeian Rouge 39c

FOR THE TEETH

$1 Wernet's Pow... 79c
50c Pepsodent Tooth Paste 28c
50c Pebeco Tooth Paste 28c
50c Ipana Tooth Paste 28c
50c Kolynos Tooth Paste 28c
50c Cato Tooth Paste 28c
Squibb's Dental Cream 36c
60c Lyon's Tooth Powder 39c
60c Forhan's Tooth Paste 34c
$1.00 Pyrosana Mouth Wash 69c

EVERY-DAY SHAVING NEEDS

$1 Gillette Razor Blades 67c
Styptic Pencils .. 3-25c
$1.00 Autostrop Blades 75c
70c Gem or Ever-Ready Blades, Package of 10 ..... 55c
50c Durham-Duplex Blades, 3 pkgs.. $1.00
35c Palmolive Shaving Cream 21c
50c Williams' Shaving Cream 33c
50c Mennen's Shaving Cream or Skin Balm 29c
William's Barber's Bar Shaving Soap, 6 cakes to lb. 39c

POPULAR TOILET SOAPS

25c Woodbury's, 3 for 48c
Germicidal 1%, 3 for 50c
25c Packer's Tar ..... 3 for 50c
Bocabelli Castile, bar $1.19
15c Sayman's ..... 3 for 29c
4711 White Rose Glycerine ..... 3 for 50c
25c Chex ..... 3 for 50c

FOR THE HAIR

$1 Lucky Tiger Hair Tonic... 69c
$1.50 Van Ess, 83c; 3 for $2.25
Mulsified Cocoanut Oil Shampoo, 37c, 73c
$1.00 Danderine Hair Tonic 79c
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine 69c, $1.19
50c Packard's Hair Restorer 39c
50c Gloco Hair Dressing 37c

A Merry Mixer!

Falstaff Pale Dry Ginger Ale

in the Special 6-Bottle Carton

90c

Jolly Time Popcorn
10-oz. Tins 15c 16-oz. Pail 25c

Looks like coffee
Made like coffee
Tastes like coffee

Lyona

is a food beverage, rich in vitimines. Made of choice dried fruit and selected cereal. A wholesome mealtime drink for young and old. Physicians recommend it. Price 45c.

$1.00 Pond's Vanishing or Cold Cream 63c

Good Candy

Wolff-Wilson Fruit and Nut Filled Hard Candies.
1-lb jar, **49c**
3-lb. jar, **$1.39**

Cracker Jack Cocoanut Crisps, lb-can.... 39c
Hershey's Broken Milk Chocolate, 60c lb. value, 3 lbs..... $1

Toys for the Kiddies
(Just Wind Them Up and They Will Run)

Main Street
An amusing mechanical toy depicting a typical Main street 98c

Big Parade
A mechanical toy of regiment of soldiers on parade with airplane flying overhead . 98c

Pinched
A mechanical toy of speeding auto passing traffic signal—finally being caught by traffic cop 98c

Dare-Devil Flyer
Airplane and Zeppelin on high tower. When wound up, airplane swoops and circles in the air—the Zeppelin acting as a ballast..... 98c

Sky-Bird Flyer
This toy is similar to the Dare-Devil Flyer except that airplane and Zep fly in a perfect circle when wound 98c

Rheumatics Try Guaranteed Test

It is estimated that a high percentage of rheumatic and sciatic pains as well as backache are due to impurities and toxins in the blood because of poorly functioning kidneys or bladder weakness. So all you can hope to get from dopes, sedatives and powerful drugs is temporary relief instead of removing the cause. If you suffer from joint aches, lameness, stiffness, leg pains, and stabbing rheumatic pains you should try the new, quick acting **Cystex** Test. No sedatives, narcotics or habit forming drugs. List of safe ingredients in each package. We are so confident you will soon feel free from pain and like new that we want you to try **Cystex** at our risk. If you are not amazed and delighted you get your money back under our Iron-Clad Money-Back Guarantee. **Cystex**, special, Only 35c.

HAVE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT WOLFF-WILSON'S

Prescriptions are filled Exactly as Prescribed at all Wolff-Wilson stores. The unfailing accuracy with which Wolff-Wilson's fill prescriptions is due to the fact that our prescription departments are at all times thoroughly stocked with drugs of every valuable character and in charge of competent registered pharmacists. Over 3,000,000 Prescriptions Filled to Date. *There's a Reason.*

An Unusual Xmas Gift Suggestion

Package of 50 Genuine Gillette Blades in Chest Container and a $5.00 Gold or Silver, New Improved Gillette Razor

Regular $10 Value — Both for .. **$4.49**

PERFUMES

At Our Exclusive Perfume Shop Ninth and Olive

Bourjois Newest Odeur "Evening In Paris" $1.00 $2.50 and $5.00 Bulk at $4.00 an ounce

D'Orsay's Le Dandy Perfume $8.50, $15.00, $25.00
Lentheric Miracle Perfume $7.00, $12.50, $25.00
Houbigant's au Matin Perfume $10.00, $18.00, $20.00, $35.00
Ciro's Gardenia Sauvage Perfume $8.50
Lubin's Monjoly Perfume $3.00, $6.00 $15.00
Ybry's Fleurs de Ybry Perfume $4.50, $8.00, $15.00

DeVilbiss Perfumizers *The Ideal Christmas Gift For Her* $1.00 to $10.00

Hudnut's Gift Sets

Gardenia $2.50
Three Flowers, $2.50 to $7.50
Rose of Omar and Yankee Clover $3.00
Deauville ... $7.50 and $10.00
La Debut $20.00
Du Barry, $10, $12.50, $18.50

Djer-Kiss Gift Sets $3.50, $4.50, $7.50

Coty's Gift Sets, L'Origan, Chypre and Paris, $3.50 and $4.50

Houbigant's Quelques Fleurs Gift Sets, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00

COMPACTS

Houbigant's Double Quelques Fleurs and Ideal, $2.50
Hudnut's La Debut, $2.50 $5.00, $7.50, $10.00
Terri Compacts $1.50, $2.50, $6.50, $7.50

Gift Suggestions for Him

Williams Holiday Package

Consisting of Shaving Cream, Talc for men, Aqua Velva and cake of Jersey Cream Soap. In attractive holiday box. Regular $1.15 value 98c

Mennen for Men Gift Box

Consisting of Shaving Cream, Balm and Talc for men, In attractive package. Regular $1.25 value 98c

Houbigant's Fougere Royale Package

Consisting of Shaving Cream, After-Shave Lotion, Talcum and Soap, Priced at $3.00

Gift Suggestions for Mother

Wilsonia Electric Iron

Highly nickel finish; 6-pound weight, with 6-foot cord and plug; guaranteed 1 year. **$2.98**

Star-Rite Electric Toaster

Reversible type; toasts 2 pieces of bread at once—complete with cord and plug. Regular $4.50 value at..... **$3.98**

Lovely Hair in One Hour

—with Sunlight Hair Tonic. Restores beauty, life and lustre to gray, faded, ugly or lifeless hair. Any natural shade from one bottle by adding water. Guaranteed, PROVEN HARMLESS—not one complaint in 28 years. Colors naturally, cannot be detected. Very lasting, will not rub off. Ask for SUNLIGHT.

$1.25 SIZE... 89c

helex
(PRONOUNCED HEALEX)
The Healing Salve
For Burns, Sores, Eczema, Piles—
In Tubes & Jars
25c Size ... 21c
50c Size ... 42c

Wolff-Wilson Optical Departments
7th and Washington — 408 Washington

End the Year With Happy Eyes
Make Someone Happy With a Useful Xmas Gift

3-DAY SALE
Monday -:- Tuesday Wednesday

Invisible Bifocal Lenses
Two sights ground into one lens. Usually priced $15.00 (spherical combination) .. **$6.25** PAIR

Reading and Sewing Glasses
Large, round lenses. Complete with frame **$2.25**

BIFOCAL GLASSES
Two visions, far and near. Complete with frame as above **$2.50**

$1.20 Sal Hepatica 69c

Fresh Smokes!
Garcia Grande Cigars
10c Straight Size, 2 for..... 15c
BOX OF 50, $2.75
2 for 25c Size 10c 10 for 98c

CIGARETTES

Chesterfield
Camels
Lucky Strike
Old Golds
Piedmonts
Clowns
2 Pkg. 25c
CARTON OF 20 PKGS. $1.15

Christmas Gift Suggestions For The Man Who Smokes

Our New Varieties Combination Box

This box contains 25 Cigars in 3 different shapes. Perfectos, Blunts and Panetelas, packed in a fancy cedar wood box with hinges and clasp. Regular price $2.50. Specially priced ..... **$1.98** per box

Popular Brands of Cigars In Holiday Wrappers

DUTCH MASTERS, MURIEL, LA PALINA, EL PRODUCTO, CHANCELLOR, MERCANTILE, FLOR DE LAMPERT, DON JULIAN, MAPACUBA

Packed in Boxes of 25
10c size $2.15
2 for 25c size.. $2.65
15c size $3.15

Also clear Havana Cigars from Tampa, and Imported Cigars from Cuba, at reasonable prices.

Dunhill, Ronson and other popular makes of Pocket Lighters at reasonable prices.

Pipes
Including French and Italian Briars
50c to $10

Also Genuine Meerschaums

Smoking Tobacco
IN 16-OUNCE CANS

Granger Rough Cut	75c
Prince Albert	95c
Serene Mixture	$1.15
Velvet	95c
Tuxedo	85c
Half and Half	95c

Boy Scout Knife
This regulation Boy Scout Knife will make an excellent Christmas gift for the Scouts of your acquaintance 98c

JOHNSON'S WAX POLISH
For—
Floors
Woodwork
Linoleum
Leather
Furniture
Automobiles
85c Pound of Paste Wax **59c**

Note the Savings on These
Popular Drugs

FOR COUGHS & COLDS

30c Bromo-Quinine .. 3 for 50c
75c Vick's Vaporub 49c
$1.25 Creomulsion 98c
$1 Wampole's Creo-Terpin, 79c
75c Pinex 44c
Piso Cough Remedy .. 23c, 44c
60c Pertussin 49c
Rem, for Coughs 49c, 89c
$1.20 Father John's 69c
$1.20 Glyco-Thymoline ... 87c
$1.00 Wampole's Cod Liver Oil 69c
30c Hill's Cascara Quinine, 3 for 50c
$1.00 Waterbury's Comp., 79c

Bayer's Aspirin Tablets 2 Doz. **25c**
Bottle of 100 **93c**

$1 Listerine the Safe Antiseptic **79c**

S. S. S. Blood Tonic **89c $1.69**

POPULAR REMEDIES

$1.00 Miles' Nervine 73c
50c Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, 32c
$1.20 Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, 73c
60c Doan's Kidney Pills ... 44c
$1.10 Herb Juice, 69c; 3 for $2
$1.00 Lavoris 61c
$1.20 Bromo-Seltzer 89c
$1.50 Petrolagar 1.19
$1.00 Nujol Mineral Oil..... 63c
$1.00 Marmola Tablets..... 69c

EFFECTIVE TONICS

$1.25 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound 79c
$1.25 Gude's Peptomangan, 83c
$1.10 Tanlac 79c
$1.50 Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites $1.19
Tonitone Iron Tonic $1.00
3 for $2.50

KEEP BABY WELL AND COMFY

75c Mellin's Food 58c
$1 Borden's Malted Milk.. 89c
Horlick's Malted Milk 35c, 69c, $2.89
25c J. & J. Baby Powder ..... 3 for 50c
25c Mennen's Borated Talc .... 3 for 50c
Zinc Stearate ..... 17c; 3 for 50c
Rubber Crib Sheeting 98c
$1.25 Infants' Hot-Water Bottle in pink, blue or white 98c
40c Fletcher's Castoria 25c
60c California Syrup of Figs 39c
$1.00 Squibb's Cod Liver Oil 89c
25c Resinol Soap ..... 3 for 50c
W.-W. Olive Oil Castile Soap, 4-lb. bar, 98c

HAVE COMFORTABLE FEET

35c Freezone 26c
35c Tiz for Tired Feet... 26c
50c Scholl's Foot Balm 34c
35c Gets-It Corn Remover 27c
35c Blue Jay Corn Remover 27c
25c Blue Jay Corn Plasters ..... 3 for 50c
20c Chiropodine Plaster ..... 2 for 25c

FOR THE MEDICINE CHEST

50c Hospital Cotton, lb. rolls..... 39c
40c Adhesive Tape, 1 in. by 5 yds. .. 29c
50c Absorbent Gauze, 5-yard pkg. ... 39c
35c Mercurochrome..... 29c
Castor Oil, pint bottle 49c
Hinkle's Pills, bottle of 100..... 3 for 50c
Witch Hazel, pint bottle..... 29c
Spirits of Camphor, 2 oz. 25c

HEAVY SILK ELASTIC HOSIERY

$6 Stout ¾ Silk Hose... $4.69
$5 Stout Silk Leggings.. $4.49
$4 Stout Silk Knee Caps $3.19
$4 Stout Silk Anklets ... $2.50

$5.00 Brooklyn Bridge

2-in-1 Stomach Reducer and Abdominal Support. Different from any other support. Double lift up to the center and lower part of abdomen. Can be washed in hot water or dry cleaned without deterioration of material. Special at..... **$3.49**

50c KLEENEX Cold Cream Remover **34c**

To All Suffering Lowered Vitality

You can't keep up with your old friends and loved ones in the race of life if you needlessly suffer from nervousness, tired, worn-out feeling, frequent headaches, backaches, periodic distress, weakness, and other functional disturbances. Don't give up. Get a new grip on life and vitality. Make the amazing **Adolex** test. No narcotics or habit forming drugs. List of safe ingredients in each package. Try **Adolex** today to make you feel strong and vigorous, and years younger or cost nothing under our Iron-Clad Money-Back Guarantee. **Special only 97c.**

Now You Can Reduce Quickly and Safely...

These marvelous tablets are for women only. Over 100,000 women regaining girlish figure often in 30 days, testify to the wonderful way in which fat simply melts away. Absolutely guaranteed. No wrinkles, no starving, no trouble. A wonderful new scientific discovery. There's nothing in the world like FAT-O-NO. Now that the cause of fat and the SAFE REMEDY is discovered, no woman need be overweight. Try! Be convinced!

Reg. $2 Val. Specially Priced at **$1.89**
100 Tablets to the Bottle!

FAT-O-NO *The Safe Way*

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY—ADDRESS DEPT. P-D—7TH & WASHINGTON—ADD 10% OF ENTIRE ORDER FOR POSTAGE AND PACKING

1878

PART EIGHT.

Limitation on Chain Program Duplicating Is Expected Soon

Radio Board Members Regard This Problem as Increasingly Serious — La Fount Suggests Plan Tantamount to Licensing Stations to be Links in Networks.

By THOMAS STEVENSON.

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One of the most pressing problems with which the commission has to deal is chain duplications on cleared channels. Forty channels were cleared by the commission so that remote listeners might receive programs without heterodyne whistles. It was thought that any listener with a five-tube set should be able to receive at least five stations under favorable conditions.

If the five stations were tuned in, probably three of them would be broadcasting the same program. The commission believes it should prevent this.

Every member of the commission appreciates the value of chain programs. And has only praise for the type of programs sent out over the chains. But they do hold that listeners are entitled to variety as well as quality.

Upon announcement of the new re-allocation, the commission adopted an order forbidding duplications of programs by cleared-channel stations located within 200 miles of each other.

The chain companies protested against the order as arbitrary. They declared it would work a severe hardship not only to themselves, but to listeners as well.

Finally the commission was prevailed upon to postpone putting the order into effect, explaining the postponement by saying it would be better to wait and see how the reallocation worked out and the extent of duplications before attempting regulation of chain programs.

Indirectly, it was a warning to the chain companies to eliminate some of the duplications themselves unless they wanted to be regulated.

Nothing has been done by the chains, so far as is known. Several members of the commission are more impressed than ever with the necessity of chain regulation.

Commissioner La Fount proposes that a station be required to obtain authority from the Radio Commission before broadcasting chain programs. Before such authority would be extended, the commission could determine whether there would be a duplication.

"The commission could assign one of its engineers to the task of making chain allottments," La Fount says. This engineer could investigate the service areas of stations and be in a position at all times to determine whether broadcasting of a chain program by a certain station would overlap the same program on another station in that territory.

"We would not attempt to prevent stations from broadcasting chain programs, unless a duplication was involved. This would apply not only to national, but to regional and local stations as well.

"Permission could be granted to stations for periods of months to broadcast chain programs.

"For example, there are four seasons of the year, each of which brings some change in radio reception conditions. The commission could issue licenses to certain stations to broadcast on a particular chain in the spring, and change the lineup for summer, for fall and for winter.

"Something of this kind must be done, I believe, if we are to get the utmost service from the limited number of wave lengths available for broadcasting."

Whether or not La Fount's plan is adopted, the commission is going to impose some sort of chain regulation.

Robert H. Merriott, engineer, has been studying the chain situation for the commission and is expected to make a report within the next 10 days.

Butterworth in KWK Farm Talk

William Butterworth, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, implement manufacturer and agricultural authority, will address the farmers at noon tomorrow in the "Farm and Home Hour," over KWK, KYW, WOW, WDAF, KVOO, WFAA, WSM, WMC, WLW, KOA and other stations.

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T-DISPATCH

the Savings on These

ar Drugs

UGHS & COLDS

Quinine . . 3 for 50c
Vaporub 49c
mulsion 98c
e's Creo-Terpin, 79c
. . . . . 44c
Remedy . . 23c, 44c
sin 49c
oughs 49c, 89c
r John's 69c
o-Thymoline . . . 87c
pole's Cod Liver
. . . . . 69c
Cascara Quinine,
3 for 50c
erbury's Comp., 79c

AR REMEDIES

s' Nervine 73c
s' Milk of Magnesia,
32c
well's Syrup Pepsin,
73c
Kidney Pills . . 44c
Juice, 69c; 3 for $2
oris 61c
no-Seltzer 89c
rolagar 1.19
l Mineral Oil. . . . 63c
rmola Tablets . . . 69c

CTIVE TONICS

tham's Vegetable
nd 79c
e's Peptomangan,
83c
lac 79c
ow's Syrup of
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Bayer's Aspirin Tablets 2 Doz. 25c

Bottle of 100 93c

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KEEP BABY WELL AND COMFY

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Malted Milk 35c, 69c, $2.69
Baby Powder . . . . . 3 for 50c
en's Borated Talc . . . . 3 for 50c
rate . . . . . 17c; 3 for 50c
rib Sheeting 98c
ants' Hot-Water Bottle in
lue or white 98c
her's Castoria 25c
rnia Syrup of Figs 39c
ibb's Cod Liver Oil 89c
ol Soap . . . . . 3 for 50c
ve Oil Castile Soap, 4-lb. bar, 98c

COMFORTABLE FEET

zone 26c
r Tired Feet . . . 26c
ll's Foot Balm 34c
lt Corn Remover 27c
Jay Corn Remover 27c
Jay Corn Plasters . . . . . 3 for 50c
podine Plaster . . . . . 2 for 25c

THE MEDICINE CHEST

ital Cotton, lb. rolls 39c
sive Tape, 1 in. by 5 yds. . . 29c
rbent Gauze, 5-yard pkg. . . 39c
urochrome 29c
l, pint bottle 49c
Pills, bottle of 100 . . . 3 for 50c
zel, pint bottle 29c
Camphor, 2 oz. 25c

HEAVY SILK ELASTIC HOSIERY

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$5.00 Brooklyn Bridge

Reducer and Abdominal Support. Different from ort. Double lift up to the center and lower part an be washed in hot water or dry cleaned ration of material. Special at. $3.49

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up with your ed ones in the needlessly suf- usness, tired, frequent head- ches, pe- weakness, and disturbances. et a new grip ity. Make the test. No har-

CKING

Now You Can Reduce Quickly and Safely . . .

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FAT-O-NO The Safe Way

1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

RADIO SECTION ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH RADIO SECTION

PART EIGHT. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—8D

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The chain companies protested against the order as arbitrary. They declared it would work a severe hardship not only to themselves, but to listeners as well.

Finally the commission was prevailed upon to postpone putting the order into effect, explaining the postponement by saying it would be better to wait and see how the reallocation worked out and the extent of duplications before attempting regulation of chain programs.

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WINNERS IN MID-WEST SINGING CONTEST

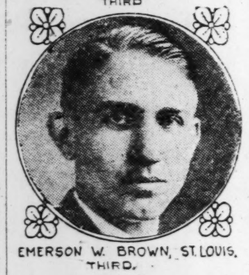
GLADYS MORRISON BALL, KANSAS CITY, MO. FIRST PLACE WINNER

WILFRED ENGELMAN, DETROIT FIRST PLACE WINNER

THELMA WALLETTE, CLEVELAND, O SECOND

CHESTER EWERS, EVANSTON, ILL SECOND PLACE.

PHYLLIS D. NOWAK, MILWAUKEE, THIRD



EMERSON W. BROWN, ST. LOUIS, THIRD.

Missouri Girl Wins Mid-West Song Contest

Two Missouri singers — Mrs. Gladys Morrison Ball of Kansas City and Emerson W. Brown of St. Louis—won honors in the Mid-West semifinals, broadcast over WMAQ on Nov. 24, in the national Atwater Kent Foundation singing contest.

Mrs. Ball was declared best of the women contestants, while Brown was placed third among the men singers.

Wilfred A. Engelman of Detroit, Mich., won first place among the men.

Mrs. Ball, whose voice is a coloratura soprano, and Engelman, who is a baritone, will represent the Midwest district in the national finals, which will be broadcast over WEAF, New York; KSD and allied stations in the Atwater Kent hour on the night of Dec. 16.

Mrs. Ball sang as No. 21, using the "Ah, Fors e Lui" aria, with which Marie Bronarzyk of Chicago won first honors last year. Engelman sang as No. 24, his aria being "Il Balen," from "Trovatore." Their victory was decisive, both by votes of the judges and by ballots of listeners.

Thelma M. Wallette, soprano, of Cleveland, O., won second place in the women's division. She was introduced as No. 17 and sang "Charmant Oiseau." Phillis D. Nowak, soprano, Milwaukee, who was introduced as No. 13, and sang "Una Voce Poco," won third place.

Chester Ewers, tenor, of Evanston, Ill., introduced as No. 10 and singing "Onaway, Awake, Beloved," was runner-up in the men's division. Brown, a baritone, was introduced as No. 2 and sang the aria "Eri Tu."

In the finals at New York on the night of Dec. 16, Mrs. Ball and Engelman will meet the following winners of other district competitions:

Northeast—Hazel Arth, Washington, D. C., contralto, and Kenneth Hines, Buffalo, N. Y., tenor; South—Carmen Rosell, soprano, and Ernest Ferrata, baritone, both of New Orleans, La.; Southwest—Anna Chandler, Fayetteville, Ark., coloratura soprano, and Patrick Henry Wilson, Galveston, Tex., baritone; Far West—Irene Kilgore, Oakland, Cal., coloratura soprano, and Donald Novis, Pasadena, Cal., tenor.

In the national finals the girl and boy adjudged best each will receive $5000 cash, a gold decoration and a two-year conservatory scholarship. Second place winners will receive $2000 an a year scholarship; third place winners, $1000 and a year scholarship; fourth, $500 each; fifth, $250 each.

Mrs. Ball's home is at 3015 Paseo, Kansas City. She was born Dec. 12, 1905, at Osage City, Kan. She went to Kansas City with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Morrison, when a child. She sang in Kansas City church choirs, and eventually studied singing under Marion Talley's teacher. At the age of 19 years, she won a local success as Marguerite in a performance of "Faust" and as Gilda in "Rigoletto." Last fall, she won first place in the Missouri State competition in the Atwater Kent audition and in the Midwest finals won second place. This year she repeated her victories in city and State auditions before entering the Chicago finals.

Engleman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Engelman, lives at 3020 Eighteenth street, Detroit, and has done most of his studying of singing since graduation from Notre Dame University. He is 24 years old.

Several Stations Shifted on Waves

Changes in the frequency and power of broadcasting stations are being made from time to time by the Federal Radio Commission in an effort to remedy reception defects as they develop.

Among the recent alterations is the shifting of KTAB, Oakland, Cal., from 1280 to 550 kilocycles to eliminate cross talk interference between stations in that locality. Operators of KTAB have reported improvement in reception since the change.

The power of WHB and KMBC-KLDS, both of Kansas City, was reduced from 1000 to 500 watts to stop a pronounced heterodyne on the channel occupied by WRC, Washington. The Kansas City stations operate alternately on WRC's frequency of 950 kilocycles.

On the recommendation of Commissioner Sam Pickard, who has been making an inspection tour in the Middle West, a station in Wisconsin was ordered to suspend operation until it could broadcast exactly on its assigned wavelength.

Where to Listen to Dr. Cadman.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman is to discuss "The Risks of Prejudice" in the NBC radio religious service at 3 p. m. today. He may be tuned in on WHAS, WFAA, WSAI, WOW, KVOO, WSM, WSB or KOA.

Alabama Soon To Open 5000 Watt Station

By the Associated Press.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—Alabama will have a new major broadcasting station under an old name, WAPI. The city of Birmingham and Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Ala., are sharing the cost of the transmitter.

The first program is scheduled for Christmas day from three studios—at Birmingham, Montgomery and Auburn.

The new station divides time with KVOO, Oklahoma City, on the 1140 kilocycle cleared channel and has 5000 watts power.

Birmingham's allotment in construction of the station includes an elaborately equipped studio in a downtown office building. The transmitter is on Red Mountain, a few miles from this city. The capitol building commission at Montgomery has granted authority for the expenditure of $6500 to $8000 for outfitting a studio in that city, while Auburn plans to improve its old studio, which was the former home of WAPI.

WAPI is Birmingham's second broadcasting station, WBRC having broadcast here for a number of years.

SHE WILL SING ON KMOX

Isa Kramer, mezzo soprano, who is to sing in the Vitaphone broadcast over KMOX tomorrow night.

Rabbi Wise on WSAI Today.

WSAI is to broadcast an address by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at 2 p. m. today. His topic will be "Does Religion Help or Hurt Men?"

State "School of the Air" Experiment Is Planned by Ohio Education Department

Beginning in January, an Hour of Carefully Designed Talks and Dramalogues Will Be Broadcast Four Afternoons a Week.

Possibly the most ambitious radio educational experiment thus far contemplated is to be started in January when the Department of Education of the State of Ohio is to go on the air with a regular daily program to be known as "The School of the Air." This is to be broadcast by WLW, Cincinnati, and possibly WEAO, Columbus, O., station of the State University.

J. L. Clifton, State Director of Education, in making the announcement, said:

"That radio may be utilized as an avenue of education has been definitely and thoroughly demonstrated in the national political campaign through which we have just passed.

"Enough has been determined through careful and systematic investigation during the past few years to justify the definite trial of adapting radio to the educational processes of the schoolroom."

Four Days a Week.

These programs that will be broadcast from 12:30 p. m. until 1:30 St. Louis time every day from Monday to Thursday inclusive.

Lesson leaflets containing bibliographies, suggestions to teachers and illustrations, will be mailed in advance of the broadcasts and will be used to supplement the radio course.

Clifton has sent a questionnaire to all supervisors in the State to enlist their help in deciding on the course of study and in discovering the persons best qualified to do the broadcasting.

"The Ohio School of Air will be an experiment, but we want it to be a successful one," Clifton said. "It can be if we introduce to your children the great men and women of this State and of the nation insofar as we can obtain their services."

Probable Schedule.

The suggested schedule for the Ohio School of the Air, tentatively announced to begin Jan. 2 at 12:30

Continued on Page 3D

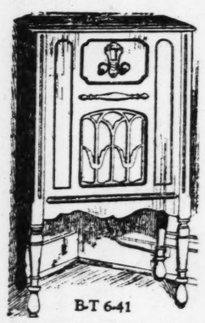
SANTA Will "Be There with B-T"

in Hundreds of Homes This Christmas

B-T 7-70

B-T 6-40

B-T 8-20



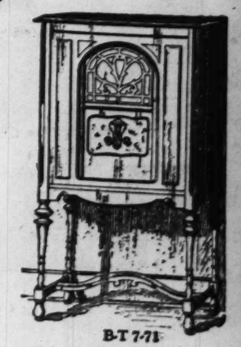
B-T 6-41

Bremer-Tully RADIO

"Be There With BT!" Many owners have found in this slogan a new conception of what radio should be. Not only have they found that it's possible to be "there"—in the studio, stadium or auditorium when you choose; but they've also found a wealth of enjoyment in the clarity of reproduction and the beauty of cabinet design.

Only years of manufacturing experience could bring you this high standard of radio excellence.

Six, seven and eight tube sets in console or table models provide a choice wide enough for anyone wanting the greatest return on his well-spent dollar. Priced from $115 to $490.



B-T 7-71

A beautiful Speaker—magnetic or dynamic.

Van-Ashe Radio Co.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS SO. ILL. AND EASTERN MO.

210 N. 10th St. St. Louis, Mo.

Some Valuable Territory Still Open. Dealers Write for Franchise.

WHERE TO BUY BREMER-TULLY RADIOS

ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY

CARONDELET RADIO SHOP, 7107 S. Broadway
COLFAX RADIO & SUPPLY CO., 4157 Lee Ave.
COLLINS-REINER RADIO CO., 7520 Florissant Rd., Florissant, Mo.
M. DIAMOND PIANO & RADIO CO., 1211 Amherst Place
DIX X-RAY COMPANY, 3974 Olive St.
ELECTRADIO SHOP, 3354 N. Union Ave.
ROBERT A. GRATE ELECTRIC SHOP, Telegraph Road, R. R. 9, Box 84, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
GUELKER DRUG COMPANY, 7220 Michigan Ave.
GERFEN ELECTRIC CO., 1117 Bates St.
HECKER ELECTRIC CO., 6915 Gravois Ave.
HOME PHONOGRAPH CO., 1825 S. Broadway
IDEAL RADIO CO., 2118 East Grand Blvd.
KAEMMERER MUSIC CO., 6317 Delmar Blvd.
KINKADE ELECTRIC RADIO CO., 4166 Newstead Ave.
L. & H. ELECTRIC CO., 2293 Yale Ave., Maplewood, Mo.
LANGAN BROTHERS FURNITURE CO., 19th and Washington
MEYER & HAILLE TIRE CO., 2236 Olive St.
MUELLER & BROCKMANN RADIO SALES, Woodson Road, Overland, Mo.
R. G. MUELLER HARDWARE CO., 6109 N. Broadway
MURHALL RADIO CO., 3715 S. Kingshighway
N-U RADIO EXCHANGE, 1343 S. Broadway, 3004 S. Jefferson
MAC HARDWARE CO., 20 West Big Bend Road, Webster Groves, Mo.
PARAMOUNT RADIO SALES CO., Manchester at Rock Hill Rd.
QUALITY FURNITURE CO., 1424 Franklin Ave.
RADIO ELECTRIC CO., 908 N. Sarah
SCHOPPER RADIO SERVICE CO., 2700 Chippewa St.
H. WAGNER FURNITURE CO., 1617 S. Jefferson Ave.
WHITE EAGLE FURNITURE CO., 1003 Franklin Ave.
WHITMAN RADIO CO., 2802 Michigan Ave.
E. E. WILSON HARDWARE CO., Beacon and Lillian Aves.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS

ALTON, ILL.—Slack Furniture Co.,
ANNA, ILL.—Union County Lumber Co., 110 W. Chestnut St.
BEARDSTOWN, ILL.—C. B. Goveia
BELLE, MO.—Duncan Studio
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—C. J. Magin, 303 Washington St.
BONNE TERRE, MO.—Wright Service Station
CABOOL, MO.—Cabool Hat Shop
CHARLESTON, MO.—Hunter Byrne, R. F. D. No. 4
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.—Broadway Garage, 221 Broadway
CHESTER, ILL.—The Electric Shop
CAIRO, ILL.—Fair Furniture Co., 907 Commercial Ave.
CARLINVILLE, ILL.—Bowyer's Radio and Bicycle Shop
CENTRALIA, ILL.—Hartman Dry Goods Co.
COLUMBIA, MO.—Newman Hardware Co., 904 Broadway
DE SOTO, MO.—Helton & Hastings Radio, South Second St.
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Slack Furniture Co., 10-12 Collinsville Ave.
FAIRFIELD, ILL.—Brockett Music Co.
FESTUS, MO.—Festus Sweet Shop, Main St.
GRANITE CITY, ILL.—Ed's Radio Shop, 22d & Madison Ave.
GREENVILLE, ILL.—Harris & Bass
GRAYVILLE, ILL.—W. M. Johnson
GRANITE CITY, ILL.—Sutter Radio Co., 1414 19th St.
HANNIBAL, MO.—Paul K. Burch, 305 N. Main
HERRIN, ILL.—Paul McMurray, 308 N. Park Ave.
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—R. A. Molleahauer, 225 E. Dunklin St.
JONESBORO, ILL.—Union County Lumber Co.
KIRKWOOD, MO.—A. Sachse, 717 N. Kirkwood Rd.
LITCHFIELD, ILL.—Cassens Art Studio
LEADWOOD, MO.—O. E. Dorton
LOUISIANA, MO.—Johnson-Eagle Jewelry Co., 303 Georgia St.
MORERLY, MO.—Dessert Tire Co., 210 Rollins Ave.
MT. VERNON, ILL.—Mitchell's, Inc., 210 S. 10th St.
NEW ATHENS, ILL.—R. M. Brown Radio Co.
PANA, ILL.—Murray Tire & Battery Co.
QUINCY, ILL.—Havermale Radio Co., 711 Maine St.
QUINCY, ILL.—United Service Co.
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.—B-T Radio Sales Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MO.—Colonial Drug Co., Cor. St. Louis & Jefferson
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Mr. James A. Kelly, 1720 Loveland Ave.
SALEM, ILL.—E. A. Parks & Son
ST. CHARLES, MO.—St. Charles Music Co.
ST. PETERS, MO.—N. B. Schwendemann Music Co.
TAMAROA, ILL.—J. O. Brady
VIRDEN, ILL.—H. A. Canham
VALMEYER, ILL.—A. Rohling Radio Co.
VALLEY PARK, MO.—Valley Park Co-Operative Elevator Association
VENICE, ILL.—Lusters Gasoline Service
WINCHESTER, ILL.—Suter Motor Co.
WITT, ILL.—Paul Holmes
ZEIGLER, ILL.—Zeigler Garage

Authorized Kolster Dealer in Southwest St. Louis
MURHALL RADIO CO., Inc.
Call Us for Demonstration
3715 S. Kingshighway RIverside 4433

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

One Way Toward Better Quality

One of the most frequent causes of distortion in reception, probably the most common cause, is an overloaded detector tube. In the desire for greater volume, the listener is likely to pile plate voltage on the detector, resulting in distortion.

The usual detector tube works best at 67½ volts maximum, although good volume is obtained at 45 volts, and 22½ volts is often too low for the usual 01-A or "hard" tube. Occasionally a tube is found that works well at 22½ volts and appears to be an exceptional detector. This is due to the fact that the tube is not evacuated as thoroughly as the usual run of 01-A tubes. It is "soft."

For maximum volume and sensitivity, together with good tone quality, the detector plate voltage can be adjusted over a wide range. This can be done by inserting a suitable variable resistance shunted by a ½ mfd. condenser, in the plate lead to the detector.

NBC Recital Today on WOW.

An NBC recital by Frances Paperte, mezzo-soprano, is scheduled at 1:30 this afternoon over WOW, WFAA and WHAS.

Music That Is Seldom Heard On KMOX Today

Programs from the CBS over KMOX today will be as follows:

Symphonic Hour, at 2 p. m.—
Overture—Stradella ..... Flotow
Mozartiana Suite Op. 65 ..... Tschaikowsky
1. Gigue
2. Minuet
3. Ave Verum
4. Theme Variation
Love's Happiness from "Leonore Symphony" ..... Raff
Intermezzo—L'Amore Medico ..... Wolf-Ferrari
Suite ..... German
(a) Valse Gracieuse
(b) Serenade
(c) Gypsy Dance

Cathedral Hour, at 3 p. m.—
Chimes—
Christian Soldiers ..... Sullivan
Onward. Full Ensemble
The Lord is My Shepherd ..... MacFarren
Choir and Organ
Fear Not Ye, O Israel ..... D. Buck
Hardesty Johnson, Tenor
Magnificat in E flat ..... Parker
Choir and Orchestra
Interlude: Adagietto from "L'Arlesienne" ..... Bizet
Orchestra
Ave Maria ..... Gounod
Helen Oelheim, Alto and Strings
Nunc Dimittis in E flat ..... Parker
Choir and Orchestra
O Ye That Love the Lord ..... Barnby
Sigurd Nilsen, Basso
Interlude—
Prelude from "L'Arlesienne" ..... Bizet
Orchestra
Anthem—
Trust in the Lord ..... Handel
Choir and Orchestra
Angels Ever Bright and Fair ..... Handel
Adele Vasa, Soprano
The Roaming and Foaming Billows ..... Noble
Choir and Orchestra

Vespers, at 4:30 p. m. Sermon by the Rev. Donald Grey Barnhouse on "The Bible and the Holiness of God."

La Palina concert, at 7:30 p. m.—
Only a Rose—from "Vagabond King" ..... Friml
Soprano, sextet and orchestra
Spanish Dance No. 7, in E Flat Minor—Scharwenka
Orchestra.
Every Little Movement—From "Madame Sherry" ..... Hermann
Olive Kline and orchestra.
Espagna (Spanish Rhapsody) ..... Chabrier
Orchestra.
Sylvia ..... Speaks
Quartet and orchestra.
Tarantella ..... Heller
Orchestra.

WTIC New 50,000 Watt Station Site On 700-Foot Hill

THE 50,000 watt transmitter that WTIC has been authorized to erect is to be built on top of a 700-foot hill near Hartford, Conn.

This transmitter is to be virtually the same as the 50,000 watt equipment recently put into service by WLW, Cincinnati. It is so much more efficient than the old type, that it is expected to equal the results gotten a year ago by WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., with a 100,000 watt transmitter. O loud notes, the WTIC apparatus should come near 200,000 watt power.

WTIC is now using 500 watts, with the understanding that as soon as the new transmitter is in service, probably around June 1, it will share time with WBAL, Baltimore, Md.

New England stations are not noted for wide range. WBZ, a 15,000 watt station at Springfield, Mass., some 30 miles north of Hartford, is difficult to tune in here, even on a good reception night. So WTIC is not likely to figure much in Midwestern listeners' plans.

Dawn .....
Olive Kline and orchestra.
Finale from Faust .....
Sextet and orchestra.

Majestic Theater of the Air, 8 p. m. "The Two Black Crows" in another sketch, with the musical program.

De Forest concert, at p. m.—
First Call ..... Brass quartet
King Cotton March .....
Prelude in G Minor .....
Captain Stratton's Fancy .....
Baritone and orchestra.
Turkish March, from the Ruins of Athens .....
Male quartet (a cappella).
Hunting Song .....
American Fantasie .....
Down South .....
Lights Out March .....

Come to the Fair concert, 9:30 p. m.—
Shepherd's Hey .....
Orchestra.
Song of India .....
Soprano and orchestra.
Wedding Day at Troldhaugen .....
Hungarian Dance No. 5 .....
Orchestra.
Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life .....
Tenor and orchestra.
Dancer Dance—Natoma .....
Tenor and orchestra.
Love's Old Sweet Song .....
Mixed quartet and orchestra.
Intermezzo to Act 3—Jewels of the Madonna .....
Intermezzo to Act 2—Jewels of the Madonna .....

Health Period for Children on KMOX

The addition of a 15-minute period of exercises designed especially for children, and a five-minute health talk, is a new feature in the Health and Happiness Hour which begins at 6:30 each morning at KMOX.

Popularity of the morning setting-up exercises among children is largely responsible for the addition of the new period, according to C. C. Neavles, Metropolitan physical director of the Y. M. C. A., who conducts the class.

Kolster Headquarters in St. Louis

UNION
HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY
1120-22-24-26-28-30 OLIVE STREET

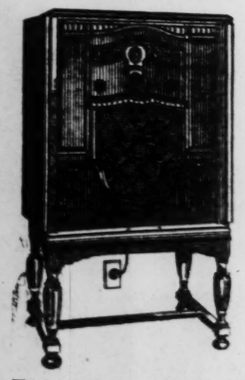
Easy Terms! Open Evenings!

COMMANDER BYRD selected Kolster Radio and Kolster Radio Compasses exclusively for his South Pole expedition. ¶ *What finer tribute could be given to Kolster dependability?*

Actually KOLSTER RADIO MODEL K20 for $135

[less tubes and reproducer]

KOLSTER Model K22

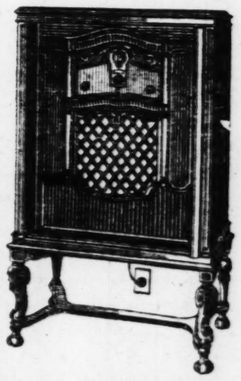


This is a 6-tube floor model of extraordinary distinction, A. C. (electric) operated, with synchronous Kolster Reproducer. Single control, accurate station selection, Wabash Walnut Cabinet of distinguished design. Price, less tubes, $200. (This set also available for 25 cycle A. C. or D. C. operation at the same price.)

You can afford a Kolster Radio. **Most people do not realize that the world's most famous quality radio can be obtained in the K20 table model for $135. They are amazed to learn that they have been denying themselves Kolster performance "because it cost so much". Why should the famous line "*Kolster is a fine set*" always be news you hear from others? See the nearest Kolster dealer today. He is ready to demonstrate K20 for you.**

[*Enjoy the Kolster Program every Wednesday at 9 p. m. Central Standard Time over the nation-wide Columbia Chain*]

KOLSTER Model K24



This A. C. electric set has Kolster dynamic Power Reproducer and Power Amplifier. Operates with 7 tubes, under single control, with illuminated dial. Ozark Walnut Cabinet of distinguished design. Price, less tubes, $350. Kolster offers a wide price range of distinctive models for A. C. or D. C. operation or for batteries.

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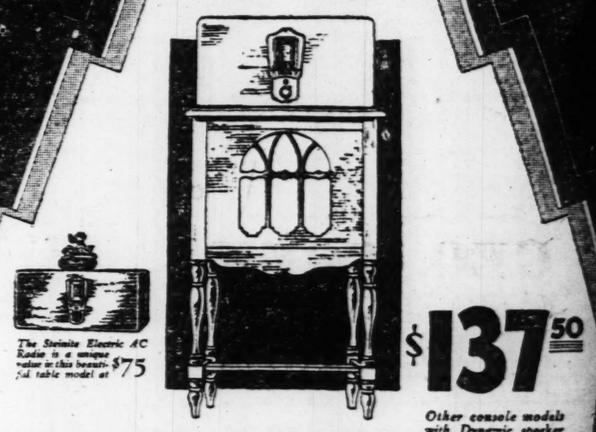
Distributor THE STRAUS CO., 2655-65 LOCUST ST.

HERE'S WHERE TO SEE AND HEAR THE NEW
We Offer a Fair Allowance on Your Old Set
BEACON RADIO COMPANY *Steinite*
3408 S. Jefferson PRospect 1355 Open, Daily, Until 10 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DYNAMIC



The Steinite Electric AC Radio is a unique value in this beautiful table model at $75

$137.50

Other console models with Dynamic speaker at $152 and $167.

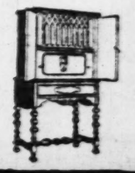
with the ***Steinite*** **ELECTRIC AC RADIO**

NEW! The results which Steinite has made possible in Dynamic reproduction are not equalled by the ordinary Dynamic combination. Sensational engineering, ingenious design and the use of quality materials has brought about America's Greatest Value at only $137.50. A great set has been made greater with a great Dynamic speaker! The Steinite with Dynamic speaker is America's new ideal of radio quality—hear it today!

All prices given are less tubes

$187

The Steinite Electric AC Radio with Dynamic speaker in the Sevilla console.



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THE CAMPBELL IRON CO.
819 Cass Avenue Phone CHestnut 3282

See and Hear The New 1929 Wonderful *Steinite* **All-Electric Radios**

Set Guaranteed 1 Year against Mechanical Defects. 60 Days' Service. Free Installation.

$10 DOWN

STONE ELECTRIC
713 PINE

Special Trade-In Offer
$10 to $50 allowance on your old Radio — Phonograph — Piano, or any musical instrument.

Radio Plant Pay Found to Average $23.25 Per Week

Employes engaged in the manufacture of receiving sets receive an average weekly wage of $23.25, according to a survey made by the Department of Labor of the wages and hours of labor in the radio manufacturing industry, as reported by the Associated Press.

Earnings ranged from $12.94 for female packers and wrappers to $44.06 for male tool and die makers.

Agents of the bureau of statistics visited establishments in Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. The radio manufacturing industry is quite seasonal as there are several months in the year in which

HEADQUA for Grebe Synchrophas

Get it Better w

THE GREBE Synchrophase for the person who says, "much for a radio when I can much cheaper?"

We realize that there are no demand the utmost in tonal qu and ease of operation. We sele teen years of outstanding lead you can "Get It *Better* With a

The Grebe A-C Six operates and offers many new Grebe fe Switch, Antenna Control for nated Dial in kilocyles to mat programs.

Hear it FI

FREE DEMONSTRATIO
Open Evenings. S

GEO. C
RADIO ELEC
5316 W. Florissant Av
COlfax

There is nothing finer than a Stromberg-Carlson

CLEAR-T as CH

Glorious tone, cou Stromberg-Carlson all who dwell within

Always dependable, with good cheer an

The Cabinet, one industry, is low, per panel construction.

The one tuning di facilitates playing r audio system, and th

Come in and let us

CONVENIENT PAYMENTS

HE NINTH WASHING & C

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Agents of the bureau of statistics visited establishments in Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. The radio manufacturing industry is quite seasonal as there are several months in the year in which very little work is done, the bureau points out. Data for the survey was obtained in periods in which the establishments were working full time.

In the manufacture of speakers, the average weekly earnings ranged from $12.93 for women repairers to $41.88 for tool and die-makers, the average for all employes being $22.87.

The average number of days on which employes worked in one week ranged from 4.6 for repairers to 5.9 for testers.

In 23 receiving set establishments, 13 paid additional for overtime work. Three of the factories had bonus systems in operation, two being based on production and the other on attendance. In the latter, employes losing no time during the week were paid $1 additional.

KSD SOLOISTS TONIGHT

Hulda Lashanska, soprano, and Toscha Seidel, violinist, who will be starred in the Atwater Kent over KSD tonight.

STATE 'SCHOOL OF THE AIR' PLANNED FOR OHIO PUPILS

Continued From Page 1D.

p. m., includes the following educational features:

Monday

Current Events Talk by a leading newspaper man or other student of world affairs. (15 minutes. For upper grades and high school.)

History Dramalogs — Great moments in history presented by a selected group of players. (20 minutes. For upper grades.)

Talks on "Achievement" by great men and women, not only worthy residents of Ohio but all others that can be secured. (25 minutes. For high school.)

Tuesday

Stories and Playlets by selected story tellers and casts of players. (15 minutes. For lower grades.)

Literary Masterpieces by selected readers. (20 minutes. For upper grades.)

Literary Masterpieces by selected readers. (25 minutes. For high school.)

Wednesday

Health Talks by physicians and athletes. (15 minutes. For upper grades.)

Travelogs — Geography with emphasis on music and sound. (20 minutes. For upper grades.)

Civil Government by state and national government officials. (25 minutes. For upper and high school.)

Thursday

Health Playlets — Calisthenics, games. (15 minutes. For lower grades.)

Lessons in Agriculture or General Science. (20 minutes. For upper grades.)

Series on Art Appreciation; Series on Science, etc., by leaders in their respective fields. (25 minutes. For high school.)

Much of the investigation of educational broadcasting has been carried on by the Payne Study and Experiment Fund which now proposes to lend to the Ohio State Department of Education B. H. Darrow, chief investigator, for an experiment with the Ohio schools.

Use of WLW Donated.

Darrow is an authority on education by radio. He already knows from a national survey made last winter that thousands of educators are ready to welcome radio to the classroom and how they value different subject matter as to suitability for broadcasting.

Ford Billings, director of WLW, sees in the Ohio plan on which he has worked with the State department for some time, the logical outgrowth of educational entertainment as presented during the evening hours.

"Historical Highlights, Biblical Dramas, Great Moments in History, while primarily planned to interest an adult audience have shown the tremendous appeal of dramatized education and its unlimited possibilities. It remains only for educators to adapt radio's possibilities to the demands of its curriculum before offering the school children this most appealing and easily remembered form of painless education," Billings said.

While the State Eduactional Department is without funds to carry on such an extensive radio program, it is believed that citizens and organizations will interest themselves in the proposal in the event that State appropriations are not voted.

The Crosley Radio Corporation is donating the services of WLW.

Clifton, in his letter to supervisers, suggests as advisable for reception of programs in large schools on receiving set and a switchboard in the principal's office with speakers in each classroom. The principal can send the broadcast to such rooms as he prefers.

For 10,000-Watt Limit on Stations

Senator C. C. Dill, one of the authors of the radio law, asserts that 10,000 watts is ample power for any radio broadcasting station. He has announced his intention to introduce an amendment to the radio law limiting the power of stations to 10,000 watts, with the proviso that this power can be exceeded only for experimental purposes between midnight and dawn.

Senator Dill's contention is that use of higher power causes a station to blanket a large surrounding area. He has not discussed the matter with radio engineers, who contend that the high powered stations of 50,000 watts or more can be tuned out as readily as a station of 10,000 watts, while their greater power enables them to serve much larger territories dependably.

FOUR CUSTOM BUILT RECEIVERS to fit any Pocket-book !

For the past four years the famous Hi-Q CUSTOM-BUILT Receiver was available to the public in only one model each year. For 1929 there are FOUR different models in a price range to meet ANY pocketbook. Only finest parts are used. Most efficient circuit of the year. D.C. or A.C. coast-to-coast reception and tone quality that is acknowledged the supreme achievement in radio. 8o-page Construction Manual shows you how to build. Price 25 cents, direct or from your dealer. Or write for name of nearest Radio-Trician to demonstrate, without the slightest obligation, the Hi-Q Receiver. HAMMARLUND-ROBERTS INC., 2182 Broadway, New York.

Hammarlund Roberts Custom Built Radio

HEADQUARTERS for Grebe Synchrophase A-C Radio

Get it *Better* with a Grebe

GREBE SYNCHROPHASE

THE GREBE Synchrophase A-C Six was not made for the person who says, "Why should I pay so much for a radio when I can get a good-looking set much cheaper?"

We realize that there are no radio bargains if you demand the utmost in tonal quality, range, selectivity and ease of operation. We selected Grebe for its nineteen years of outstanding leadership. We know that you can "Get It *Better* With a Grebe."

The Grebe A-C Six operates from your light socket and offers many new Grebe features: Local-Distance Switch, Antenna Control for sharper tuning, Illuminated Dial in kilocyles to match figures in newspaper programs.

Hear it FIRST!

FREE DEMONSTRATION in Your HOME
Open Evenings. Sales—Service

GEO. OONK
RADIO ELECTRIC CO.
5316 W. Florissant Ave. (Near Union)
COlfax 8000

There is nothing finer than a Stromberg-Carlson

No. 636 Art Console. Uses 5 UY-227 A.C., one UX-171-A Output, and one UX-280 R. C. A. Tubes. Price, less Tubes and Cone Speaker . . .

$245

CLEAR-TONED as CHRISTMAS BELLS

Glorious tone, coupled with exquisite beauty makes the Stromberg-Carlson remain a living reminder of its donor to all who dwell within the charmed circle of its voice.

Always dependable, it is ever alive, spontaneous, vibrant – with good cheer and good music.

The Cabinet, one of the finest ever produced in the radio industry, is low, perfect in proportion with beautifully grained panel construction.

The one tuning dial is illuminated. A phonograph jack facilitates playing records electrically through the Receiver's audio system, and the operation is all-electric.

Come in and let us demonstrate now and be ready for Christmas

CONVENIENT PAYMENTS — HELLRUNG & GRIMM — NINTH & WASHINGTON — FURNISH HOME So it tells what you are — SIXTEENTH & CASS — CONVENIENT PAYMENTS

This Is THE Store for RADIO

AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Small Down Payment and Monthly Terms Buys Any Set

RCA Radiolas

RADIOLA 64

De Luxe cabinet model of the new RCA Super-Heterodyne, with the improved RCA Dynamic Speaker. Incorporates new features never before used in broadcast receivers. Special new automatic volume control, bringing in weak and strong stations at any desired even degree of volume. Enclosed in a finely finished cabinet of rich design.

$550
(Less Radiotrons)

See and Hear the New Victrola-Radiola Model 9-18

Model Nine-eighteen. Victor adjustable - volume Electrola with new Radiola Super-Heterodyne. Complete with Radiotrons,

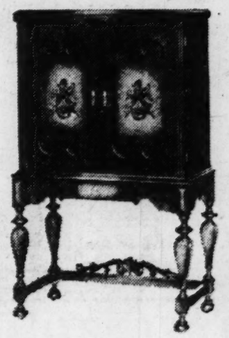
$925

Other Victrola-Radiola Combinations
$250 *to* $1350

Greatest Radio Value in St. Louis

Our Own Model 87

With the Incomparable RCA Radiola 60 and Dynamic Speaker Built In

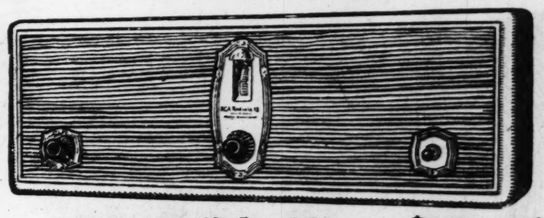


A complete custom built job with a cabinet of distinctive design and beauty. We invite you to compare the beauty—the construction—the tone quality and selectivity of this set with any other set on the market.

$287.50

Complete With RCA Radiola 60 and Dynamic Speaker. Can Be Had With Decorated or Plain Panels.

No. 60 RCA, New Price, $147.50 (Less Tubes)

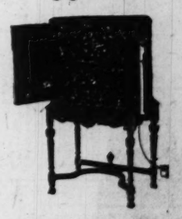


RCA Radiola 18

Most popular type of Radiola ever built. A finely designed receiver of broad range and capacity for simplified AC lighting current operation.

$95
(Less Radiotrons)

Majestic



MODEL 72

Wonderful distance and marvelous clarity. SEE IT—HEAR IT—PROVE IT!

$167.50
Complete (less tubes)

MODEL 71

Amazing tone value, Majestic built-in power speaker brings any program into your home *exactly* as rendered.

$137.50
Complete (less tubes)

Free Demonstration of Any Set in Your Home

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We have the best equipped Service Department in St. Louis.

3199 S. Grand Blvd. — LAclede 5920

6317 Delmar Blvd. — CAbany 9100

Largest outlying Radio dealer in St. Louis.

Open Evenings Until Christmas

ISPATCH

ew 50,000 ation Site -Foot Hill

watt transmitter has been author- it is to be built 00-foot hill near ter is to be vir- e as the 50,000 recently put in- LW, Cincinnati. more efficient pe, that it is ex- the results got- by WGY, Schen- with a 100,000 r. O loud notes, paratus should 000 watt power. using 500 watts. tanding that as y transmitter is obably around share time with re, Md. stations are not range. WBZ, a tion at Spring- me 20 miles d, is difficult to ven on a good So WTIC is igure much in eners' plans.

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King Cotton March — Sousa
Prelude in G Minor — Rachmaninoff
Captain Stratton's Fancy — Masefield-Taylor
Turkish March, from the "Ruins of Athens" — Beethoven
Humline We Will Go — Geo. E. Stone
Male quartet (a capella.)
American Rapsodie — Herbert
Down South — Middleton
Lights Out March — Metz

Come to the Fair concert, at 2:30 p. m.—
Shepherd's Hey — Grainger
Song of India — Rimsky-Korsakoff
Soprano and orchestra.
Wedding Day at Troldhaugen — Grieg
Hungarian Dance No. 5 — Brahms
Orchestra.
Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life — Herbert
Tenor and orchestra.
Dancer Dance—Nationa — Herbert
Tenor and orchestra.
Love's Old Sweet Song — Molloy
Mixed quartet and orchestra.
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in E Flat Minor — Scharwenka
tra.
— From "Madame
nd orchestra.
Rhapsody)...—Chabrier
tra.
...Speaks
orchestra.
...Beller
tra.

R THE NEW ur Old Set PANY — Steinite — Daily, Until 10 P. M. — Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

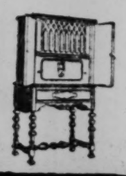
AMIC

$137.50

Other console models with Dynamic speaker at $152 and $167.

h the nite AC RADIO

h Steinite has made possible in e not equalled by the ordinary nal engineering, ingenious design has brought about America's . A great set has been made aker! The Steinite with Dynamic of radio quality — hear it today!



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Special Trade-In Offer
$10 to $50 allowance on your old Radio — Phonograph—Piano, or any musical instrument.

Will Tell How He 'Crashes' Planes

Capt. Dick Grace, who has purposely crashed more than 30 airplanes for motion pictures, will tell some of his experiences in a talk which will be broadcast Tuesday evening.

Capt. Grace, who was an aviator during the war and won his commission on the Italian front after fighting in France, is the man who deliberately crashed the planes for such motion pictures as "Wings," "Lilac Time" and "Hell's Angels." For the last nine years he has been flying for the movies, and has been leader of a group of flyers who never refuse to do any stunt no matter how dangerous. Grace directs all the stunt flying, but never lets his men do any of the "crack-ups," which he handles himself. He has been seriously injured a number of times, and has had 68 bones broken.

Peerless RADIO CO.

OPEN DAILY 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. **808 PINE** OPEN SUNDAY UNTIL 1 P. M.

NEWEST IMPROVED MODEL

Traveler Portable Set

A very compact 5-tube portable. Single dial and absolutely reliable. Best buy of the season.

$29.50

Radio Tubes

Type UX 201A ... 49c
Type UX 199 .... 98c
Type UX 112-171, 98c
Type UX 226 .... 98c
Type UX 227 .. $1.75
Type UX 200A .. $1.19

B ELIMINATORS

Webster, 135-V Complete $12.95
Willard, 135-Volt 13.95
Willard, 180-Volt ... 16.95
Grebe, 180VB, 40VC .. 18.50

A ELIMINATORS

AC 6-VOLT

CONVERTER A BOX

Provides a steady 6-volt direct current for your set. Works only when the set is in operation and does not store up current like a storage battery. Reg. $35..

$14.95

Balkite "N" Charger, $4.95
Exide AB Power $26.95
Exide A Eliminator, $10.95
Balkite J Charger ... $6.95
Radio Tables $6.95

Mohawk ALL-ELECTRIC

6-Tube Set, in beautiful consolette with built-in speaker. Special,

$59.50

Less Tubes

Just think—an All-Electric AC Set for only $59.50. Manufacturer's list price is $139. In beautiful consolette, with built-in speaker. Unusual tone quality, selectivity and beauty. Just plug in the light socket. Ideal for the small apartment.

AC Electric Set

Remarkably efficient 6-Tube All-Electric Receiver in all-metal bronze cabinet. Less tubes **$49.50**

Hurry! Limited Quantity!
Radiola III A 4-Tube Set $12.95
Sparton 5-Tube Set.. $19.95
6-Tube Pfanstiehl Chassis ..... $/9.75

CONSOLE CABINET

Beautifully finished of 2-tone soft mahogany; space for built-in speaker and special compartments for all batteries, etc. For 7x18 panel. Special.. **$14.95**

Electric Turntables **$24.95**
Electric Pickups $5.95
Brandes Type "H" Speaker.. $3.95
Kuprox Dry Unit $3.45
Big Chief Speaker Unit..... $2.45

Majestic and Balkite Sets in stock for immediate delivery

Majestic Set No. 71 Complete $160.25 | Balkite Set Less Tubes $125.00

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Federal Radio

AMERICA'S FINEST SMALL RADIO

in every respect

Federal is a pioneer broadcaster as well as a pioneer manufacturer.

As fitting additions to its exquisite line of quality radios—generally recognized as America's Finest—Federal has recently added the new "H" models—unusually compact A. C. Receivers—America's finest small radios.

Tho small in size, these new models carry on the Federal tradition for dependability, cabinet beauty, general performance and remarkable tone quality made possible by Federal's exclusive patented ortho-sonic feature. Only long telephone manufacturing experience could make possible such an outstanding product as Federal in an industry as new as Radio.

A home demonstration will be arranged without obligation.

As low as **$95** without tubes

Convenient terms

All electric and battery types

DISTRIBUTOR

W. E. Fuetterer Supplies Co.

2125 LOCUST BOUL.

Fine Tone From 350 Tubes With 350 Volts on Plate

In their desire to take full advantage of the characteristics of the CX-310 and CX-350 tubes, many experimenters are overlooking facts which have a bearing on results obtained.

In using the 350 tube for instance, it is seldom necessary to use maximum plate voltage for adequate volume for home use. It is a mistake to think that the use of the full plate voltage under such conditions results in improved tone quality, because the tone quality is not affected by plate voltage as long as the signal voltage does not exceed the normal value.

Under such conditions, high plate voltage with the correspondingly high plate current may be detrimental as the D. C. current tends to saturate the transformer core, thus reducing the efficiency of the output transformer.

In using he 350 tube, for important to have a properly designed output transformer, and it will pay the experimenter to select high quality apparatus for this important service. With a properly designed output transformer and efficient speaker, use can be made of the maximum volume of the 350 tube only in large auditoriums and similar service.

Under all other conditions, operation at plate voltages from 250 to 350 results in adequate volume with the best tone quality.

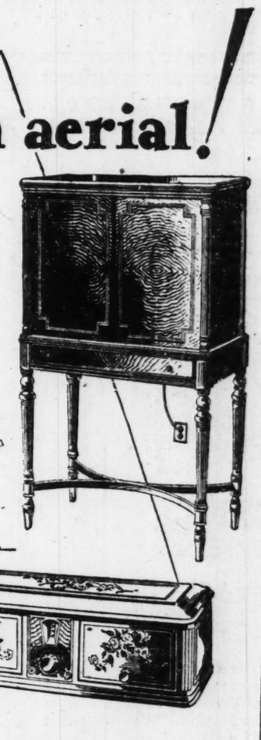
Historical Broadcast on KWK.

The Battle of Fredericksburg, one of the more important of the Civil War engagements, will be recalled in the Great Moments in History broadcast over KWK next Friday night.

Japan... without an aerial!

on the **PHILCO ELECTRIC RADIO**

4000 miles *without an aerial!* Just read that letter from Mr. Barrie. An amazing record showing the power and vast distance range of Neutrodyne-Plus.



Prince Rupert, B. C.

Philco,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Gentlemen:

Just a few lines to let you know that last evening we got JOAK, Japan, and KNOX, St. Louis, Missouri, on the Philco. A whole evening's program with a wide selection of stations, including the two mentioned as well as the coastal stations and many Eastern ones as far East as 9 X F Downer's Grove, Ill., came in without an aerial.

Very truly yours,

even greater results *with* an aerial!

And *with* an aerial, Mrs. Anna R. Munsill got Australia *from* Pasadena—700 miles! She writes:

"The Philco radio set that you installed in our home is certainly a wonderful performer. At 2:00 A. M., on Oc ober 8th, 1928, we got station 2LO at Melbourne, Australia, with more volume than we could use and with extraordinary clarity of tone."

From all parts of the country—*north, south, east and west*—come letters from Philco users telling of startling records in distance and selectivity.

FREE TRIAL
In Your Own Home

Any Philco dealer will give you the opportunity to *try* the Philco in your own home. See for yourself, *on free trial in your home*, what the Philco will do for *you*. Test its power, its distance range, its selectivity, its tone! Every Philco dealer gladly offers you this free home trial—no obligation.

Easy Payments

Yes, easy terms if you decide to keep the Philco after trial. A small payment down and the balance in easy monthly payments. Every Philco dealer offers this liberal payment plan.

Trade In Your Old Radio

Ask any Philco dealer about his trade-in allowance for your old radio set. Now you can own the ALL-ELECTRIC set you wish for without taking a dead loss on your present radio.

Visit Any Philco Dealer

The Philco dealer in your neighborhood will gladly show you the beautiful Philco models. He will tune in the Philco for you so you can hear what "Neutrodyne-Plus" adds to radio in tone, selectivity and distance. AND—he'll explain, if you wish, the liberal offer on which Philco is being sold everywhere. No obligation. Be sure to visit your Philco dealer tomorrow.

SEND COUPON
for FREE Booklet

In the meantime, fill out the coupon and mail it *at once!* It brings *free*, the Philco booklet showing all models in natural colors; also prices and details of Philco's offer. No obligation. Send coupon *NOW!*

Battery Exchange,
3313 Washington Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

Kindly send me, free and without obligation, the radio booklet telling about Neutrodyne-Plus and showing in full color all models of the Philco Electric Radio and Philco Speakers. Also send me prices and details of the Philco Free Trial, Easy Payment, Trade-In Offer.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... *State*.....

KFI Without Aerial from Peoria

"I was giving a little party on the evening my Philco arrived. Without an aerial, we tuned in Chicago and Iowa stations and got Rochester, N. Y. and Dallas, Texas. About one o'clock I tried for distance and you can imagine my surprise when *KFI, Los Angeles, came in with just as much clarity as Chicago.* I can sincerely say that the Philco excels any set I have ever heard."

CHAS. W. P. CALLAHAN,
Peoria, Illinois.

And in the East

"The first night I tried out my new Philco I was able to cut through all the strong locals and brought in 46 widely scattered stations clearly and at wonderful volume.

"Some of the stations I reached are seldom reached from Philadelphia. I am more than delighted with the outstanding performance of my Philco."

W. W. GLOVIER,
Philadelphia, Penn.

Neutrodyne-Plus

is the secret! Philco's new radio discovery has added *extra* power to neutrodyne. *Super-power* which gives results in performance which are *new* to radio. Once you turn the Philco dial, you'll realize what it means to operate a radio set that *responds*—just as a high-powered motor responds to a touch of the throttle. *Power* to cut through local stations; power to bring in distant programs at volume you can enjoy. That's the Philco as thousands now know it. Try it yourself—on Philco's liberal national free trial offer.

All-Electric—Entirely Dry

No Aerial needed for local and many distant stations. Phonograph connection on dial plate to play records electrically. Many other features fully described in Free Philco Booklet— *Send Coupon.*

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GAERTNER ELECTRIC CO.

Majestic Radio Headquarters for All North St. Louis

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

Remember each and every member of the family with a Majestic Electric Radio!

We Can Give Immediate Delivery on

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MODEL 71
Complete, Less Tubes **$137.50**
EASY TERMS

Select the Majestic you wish now. It will be delivered when you wish.

MODEL 72
Majestic ELECTRIC RADIO
COMPLETE
With Dynamic Speaker, Less Tubes
$167.50

Free Home Demonstration **EASY TERMS**

GAERTNER ELECTRIC CO.

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Free Demonstration on PHILCO Radios at the Following Dealers

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ALEXANDER RADIO & ELEC. CO., 1129 Olive
GLASER MUSIC SHOP, 716 Washington
UNION HOUSE FURNISHING CO., 1126 Olive
BIEDERMANN FURNITURE CO., 805 Franklin

NORTH

BATTELL'S MUSIC & RADIO, 5758 W. Florissant
BLASE MOTOR SALES, 917 Baden
BRIDGE BATTERY CO., 4283 Warne
DEEKEN MUSIC CO., 2017 E. Grand
DORTON RADIO CO., 2818 N. Kingshighway
J. C. GEITZ FURNITURE CO., 1318 North Market
HANKAMMER HARDWARE CO., 4354 Warne
NIEHAUS HDWE. CO., 4150 N. Newstead
NORTHWEST TIRE & AUTO SUP., 5309 Lillian
SCHWARZ HARDWARE & RADIO, 3907 N. 25th
MELVEN SNYDER ELECTRIC CO., 5451 Plover
WOODLEY CO., 3404 N. Union

SOUTH

AFFELDER FURNITURE CO., 2304 S. Broadway
BAKER ELEC. CO., 8215 Gravois
BEACON RADIO CO., 3408 S. Jefferson
R. H. BECKER RADIO & SERVICE, 3012 S. Jefferson
BLUE RIDGE RADIO CO., 5421 Southwest
DeMERVILLE PIANO CO., 7127 S. Broadway
ERMANTRAUT MUSIC HOUSE, 2000 S. 18th St.
GRAVOIS COMPTON TIRE & BAT., 3100 Gravois
GROSS BROS. RAD. & SUP. CO., 1934 S. Broadway
GUDE ELECTRIC CO., 4601 Virginia
HIPOWER SERVICE STATION, 2901 Shenandoah
IVORY CYCLE & RADIO SHOP, 7824 Ivory
KNICKERBOCKER FURNITURE & MOVING CO., 2007 S. Jefferson
LAUDEL RADIO CO., 5527 S. Grand
MILLER'S BATTERY STATION, 3224 Morganford
MITCHELL RADIO & ELEC. CO., 5103 S. Kingshighway
MURDOCK FURNITURE CO., 4008 Chouteau
F. C. POLLMAN & SONS, 4237 Manchester
REUTER & NOLL SER. STATION, 3502 Minnesota
ROESCH HOUSE FURN. CO., 1541 S. Broadway
SCHOPPER RADIO SERVICE, 2700 Chippewa
SOUTH END HDWE. CO., 2861 Gravois
SOUTH SIDE AUTO SUPPLY CO., 3445 S. Grand
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A. C. RADIO CO., INC., 4507 Delmar
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CONTINENTAL AUTO SUPPLY, 5537 Delmar
METROPOLITAN STORAGE CO., 3950 Olive
PACKS MERCANTILE CO., 8538 St. Charles Rock Rd.
RAIGOR'S MUSIC SHOP, 6352 Delmar
SELZER FURN. & RADIO CO., 6205 Natural Bridge
VAN DREW TIRE CO., 716 N. Euclid
V-C RADIO SHOP, 919 Hamilton
WIELMS MOTOR CO., 4900 Jennings Rd.

MISSOURI

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COLBERT & OWEN, Crystal City
JUDEN MUSIC SHOP, Cape Girardeau
KIRKWOOD BAT. CO., Kirkwood
H. L. KRITZ, Louisana
W. E. LUDWIG, Fornfelt
A. B. MORRIS, Sullivan
PARKER MOTOR CO., Flat River
OAKVILLE RADIO SHOP, Oakville
RADIO ELECTRIC REPAIR SHOP, Fredericktown
PARKS MUSIC HOUSE, Hannibal
TIRE SHOP, Bonne Terre
RADIO ELECTRIC SHOP, Columbia
SHAW & GUGGENHEIM, Victoria
C. W. WESTERFELD, St. Charles

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BELL RADIO CO., Wood River
BELL RADIO CO., Jerseyville
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BEN. J. SCHWARZ & SONS, Breese
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DAMRON'S DRUG STORE, Effingham
DEAN & EIKER, Sparta
DRAYER ELECTRIC & HDWE., West Frankfort
E. ST. LOUIS TIRE CO., E. St. Louis
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FERAUD BROS., Granite City
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GRAUEL RADIO SHOP, Lebanon
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McCORMICK BATTERY CO., Flora
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SHAW DRUG CO., Murphysboro
SIMPSON MOTOR CO., Carterville
TAYLOR MUSIC CO., Anna
J. R. VAUGHN & SON, Christopher
JOS. VOGELBACHER, Marine
VOGT MOTOR CO., Columbia
WELLS TIRE SALES CO., Edwardsville
WEIDLER ELECTRIC CO., Mt. Olive
WILLIAMS RADIO CO., Johnston City

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By the Associated Press.

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4—Good tubes.

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Solenoids Do the Ejecting.

Tubes are automatically placed in sockets equally spaced around a rotating disc having contact rings and brushes. As the disc turns, each tube is successively connected into special circuits for testing. Arrangement of the contacts is such that the test circuits are first connected, allowing meters and relays to come to a fixed position before an ejector circuit is in position to function.

The ejecting mechanism consists of solenoids located opposite the three shoots into which defective tubes are sorted. The tube is ejected when the solenoid pushes a plunger that forces it out of the socket. The good tubes must clear the three defect positions before they are pushed out by a cam.

The first circuit ejects tubes with broken filaments or short circuits. The second removes gassy and low emission tubes. The third shoves out the tubes with incorrect operating characteristics.

Each circuit has control relays which are essentially meters. Instead of pointers, the meters have arms which make contact between an upper and lower range and are adjustable to suit any condition.

Signal lights indicate the operation of the various circuits. All circuits are designed so that a failure in the test apparatus throws all tubes out at one defect position, eliminating the possibility of a defective tube reaching the packers.

Girl Writes Radio Playlet for KGO

Helen Norris, hailed as the first radio playwright to gain fame, has written a Christmas playlet for the KGO Players entitled "Frankincense and Myrrh," the aerial curtain on which will rise Thursday night, Dec. 20, at 9:30 o'clock, St. Louis time.

All of Helen Norris' knowledge of radio drama was acquired in her home in California. The little shut-in sat night after night making an intense study of radio technique.

Special Program on KOA.

A review of its program hits of 1928 will be featured in the fourth anniversary program of KOA, Denver, on Dec. 15, beginning at 10:30 p. m., and continuing three and a half hours.

When and Where To Get Distant Stations

		Time (p.m.)	
CGFA	Toronto	7:15 to 11:00	900
KDKA	Pittsburg	5:00 to 10:00	980
KFAB	Lincoln	6:00 to 10:00	770
KFI	Los Angeles	8:30 to 12:00	640
KGO	Oakland	8:00 to 11:30	361
KEX	Portland	6:00 to 11:00	1190
KHJ	Los Angeles	6:00 to 11:00	395
KNX	Hollywood	8:00 to 12:30	1050
KMBC	Kansas City	6:00 to 10:00	800
KJR	Seattle	8:00 to 12:00	970
KPO	San Francisco	8:00 to 11:30	680
KSL	Salt Lake City	8:30 to 11:00	1160
KSTP	St. Paul	6:00 to 11:30	1460
KTHS	Hot Springs	6:00 to 10:00	800
KVOO	Oklahoma	7:00 to 10:00	1140
KWKH	Shreveport	6:00 to 12:00	850
KPRC	Houston	6:00 to 11:00	920
KYW	Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	1020
PWX	Havana	6:00 to 10:00	1010
WABC	New York	6:00 to 11:00	860
WBAL	Baltimore	6:00 to 9:30	1060
WBBM	Chicago	6:30 to 5:00a.m.	770
WBAP	Ft. Worth	6:00 to 11:00	800
WBAW-WLAC	Nashville	6:00 to 10:30	1400
WCAU	Pittsburg	7:00 to 11:00	1170
WCCO	Minneapolis	5:00 to 12:00	810
WDAF	Kansas City	5:00 to 11:00	610
WEAF	New York	6:00 to 11:00	660
WFAA	Dallas	6:00 to 11:00	1440
WGN	Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	720
WGY	Schnectady	6:00 to 10:30	790
WHAM	Rochester	6:00 to 9:30	1130
WTMJ	Milwaukee	6:00 to 10:00	620
WHAS	Louisville	5:00 to 10:15	820
WHT	Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	1400
WHO	Des Moines	6:00 to 10:00	1000
WJSV	Mount Vernon	6:00 to 9:30	1460
WJZ	New York	6:30 to 11:00	760
WLB	Pontiac	6:00 to 11:00	1200
WLW	Cincinnati	6:00 to 10:30	700
WLS-WEBH	Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	870
WKY	Oklahoma	6:00 to 11:00	900
WJAX	Jacksonville	6:00 to 10:00	1220
WMAQ	Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	670
WMC	Memphis	5:30 to 9:00	500
WOAI	San Antonio	6:00 to 10:00	1160
WOC	Davenport	6:00 to 10:00	1000
WOR	Newark	6:00 to 10:30	710
WOW	Omaha	6:00 to 10:00	590
WOWO	Fort Wayne	7:00 to 10:00	1160
WPG	Atlantic City	6:00 to 10:00	1100
WRVA	Richmond	6:00 to 10:00	1110
WSB	Atlanta	6:00 to 10:00	740
WSM	Nashville	6:00 to 9:30	650
WWJ	Detroit	5:30 to 12:00	920

Great Chicago Orchestra on KSD Tonight

The prelude to Saint-Saens' descriptive "Deluge," based on the Biblical story of the Flood, will be played in an arrangement for solo violin with orchestra during the Peerless "half Hour of Harmony" over KSD at 12:30 p. m. today.

"The Rosenkavalier Valse," from Strauss' beautiful opera, the "Scherzo," from the fairy music written by Mendelssohn on the Shakespearian fantasy, "Midsummer Night's Dream," when he was 17 years of age, and Schubert's "Moment Musical" will be played by the ensemble under Harry Horlick.

James Phillips, basso, will be the vocal soloist on this date, singing Spross' stirring "Song of Steel" and "Chip of the Old Block," by Squire.

The usual Biblical drama broadcast is scheduled over KSD at 1 o'clock.

Cesar Franck's Sonata in A-major and Maurice Ravel's "Piece en Forme de Habanera" are to be played by Arcadie Birkenholz, violinist, in a recital over KSD at 4:30 o'clock. David Buttolph will be the piano accompanist.

George W. Ventre's Weymouth Post Band is to give a concert in the Stetson broadcast over KSD at 5 o'clock. Opening with "Brooks Chicago Marine Band..... Spitz
Tropic to Tropic ..... Alexander
Dreadnought ..... Dalbey
Service ..... Bennett
Dress Parade ..... Crosby
On the Jersey Shore ..... Pryor
Intrecargill ..... Lithgow
Shriners Parade ..... de Luco
Old Tippecanoe ..... Tobani
The Boys of the Grand Parade.. Downing
Swords and Sabres ..... St. Clair

Richard Keane, a Shakspearian actor, trained in England, will be the guest in the Acousticon program over KSD at 5:30 p. m.

In two readings he will make up and dress the two characters he will portray—Svengali, in excerpt from "Trilby," and Shylock in a reading from "The Merchant of Venice."

In his scene from "Trilby," Irma de Baun will sing "Ben Bolt."

Redferne Hollingshead, tenor, is to sing airs from "Rigoletto."

The program:

Love's Old Sweet Song
Memories
Il Bersagliori March ..... Eilenberg
Orchestra.
"Rose" Medley
Beautiful Garden of Roses
Roses Bring Dreams of You
Garland of Old Fashioned Roses
Rose That Will Never Die
Quartet.
Maple Leaf Rag
Orchestra.
Dramatic Reading from "Trilby" with soprano.
Solo "Ben Bolt" by Irma de Baun
Richard Keane
Cupid's Garden Waltz
Orchestra.
Excerpts from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
Redferne Hollingshead.
Dramatic Reading from "Merchant of Venice"
Richard Keane.
Pullman Porters on Parade
Quartet.
Melodie ..... Gluck
Violin obbligato.
Selections: "Woodland"
Memories

Some of the most popular music by Thomas, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Schubert, Wagner, Mendelssohn and Tschaikowsky is to be played over KSD from 6 to 7 o'clock tonight by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Frederick A. Stock will conduct the orchestra in the following program:

Overture to "Mignon" ..... Thomas
The Young Prince and the Young Princess, from "Scheherazade" suite—
Rimsky-Korsakoff
Scherzo, from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
Serenade ..... Schubert
Dreams ..... Wagner
Marche Slav ..... Tschaikowsky
Moment Musical ..... Schubert

"Wee Willie" Robyn, lyric tenor, is to be featured tonight in the Capitol Family broadcast over KSD from 7 to 8 o'clock. He is scheduled to sing several operatic arias and songs.

Hulda Lashanska, soprano; Toscha Seidel, violinist, and Wilbur Evans, baritone prize winner of the 1927 National Radio Audition, are to be soloists in the Atwater Kent concert over KSD at 9:15 p. m. Lashanska is to sing Mendelssohn's "On Wings of Song," "Over the Steppe" by Gretchaninoff, "Wings of Night" by Watts and the aria "Depuis le Jour," from Charpentier's modern French opera, "Louise."

Toscha Seidel will play the Beethoven "Romance in F Major" and "Rondino;" the Francoeur-Kreisler "Sicilienne et Rigaudon," Dvorak's "Slavonic Dance in E Minor," in an arrangement by Kreisler, and Brahm's "Hungarian Dance No. 1."

Solomon's aria from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba," Curran's "Nocturne," the "Fields o' Ballyclare" and Felman's "Boots" will be sung by Evans.

The orchestra, under Josef Pasternack, will play the brilliant introduction to the third act of Wagner's "Lohengrin." "Adagietto," from Bizet's "L'Arlesienne Suite," and "Florindo," from Burgmein's "Carnival Venetien."

Clubs to Control Radio in Ecuador

By the Associated Press.

GUATAQUIL, Dec. 1.—Radio broadcasting in Ecuador is to be controlled through a series of radio clubs which may be located in the capitals of provinces. Only members of legally established clubs will be permitted to use experimental receivers and transmitters.

Interference with governmental stations will be prohibited. The radio clubs will take a census of apparatus now in operation, granting new licenses only to those stations which are skilfully controlled and prohibiting the use of defective circuits which may interfere with other apparatus.

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The machine has an electrical control board, with meters, connected by a cable to the mechanical apparatus which cuts the tubes into the test circuits. Attached to the mechanical apparatus is an ejecting device and moving belts which carry the "defects" and good tubes away.

Solenoids Do the Ejecting.

Tubes are automatically placed in sockets equally spaced around a rotating disc having contact rings and brushes. As the disc turns, each tube is successively connected into special circuits for testing. Arrangement of the contacts is such that the test circuits are first connected, allowing meters and relays to come to a fixed position before an ejector circuit is in position to function.

The ejecting mechanism consists of solenoids located opposite the three shoots into which defective tubes are sorted. The tube is ejected when the solenoid pushes a plunger that forces it out of the socket. The good tubes must clear the three defect positions before they are pushed out by a cam.

The first circuit ejects tubes with broken filaments or short circuits. The second removes gassy and low emission tubes. The third shoves out the tubes with incorrect operating characteristics.

Each circuit has control relays which are essentially meters. Instead of pointers, the meters have arms which make contact between an upper and lower range and are adjustable to suit any condition.

Signal lights indicate the operation of the various circuits. All circuits are designed so that a failure in the test apparatus throws all tubes out at one defect position, eliminating the possibility of a defective tube reaching the packers.

Girl Writes Radio Playlet for KGO

Helen Norris, hailed as the first radio playwright to gain fame, has written a Christmas playlet for the KGO Players entitled "Frankincense and Myrrh," the aerial curtain on which will rise Thursday night, Dec. 20, at 9:30 o'clock, St. Louis time.

All of Helen Norris' knowledge of radio drama was acquired in her home in California. The little shut-in sat night after night making an intense study of radio technique.

Special Program on KOA.

A review of its program hits of 1928 will be featured in the fourth anniversary program of KOA, Denver, on Dec. 15, beginning at 10:30 p. m., and continuing three and a half hours.

When and Where To Get Distant Stations

	Time (p.m.)	KC.
CGFA, Toronto	7:15 to 11:00	840
KDKA, Pittsburg	5:00 to 10:00	980
KFAB, Lincoln	6:00 to 10:00	770
KFI, Los Angeles	8:30 to 12:00	640
KGO, Oakland	8:30 to 11:30	780
KFOK, Portland	6:00 to 11:00	2180
KHJ, Los Angeles	8:30 to 11:00	900
KNX, Hollywood	8:00 to 12:30	1050
KMBC, Kansas City	6:00 to 10:00	950
KJR, Seattle	8:00 to 12:00	970
KHQ, Spokane	7:30 to 1:00	810
KOA, Denver	7:15 to 10:45	830
KPO, San Francisco	8:00 to 11:30	680
KSL, Salt Lake City	8:30 to 11:00	1160
KSTP, St. Paul	6:00 to 11:30	1460
KTHS, Hot Springs	6:00 to 10:00	800
KVOO, Oklahoma	6:00 to 12:00	1140
KWKH, Shreveport	6:00 to 12:00	850
KPRC, Houston	6:00 to 11:00	920
WBBM, Chicago	6:00 to 11:00	770
PWX, Havana	6:00 to 10:00	730
WABC, New York	6:00 to 11:30	860
WBAL, Baltimore	6:00 to 9:30	1060
WBBM, Chicago	6:30 to 2:00a.m.	770
WBAP, Ft. Worth	6:00 to 11:00	800
WBAW-WLAC, Nashville	6:00 to 10:30	1490
WCAE, Pittsburg	7:00 to 11:00	1170
WCCO, Minneapolis	6:00 to 12:00	810
WDAF, Kansas City	5:00 to 10:00	610
WEAF, New York	6:00 to 11:00	660
WFAA, Dallas	6:00 to 11:00	1480
WGN, Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	720
WGY, Schenectady	5:00 to 10:30	790
WHAM, Rochester	6:00 to 9:30	1130
WHAS, Louisville	5:00 to 10:15	820
WIT, Chicago	6:00 to 12:00	1160
WHO, Des Moines	6:00 to 11:00	1000
WJSV, Mount Vernon	6:00 to 9:30	1460
WJZ, New York	6:30 to 11:00	760
WJR, Pontiac	6:00 to 10:00	750
WLW, Cincinnati	6:00 to 10:30	700
WLS-WENR, Chicago	6:30 to 11:00	870
WKY, Oklahoma	6:00 to 11:00	900
WJAX, Jacksonville	6:00 to 10:00	1200
WMAQ, Chicago	6:00 to 10:00	670
WMC, Memphis	5:30 to 9:30	780
WOAI, San Antonio	6:00 to 10:00	1130
WOC, Davenport	7:00 to 10:00	1000
WOR, Newark	6:00 to 10:30	710
WOW, Omaha	6:00 to 10:00	590
WOWO, Fort Wayne	6:00 to 10:00	1160
WPG, Atlantic City	6:00 to 10:00	1100
WRC, Washington	6:00 to 10:00	1310
WSB, Atlanta	6:00 to 10:00	740
WSM, Nashville	6:00 to 9:30	650
WWJ, Detroit	5:30 to 12:00	920

Great Chicago Orchestra on KSD Tonight

The prelude to Saint-Saens' descriptive "Deluge," based on the Biblical story of the Flood, will be played in an arrangement for solo violin with orchestra during the Peerless "half Hour of Harmony" over KSD at 12:30 p. m. today.

"The Rosenkavalier Valse," from Strauss' beautiful opera, the "Scherzo," from the fairy music written by Mendelssohn on the Shakspearian fantasy, "Midsummer Night's Dream," when he was 17 years of age, and Schubert's "Moment Musical" will be played by the ensemble under Harry Horlick.

James Phillips, basso, will be the vocal soloist on this date, singing Spross' stirring "Song of Steel" and "Chip of the Old Block," by Squire.

The usual Biblical drama broadcast is scheduled over KSD at 1 o'clock.

Cesar Franck's Sonata in A-major and Maurice Ravel's "Piece en Forme de Habanera" are to be played by Arcadie Birkenholz, violinist, in a recital over KSD at 4:30 o'clock. David Buttolph will be the piano accompanist.

George W. Ventre's Weymouth Post Band is to give a concert in the Stetson broadcast over KSD at 5 o'clock. Opening with "Brooks Chicago Marine Band," it will play such favorites as "On the Jersey Shore," by Pryor; "Dress Parade," by Crosby; Joseph de Luco's "Shriners Parade," and "Swords and Sabres," by Floyd J. St. Clair.

The complete program follows:

Brooks Chicago Marine Band.....Spitze
Tropic to Tropic .....Alexander
Dreadnought .....Dalbey
Service .....Bennett
Dress Parade .....Crosby
On the Jersey Shore .....Pryor
Irresistible .....Lathrow
Shriners Parade .....de Luco
Old Timesance .....Tobani
The Boys of the Grand Parade..Downing
Swords and Sabres .....St. Clair

Richard Keane, a Shakespearian actor, trained in England, will be the guest in the Acousticon program over KSD at 5:30 p. m.

In two readings he will make up and dress the two characters he will portray—Svengali, in excerpt from "Trilby," and Shylock in a reading from "The Merchant of Venice."

In his scene from "Trilby," Irma de Baun will sing "Ben Bolt."

Redferne Hollingshead, tenor, is to sing airs from "Rigoletto."

The program:

Love's Old Sweet Song
Memories
Il Bersagliori March .....Eilenberg
Orchestra.
"Rose" Medley
Beautiful Garden of Roses
Roses Bring Dreams of You
Garland of Old Fashioned Roses
Rose That Will Never Die
Quartet.
Maple Leaf Rag
Orchestra.
Dramatic Reading from "Trilby" with soprano
Solo "Ben Bolt" by Irma de Baun
Richard Keane
Cupid's Garden Waltz
Orchestra.
Excerpts from "Rigoletto".....Verdi
Redferne Hollingshead.
Dramatic Reading from "Merchant of Venice"
Richard Keane.
Pullman Porters on Parade
Quartet.
Melodie .....Gluck
Violin obbligato.
Selections: "Woodland"
Memories

Some of the most popular music by Thomas, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Schubert, Wagner, Mendelssohn and Tschaikowsky is to be played over KSD from 6 to 7 o'clock tonight by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Frederick A. Stock will conduct the orchestra in the following program:

Overture to "Mignon".....Thomas
The Young Prince and the Young Princess, from "Scheherzade" suite—
Rimsky-Korsakoff
Scherzo, from "A Midsummer Night's Dream".....Mendelssohn
Serenade .....Schubert
Dreams .....Wagner
Marche Slav .....Tschaikowsky
Moment Musical .....Schubert

"Wee Willie" Robyn, lyric tenor, is to be featured tonight in the Capitol Family broadcast over KSD from 7 to 8 o'clock. He is scheduled to sing several operatic arias and songs.

Hulda Lashanska, soprano; Toscha Seidel, violinist, and Wilbur Evans, baritone prize winner of the 1927 National Radio Audition, are to be soloists in the Atwater Kent concert over KSD at 9:15 p. m. Lashanska is to sing Mendelssohn's "On Wings of Song," "Over the Steppe" by Gretchaninoff, "Wings of Night" by Watts and the aria "Depuis le Jour," from Charpentier's modern French opera, "Louise."

Toscha Seidel will play the Beethoven "Romance in F Major" and "Rondino;" the Francoeur-Kreisler "Sicilienne et Rigaudon," Dvorak's "Slavonic Dance in E Minor," in an arrangement by Kreisler, and Brahm's "Hungarian Dance No. 1."

Solomon's aria from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba," Curran's "Nocturne," the "Fields o' Ballyclare" and Felman's "Boots" will be sung by Evans.

The orchestra, under Josef Pasternack, will play the brilliant introduction to the third act of Wagner's "Lohengrin," "Adagietto," from Bizet's "L'Arlesienne Suite," and "Florindo," from Burgmein's "Carnival Venetien."

Clubs to Control Radio in Ecuador

By the Associated Press.

GUATAQUIL, Dec. 8. — Radio broadcasting in Ecuador is to be controlled through a series of radio clubs which may be located in the capitals of provinces. Only members of legally established clubs will be permitted to use experimental receivers and transmitters.

Interference with governmental stations will be prohibited. The radio clubs will take a census of apparatus now in operation, granting new licenses only to those stations which are skilfully controlled and prohibiting the use of defective circuits which may interfere with other apparatus.

Majestic
ELECTRIC-RADIO
Grigsby-Grunow Company, Exclusive Mfrs.

GIVE JOY TO THE WHOLE FAMILY

A Majestic Electric Radio is certain to bring happiness to every member of the family . . . not only on Christmas day, but every day throughout the year. Through the long Winter evenings, listening to the delightful programs that the Majestic Electric Radio with the Majestic Dynamic Speaker brings in so clearly, the entire family will appreciate the thoughtfulness and the happy inspiration of this Christmas gift.

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Model 72 Complete
In Walnut Cabinet With Majestic Dynamic Speaker Less Tubes
$167.50

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Alexander Radio & Elec. — GArfield 3017 — 1129 Olive St.

B. Nugent & Bro. — Garfield 4500 — Broadway and Washington

Brandt Electric Co. — CHestnut 9220 — 904 Pine St. and 5614 S. Grand Boul.

Central Music Co. — MAin 4055 — 110 N. Broadway

Famous-Barr Co. — GArfield 5900 — 6th and Olive

Hellrung & Grimm — CEntral 7408 — 9th and Washington

Kieselhorst Co. — 1007 Olive St. — CEntral 6200 — Founded 1879

Ludwig Music House — CEntral 4120 — 821 Washington

Mfgrs. Elect. Appl. Service — JEfferson 2131 — 2649 Washington Ave.

May-Stern & Co. — MAin 0353 — 12th and Olive Sts.

Morton Electric Co. — 1117 Olive St. GArfield 5256 — 418 N. 7th St. CEntral 5161

Quality Furniture Co. — GArfield 2792 — 1432 Franklin

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney — CHestnut 7500 — 9th and Olive

Union House Furnishing Co. — CHestnut 7740 — 1226 Olive St.

NORTH

Baden Radio & Elec. Co. — COlfax 9332 — 8245 N. Broadway

Gaertner Electric Co. — COlfax 6405—COlfax 2092 — 3521 N. Grand

Ideal Radio Co. — COlfax 7844-7845 — 2118-20 E. Grand

Alvin J. Kroemeke Furniture Co. — TYler 2260 — 2006 Salisbury St.

Kupferle & Co. — EVergreen 8100 — 2732 N. Union

Northwestern Radio & Serv. Co. — TYler 2914 — 25th and St. Louis Av.

Geo. Oonk Radio & Electric Co. — COlfax 8000. — 5316 W. Florissant

Peters-Hirsch Radio Co. — COlfax 9193 — 2926 N. Sarah

R. & P. Auto & Radio Supply — DElmar 0779 — 4579 Easton

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Bauer's Music House — VIctor 0863 — 2621 Gravois

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SOUTH

Brooks Music House — RIverside 9483 — 7606 S. Broadway

Ermantraut Music House — VIctor 0947 — 2000 S. 18th St.

Franklin Music Co. — LAclede 3630 — 2618 Cherokee St.

Fuch's Appliance & Radio Co. — RIverside 6599 — 4139 S. Grand Av.

Holland Music Co. — VIctor 3250 — 1633 S. Broadway

Kaemmerer Music Shop, Inc. — LAclede 5920 — 3199 S. Grand

Kissel Music and Radio Co. — GRand 6390 — 39th at Lafayette

Park Radio Co. — GRand 9173 — 3458 Park Ave.

Radio-Rite Sales Co. — PRospect 5901 — 2339 S. Grand

John C. Schmitt Music Co. — LAclede 8768 — 3749 S. Jefferson

South Side Radio Co. — LAclede 8500 — 3655 S. Grand

H. Wagner Furn. Co. — RIverside 5939 — VIctor 4834 — 1617 S. Jefferson Av.

WEST

Hi-Pointe Radio Co. — Hiland 9992 — 6814 Clayton

WEST

Kaemmerer Music Shop, Inc. — CAbany 9100 — 6317 Delmar

Kupferle & Company — PArkview 7351 — 5607 Delmar

F. C. Pollman — GRand 8058 — 4237 Manchester

Wellston Radio Corp. — CAbany 2356 — 1459 Hodiamont

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Glorious in tone; very sensitive and highly selective. The cabinet is of beautiful grained panel construction, single tuning dial is illuminated. Phonograph jack in panel for record reproduction. All electric in operation. Come in and let us demonstrate now, and be ready for Christmas!

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'Hum' Lessened by Amplification Curb In Audio Stages

One of the most common causes of hum in a receiver with a powerful audio amplifier using 371A, 310 or 350 tubes is the uncontrolled power in the amplifier. Where no method for controlling volume is used in the audio stages, any slight hum produced in the detector or first audio stage is amplified to such extent as to cause annoyance.

In such receivers it is necessary to reduce the strength of the signal fed to the detector tube to prevent undue volume because of the power of the amplifier. The result often is that the signal fed to the amplifier is weak in comparison to the strength of the hum generated in the amplifier, and is therefore pushed into the background by the hum.

If a 0-500,000-ohm high resistance potentiometer is connected across the secondary winding of the first stage audio transformer, with the grid of the first amplifier tube connected to the movable arm of the potentiometer instead of to the "G" terminal of the first stage audio transformer, a means is provided of controlling the strength of both signal and hum fed to the first audio amplifier tube.

It will then be found that the volume control in the audio stages can be reduced to the point where a good signal from the detector will give all the volume that will ever be necessary, and at the same time cut down the hum to an extent which makes it a negligible factor.

Then the volume control in the radio frequency stages can be used to cover the range of volume desired.

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Study Ways to Use One-Direction Airplane Beacons

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Radio engineers of the Bureau of Standards, who have been specializing in improving wireless apparatus for guiding aircraft, are studying the possibilities of undirectional radio beacons.

During the development by the bureau of a directive beacon, it appeared that its usefulness could be increased by making the radiated field unidirectional. As the operation of several beacons is planned, all on 290 kilocycles (1034 meters), much interference between beacons might be prevented by single direction transmission, the engineers believe.

Other advantages expected are increase in signal intensity in a desired direction with a given amount of power, and the fact that the pilot would be less likely to become confused.

The method of obtaining one directional beacon signals consists in the use of a vertical antenna with two crossed coil antennas.

The unidirectional signals are said to increase the efficiency of the beacon from the power standpoint, reduce interference from other beacons and reduce the number of radiated courses to one.

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All-Electric A. C. Radio

7 Tubes, Push-Pull Power Stage

105 to 130 volts; 25 to 40 or 50 to 60 cycles

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Striking beauty and simplicity of design, selected walnut and choice American gumwood; front apron has overlay of diamond matched satinwood. Hand-rubbed lacquer finish; antique brass fittings. Price, with receiving set and built-in reproducer, without tubes, $148.50

With Dynamic Reproducer, $185.50

Complete line of approved Console Cabinets available for all sets at dealers'.

The new Stewart-Warner "800" Series Radio is the happy thought for Christmas giving. Beauty that delights the eye, tone that charms the ear! The gift that gives and gives, to all in the home, through all the year.

Call on any Authorized Stewart-Warner dealer. See and hear this wonder set. Unmatched tone quality through the exclusive Stewart-Warner Electric Ear test, which records original music at the broadcasting studio, and the same music as re-created by the radio set. Comparing records, our engineers make adjustments which assure to Stewart-Warner sets that marvelous tone trueness which means REALISM!

With 7 Receiving Tubes and Push-Pull Power Stage, this set of superpower and super-selectivity gives volume without harshness or distortion. The *Built-in Light Socket Antenna* brings in nearby stations without the use of any other aerial. (Outside aerial for distance). *Phonograph Pick-up Receptacles* permit playing of record music equal to any new-type phonograph.

FOUR tuned circuits; built-in power unit, with taps for high or low line voltage; safety cartridge fuse; ONE dial control, calibrated in wave-lengths.

Immediate Delivery—Time Payments If Desired

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Same as Model 801-A Series B, but not equipped for attachable reproducer. Without tubes . . . $96

Same style in battery operated set, $98; tubes extra.

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Tone depth that adds immensely to your listening enjoyment! The low-pitched tones, as well as the high, come through with a clearness and beauty almost unbelievable. Richly finished in Bronze Moire. Operates with either A.C. or D.C. receivers. It will bring your old set up to date in a surprising manner.

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7 Receiving Tubes, with Push-Pull Power Stage

This combination of Model 801-A Series B Receiver, with Model 435-A Reproducer attached to the cover, is a completely self-contained radio. Price of set, $96, without tubes. Attachable reproducer, $16. Price of combination, without tubes $112

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White Eagle Furniture Co., 1001 Franklin

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Bethell's Music & Radio Shop, 6783 West Florissant
Triangle Tire, Radio Co., 5856 Delmar
Triangle Tire, Radio Co., 6172 Delmar
Sly-Moss Furniture Co., 4017 W. Florissant
Sly-Moss Furniture Co., 4418 Manchester
Sly-Moss Furniture Co., 4112 Chouteau

The Woodley Co., 3401 N. Union
P. J. Farrington & Son Furniture Co., 4519 Easton Avenue
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5417 South Grand Bl.
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Artcraft Electric Shop, 6844 Gravois
Taylor Radio Shop, 5417 S. Grand
Sly-Moss Furniture Co., 2936 S. Jefferson
Phoenix Furniture Co., 4740 Gravois
Kingsway Electric Co., 4646 Shenandoah
Lowell Radio Co., 3173 S. Grand Bl.

NORTH

Bledsoe Motor & Radio Co., 1806 N. Union Bl.
Mechanics Radio Co., 3852 Easton Av.
Thurman Electric Co., 2158 Salisbury
Nanenkamp Electric Co., 1421 Burd Av.
Healey Furniture Co., 2108 E. Grand
Jos. Smith Furniture Co., 5955 Easton Av.
Thurman Electric Appliance Co., 3518 N. Newstead
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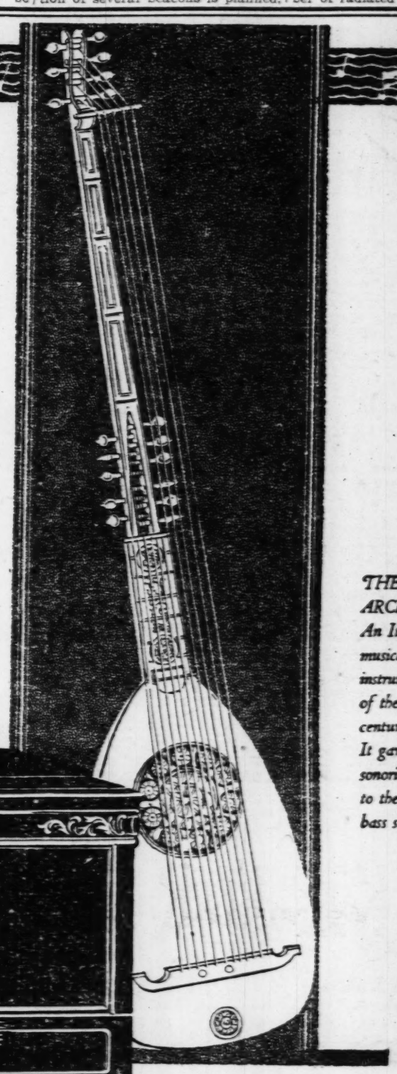

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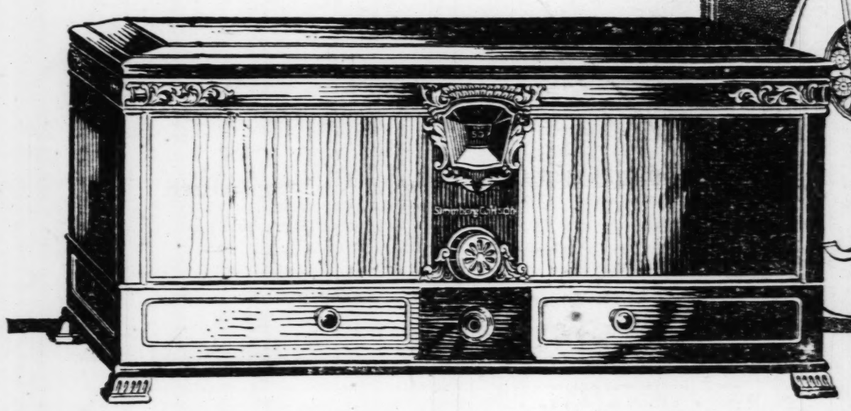

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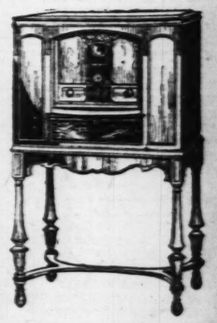

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He can naturally give you quicker and better service than can a dealer located farther from you. Patronize dealers advertising on this page and avoid the bustle of downtown crowds. You will find leisurely shopping will enable you to make a more satisfactory selection.

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Bosch Model 29-B

Bosch Model 29-B

This console will exceed your expectations with its carefully selected and patterned woods, rich carving and fine finish. The front panels slide instead of swinging out and there are other points of generous construction which show true furniture craftsmanship. In this model is a super-dynamic speaker and a special high power speaker supply for its energy. The fullness and depth of tone exceeds your imagination and fulfills your fondest ideal of reproduction.

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Brunswick Radiola—Service on All Sets

ARTHUR H. KAEMMERER RADIO SHOP

2000 South 39th Street GRand 5455

Arthur H. Kaemmerer

Radio Corp. *of* America
and
***The* Sampson Co.**

ARE **Responsible** FOR **Sampsonized Radiolas**

JULIAN E. SAMPSON JOHN C. SAMPSON

Electric Radiolas From $95.00 Upwards

AND
. . . NOW . . .

The Sampson Co. has specialized in the exclusive handling of Radiolas for a number of years and surely it is logical for you to expect to receive most expert and intelligent attention from a specialist of years' standing. Come in and hear a real Sampsonized Radiola or call up any one of our two stores for a free demonstration.

THE SAMPSON CO.
Radiola Headquarters
4909 DELMAR **TWO** 3624 OLIVE
Phone, FOrest 7121 **STORES** Phone, JEff. 5723
Sampsonized Radiola Sales and Service
Member St. Louis Radio Trades Association.

Radio Headquarters on Cherokee St.

Franklin MUSIC CO
2618 CHEROKEE ST.
Phone LAclede 3630

KELLOGG EDISON MAJESTIC

SANTA SUGGESTS

KELLOGG

The RADIO With the Cathedral Tone

. . . . and he Knows!

Hear the Kellogg Model 519

MODEL 519 is one of the biggest values in the Kellogg line. It has everything you have longed for in radio—and the price is most reasonable.

Its attractive genuine walnut cabinet will harmonize with the furnishings of any home. You will like its medium size, too.

Sliding doors, an original Kellogg feature, protect the grille and speaker from dust and damage when the set is not in use.

The specially designed cone speaker will bring you the programs of the air with a most enjoyable clarity and naturalness. And you'll be delighted at the ease with which you may bring in different stations.

See and hear it today.

$215 *Complete with tubes and built-in cone speaker.*

FREE Demonstration of Any Set in Your Home
Immediate Delivery on All Sets—See the Majestics at $137.50 and $167.50 and the Many Models of Edison Radios — All Reasonably Priced.

"You're *there* with a Crosley".

The "GEMBOX"
Genuine AC electric power speaker operating 1929 radio receiver
$65
"Dynacone" Speaker, $25

WE have a complete line of Crosley Radios on display. Select your Set now.

Open Every Evening

Dorton Free Service
Small Down Payment FREE DEMONSTRATION IN YOUR HOME

DORTON RADIO CO.
2818 N. Kingshighway - - - - - - - - - - FOrest 2702

Majestic Balkite

FOR CHRISTMAS

SELECT a Radio of known make from a dealer of known reliability. We are authorized dealers for the most reliable and popular sets on the market. Select an All-Electric Set from our complete line. You can find what you want — and they're priced, without tubes, from

$65 to $325

Immediate Delivery on All Models

Wellston Radio Corp.
1479 Hodiamont Phone CAbany 2356

ZENITH RADIO CROSLEY

A Real Christmas Gift!

D U C Air Hound—1930 model—
All electric 6-tube set in console.
Complete for only **$100**

Marvelous Reception From Distant Stations

This set has changeable coils to meet any changes in wave lengths of broadcasting stations.

One Year's Guaranteed Service

Expert Repairing—City Service Calls $1.00

DUC RADIO CO.
3940 OLIVE ST. **Lindell 3877**

ATWATER KENT RADIO *SERVICE THAT COUNTS*

MODEL 40 IN CABINET
With Newcomb-Hawley Magnetic Speaker. Complete with tubes **$127.50**

Our experience and efficient service in Atwater Kent installations assure you a Happy XMAS.

90 Days' Free Service
Phone for Free Demonstration
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

BIGALTE ELECTRIC COMPANY
4545-47 Gravois...Granada Theatre Bldg...RIverside 5585

Brunswick RADIO

BEFORE choosing your Christmas Radio, be sure to see the Brunswick. Just as the Panatrope brings new beauty to recorded music, the Brunswick Radio gives superlative tone. . . . . rich. . . . . deep. . . . . natural. Operation is entirely from the light socket.

Model 5KR Shown Above Only

$95 *Speaker, $35*

WITH RADIOTRONS $115.00

Brunswick Panatropes—Radios and Combinations From $25 to $1100

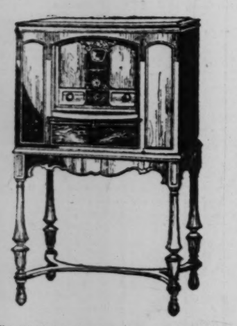
SCHWEIG-ENGEL
CORPORATION

4929 Delmar Boul. FOrest 1885 **5911 Easton Ave.**
5247 Delmar Boul. **3612 S. Grand**

"The Most Scientific Radio Service in St. Louis"

THE ARCHLUTE— An Italian musical instrument of the 17th century. It gave unusual sonority to the deep bass strings.

Listen to the Stromberg-Carlson Sextette over the NBC and 22 associated stations.



No. 636 Stromberg-Carlson, Art Console. Walnut Cabinet. Operates on A. C. Tubes. Price, less tubes and Speaker $245

No. 635. Shown in main illustration. The operating unit. Price . . . $185

rlson

than thirty years.

OWING TO THE DOWNTOWN LIGHTING CELEBRATION
MONDAY, OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

READ, BARNEY'S MOST LIBERAL OFFER

YOU'RE THERE WITH A CROSLEY

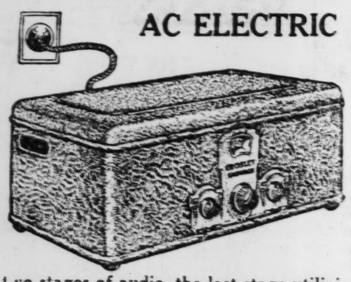
BARNEY'S
ARMY GOODS STORE
10th & WASHINGTON

Presents

An engineering triumph in Quality!
A production miracle in Price!

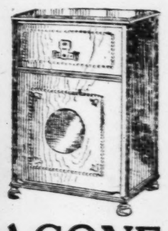
CROSLEY
RADIO RECEIVERS FOR 1928-9

8-TUBE SHOWBOX
AC ELECTRIC $80



A completely shielded, genuine neutrodyne, with three stages of radio frequency amplification, detector, and two stages of audio, the last stage utilizing two tubes and two transformers in the famous "push-pull" hookup which produces immense volume without distortion. The Showbox utilizes full 180 volts on the plates of the output tubes, and is by all odds one of the most finely made and efficient AC sets ever offered to the radio public. It operates from the house current at 60 cycles or 25 to 40 cycles AC, using a No. 280 rectifier tube. Its handsome gold highlight, ripple-finish metal cabinet will be appreciated by all lovers of the artistic.

CROSLEY GEMBOX
6-TUBE CONSOLE, COMPLETE



ALL-ELECTRIC, as illustrated, complete with built-in speaker and RCA tubes. Nothing to buy, simply plug in the light socket and it operates. $95

CROSLEY DYNACONE

—makes use of the DC plate current to energize the field magnets, giving a true dynamic type with greatly improved tone and volume. The Dynacone is made in two types, Type E which is recommended for use with the Gembox and for sets not using an output transformer, but having a power tube; and Type F, recommended for the Jewelbox and Showbox which has four connections and gathers the field current from the power unit and the voice current from the power output tubes. $25

IMPORTANT!
THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER IN THE WORLD

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD SET AS PART PAYMENT

WE GUARANTEE EVERY SET AND PRICE

BUY NOW!

Take advantage of this offer. Enjoy your Radio today—

PAY LATER

REMEMBER — Our deferred payment price is the same as cash price, no extra charge of any kind.

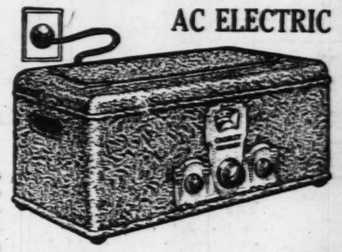
BUY YOUR RADIO ON APPROVAL
Your MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFIED

10 MONTHS TO PAY
NO INTEREST
NO CARRYING CHARGE

FREE INSTALLATION
INCLUDING OUTSIDE AERIAL

BARNEY'S
10TH AND WASHINGTON

6-TUBE GEMBOX
$65 AC ELECTRIC



The Crosley Gembox is the first AC set to be offered at such an astonishing price. In circuit the Gembox has two stages of genuine neutrodyne radio-frequency amplification, a non-radiating, regenerative detector and two stages of audio-frequency amplification, the last stage utilizing the famous 171-A power tube with approximately 135 volts on the plate. It also uses a No. 280 rectifier tube, making a total of six vacuum tubes housed inside its beautiful gold highlight, ripple-finish metal cabinet. The Gembox operates directly from the house current at from 100 to 125 volts AC line current, and like the Jewelbox and Showbox is made in two types for either 60 cycles or 25 to 40 cycles AC.

6-TUBE GEMBOX CONSOLE
ALL ELECTRIC

$115 LESS TUBES

With power Dynamic speaker, ready to attach to your antenna, a 38-inch modern console of beautiful walnut veneer, highly finished and decorated with real wood carvings, made by Showers Bros., world's greatest furniture makers. Come in and see it—Hear it.

CROSLEY MUSICONE TYPE-D

—has been on the market since the first of the year and has enjoyed tremendous sales. It can be used on any Crosley set and will give a good account of itself with any set on the market. $15

JOIN OUR XMAS RADIO CLUB
→ FREE HOME DEMONSTRATION ←

1878

PART NINE.

More Stations Preparing to Join Networks

Predictions that chain broadcasting would expand rapidly appear to be nearing realization. Reports indicate that by Christmas day the Columbia network will be operating with a total of 45 stations, the new links being mostly in the South and on the Pacific Coast.

Rumors are persistent that another New York chain is to be organized. Several stations in the Middle West have been sounded as to interest in such a network.

WLW, Cincinnati, and a Cleveland station are hooking up Tuesday nights to broadcast an "all-Ohio program."

The Miami Broadcasting Co. of Miami, O., is attempting to form a small chain, some of whose links would be WCSO, Springfield, O.; WEMK, Dayton, O., and WRK, Hamilton, O. WSCO has a 500-watt license. The same power would be sought for the other links. At present, the promoters appear to be planning only to appeal to listeners in the section immediately adjacent to the three stations.

As the National Broadcasting Co. lists 15 stations as regularly associated with its key stations, WEAF and WJZ, New York, expansion of the Columbia chain to the extent indicated would mean that fully 100 of the best known stations in the United States would be broadcasting "New York programs" by the first of the year. If this comes to pass, there will be few prominent stations that will not "be on the chains" during most of the night hours.

Network officers and operators of the large stations appear to be convinced that listeners desire programs of a general level of excellence that can be maintained only through use of New York artists and entertainers. Broadcasting of programs representative of their communities is becoming increasingly difficult for individual stations in competition with the networks. As listeners become educated to higher and higher standards, they become increasingly critical of "home talent" programs.

1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

RADIO SECTION — ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH — RADIO SECTION

PART NINE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—10E

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So, the listener who likes to scout the air with his receiver is likely to find chain programs on more and more stations. His objections are outweighed, in the opinion of broadcasting executives, by the obvious steady gain in popularity of the network product. It is said in New York that WOR, Newark, N. J., is to become an independent station instead of serving with WABC as a key station for the Columbia System, and that the Columbia expects to acquire WABC from the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation controlled by the Grebo radio interests.

Plans Schedule for Women.

WGN has arranged its daytime programs to fit the radio needs of the housewife. Starting with household hints, including a cooking school twice a week, the morning closes with a musicale. In the afternoon there is a meeting of a women's club, followed by tea music.

THEY PLAY OLD-FASHIONED MUSIC

The Pickard Family, featured in the interwoven broadcasts over KWK.

Freakish Reception

A St. Louisan who spent the week-end in Altenberg, Mo., 125 miles south of this city, reports freakish reception in that part of the State.

Receiving a number of stations, sets do not operate efficiently with both aerial and ground in use. Some stations come in best with aerial only, while others can be tuned in best with only the ground on a set. Excellent results in and around Altenberg with lamp socket aerials are reported.

Pacific Coast stations do not fade as badly on sets in Altenberg as in St. Louis, and reception of 100-watt stations distant a 1000 miles or so from Altenberg is frequent.

But reception of St. Louis stations in and around Altenberg is generally poor to impossible after 7 p. m. Reception of KSD is spoiled by signals of other stations on its channel. Other St. Louis stations' signals are interfered with by stations on nearby waves.

Programs Listeners Want.

Listeners to Radio-Vitus, one of the smaller Paris stations, are to choose the programs. They have been invited to say what they would like to hear and the daily program will be made up from these suggestions.

VAN DYKE DC RADIO TUBES 201 A 89c
Guaranteed 6 Months

VARIABLE CONDENSERS 8, 17, 23 Plate, Each $1

Vernier Dials
Single Drum $1.50
Dbl. Drum .. $2.75

BANNER B BATTERIES
FRESH STOCK
22½-Volt 89c
45-Volt, Reg. $1.75
45-Volt, H. D. $2.50

BALDWIN Concert Unit $4.98
BALDWIN Rival Unit $3.25
Electric Soldering Iron $1
Diatonik Transformers. 3 to 1 Ratio $2.50
Input or Output Push-Pull $2.50
Apollo Transformers; 3½ to 1 Ratio. Guaranteed ... $1.00

GREEN FRONT DOLLAR STORE
Kresge's 516 Washington Av.
GREEN FRONT DOLLAR STORE

Write for Our 1928-29 Catalog—IT'S FREE
Mail Orders Filled—Add 10% for Postage and Packing
Add 20% for Postage and Packing on Battery Orders

Stromberg-Carlson Radio
A gift the whole family will enjoy

Glorious in tone; very sensitive and highly selective. The cabinet is of beautiful grained panel construction, single tuning dial is illuminated. Phonograph jack in panel for record reproduction. All electric in operation. Come in and let us demonstrate now, and be ready for Christmas!

Price, Less Tubes and Cone Speaker
$245.00
Sold on Convenient Terms

BUXTON & SKINNER
Printing and Stationery Co., 306 North Fourth St. at Olive. CHestnut 7100

Post-Dispatch Classified

It is easy to GET ANYTHING through a Want Ad in the Post-Dispatch. Call MAin 1111—Ask for an ad taker.

Open Evenings UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

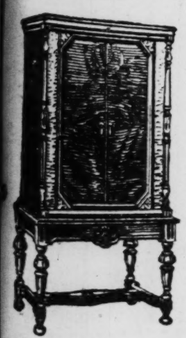
Brandt Electric Co.
904 Pine St. "Serving the Home Electrically Since 1886" And Store No. 2 . . . 5614 South Grand Blvd.
Phone, CHestnut 9220

FREE Demonstration 1 Year to Pay

We Suggest RADIO for the Home!

RCA Radiola
Made by the makers of the Radiotron

RCA RADIOLA 62



RCA RADIOLA 64

RCA RADIOLA 60—The famous RCA Super-Heterodyne *now with the new A.C. tubes*, for simplified house-current operation. Remarkably faithful reproduction. Ideal for congested broadcasting areas—highly sensitive for places remote from broadcast stations (less Radiotrons). **$147**

RCA LOUDSPEAKER 103—The famous "100A" in a new dress. The speaker made a thing of beauty as well as utility. Tapestry covered. **$37.50**

RCA RADIOLA 62—Cabinet model of the new RCA Super-Heterodyne. The enclosed Dynamic Speaker is an improved model of the incomparable RCA reproducer, finest of all reproducing instruments. Beautiful cabinet of walnut veneer with maple inlays and ingeniously arranged doors (less Radiotrons). **$375**

RCA RADIOLA 18—Most popular type of Radiola ever built. A finely designed receiver of broad range and capacity for simplified AC lighting-current operation (less Radiotrons). **$95**

RCA LOUDSPEAKER 100A—Over three-quarters of a million of this type of RCA Speaker are now in use. Their sturdy construction and fine performance have made them the most popular of all reproducers. **$29**

RCA RADIOLA 64—De luxe cabinet model of the new RCA Super-Heterodyne, with the improved RCA Dynamic Speaker. Incorporates new features never before used in broadcast receivers. Special new automatic volume control, bringing in weak and strong stations at any desired even degree of volume. Enclosed in a finely finished cabinet of rich design (less Radiotrons). **$550**

RADIOLA LOUDSPEAKER 103

Majestic
ELECTRIC RADIO

Model 72 (illustrated). Select Majestic and you have purchased high quality at the lowest price. Seven tubes completely shielded in an artistically designed walnut cabinet with the famous Majestic Dynamic Speaker.

Complete Less Tubes $167.50

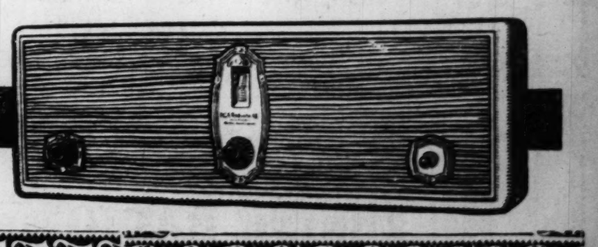
MODEL 71
Same high standard of reproduction as Model 72. The only difference is in cabinet design. See this set in our show room. Complete, less tables, for $137.50

MODEL 72
Installed Complete With 8 Tubes $190.25

RCA RADIOLA 60

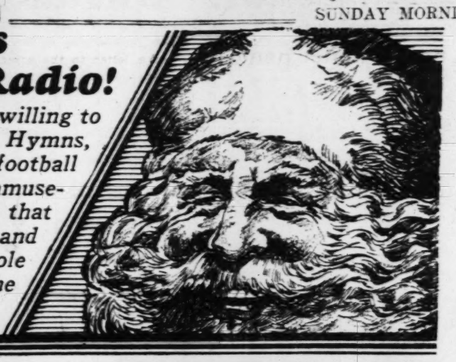
RADIOLA LOUD SPEAKER 100A

RCA RADIOLA 18



A Glorious Christmas With a Radio!

The world is at your beck and call, willing to help you celebrate the holy day. Hymns, church services, concerts, the football games—and many other amusements will be in full swing that day, and you can tune in and hear them all. The whole family can share in the enjoyment



A GIFT *for the* HOME

~~CROSLEY~~

DYNACONE $25

The "GEMBOX"
Genuine AC electric power speaker operating 1929 radio receiver.

$65

ZENITH RADIO

Let us tell you about the new features of Zenith Radio—automatic tuning—the set that brings your favorite entertainers when you want them.

$100 to $2500

~~PHILCO~~

The set that brings them in without an aerial. Table and console models.

$115 to $275

The New SPARTON *EQUASONNE*

New in principle, new in fundamentals that are revolutionary, and magnificently new in power, range and tone.

$147 to $895

OPEN EVENINGS

Majestic

MODEL 72
Complete
With Dynamic Speaker and Tubes
$190.25

1129 Olive St.

Alexander Radio Electric Co.

ESTD. 1922

Phone GAr. 3017

Musical Comedy 'Hits' Broadcast

Musical comedy hits of 1928 will be played and sung in the General Motors Family Party on KSD tomorrow evening by a concert orchestra under Frank Black, a quartet and two soloists, Nancy Holbrook, soprano, and Robert Adams, tenor.

Among the selections will be songs from "The Scandals," "Hold Everything," "Three Cheers," "Show Boat," "The Desert Song," "The Connecticut Yankee," and others.

the label SONATRON guarantees the quality

SONATRON Radio Tubes

SONATRON TUBE COMPANY
Chicago New York

Radio Trades Body Broadcasts Daily Concert Over KSD

The St. Louis Radio Trades Association, through co-operation by KSD, has begun a period of broadcasting every week-day afternoon known as "Music Lovers' Hour." It is on the air from 1 to 3 p. m. except on Sunday.

Among the reasons that prompted the association to begin this broadcasting service was inability of radio dealers to tune in other St. Louis stations in certain downtown sections and in some outlying districts. Noises interfering on the lower wave lengths ruin reception of stations in some places. In these same localities KSD is received without any difficulty, so a constantly growing demand is satisfied by this broadcasting. In other parts of the city the fact that other stations are broadcasting all day long makes it possible for listeners and radio tradesmen to use receivers whenever they desire.

To broadcast during this two-hour period music by the best artists and orchestras, the Radio Trades Association adopted the policy of using the great libraries of recorded music. So in these daily concerts will be heard symphonic concerts, band and concert orchestras and vocal and instrumental solos of the kind known to appeal to music lovers.

The Radio Trades Association is assisted in preparing the daily broadcast concerts by the Columbia, Brunswick and Victor companies which furnish the records with special "continuity."

Comment and suggestions as to this broadcasting are invited by the association.

Roxy Concert Today on KYW.

Henri Nosco, violinist, is to be a soloist in the Roxy symphony concert that may be tuned in at 1 p. m. today on KYW, WREN or WTMJ.

Radio Trade Notes

Francis X. Burns, recently assistant sales manager for the Valley Electric Co., has joined the Franklin McDermott organization. McDermott is director of sales for the Associated Cabinet Factories, with offices at 317 North Eleventh street, which is a group of furniture manufacturers, including the Joseph Peters Furniture Co., St. Louis; Ottawa Furniture Co., Chippewa Cabinet Co. and Bayview Furniture Co., Holland Mich., and the Warren Furniture Co., Warren, Pa.

A. C. F. cabinets are widely known among Radiola dealers, who are supplied with them by McDermott through Radiola distributers.

The eight-tube Bremer-Tully receivers have calibrated one-control dials that tests show are accurately figured. This proved of marked help in tuning in stations in a test of one of these receivers in St. Louis Tuesday night. Station after station was picked up where the calibration indicated it should be found. The calibration was not of the "approximate" kind. A station did not tune in at 1020 kilocycles when the calibration curve indicated it should be tuned in at 1000; it "spoke up" at 1000.

The dials are calibrated after the sets have been completed and tested at the factory.

A new Stromberg-Carlson cone type speaker has a centrally suspended driving unit, the object being to overcome lack of sensitivity. This unit has a much smaller cross section than the end type unit. It weighs about a fourth as much and has an inertia drag of a tenth of that of the older type. The new unit is said to be very responsive to low frequencies as well as to high.

New Wurlitzer receivers come in six-tube and eight-tube [illegible] with built-in dynamic or [illegible] type speakers. The sets are all-electric and fully shielded, [illegible] one dial, illuminated control [illegible] tuning. Long experience in [illegible] musical instrument business has been translated into exceptional furniture for the new receivers.

Radio sales are increasing in virtually every part of the country according to Rembert Wurlitzer, radio sales director for the company. The station reallocation has had little effect one way or the other on sales, Wurlitzer thinks. "Individual set owners may be disgruntled when favorite stations are curtailed in time or moved to other places on the dials, but the disappointment is not keen enough to offset reception advantages and the changes have given him," he says. "And those who have not yet bought receivers, naturally have formed no station attachments to be upset. Moves by the Radio Commission to clear up reception are likely to encourage them to buy sets."

Arthur H. Kaemmerer has opened a new radio store at [illegible] South Thirty-ninth street. He formerly was with the Kaemmerer Music Shops. He is to handle Brunswick sets.

A new store has been opened by the Duc Radio Co. at 3940 Olive street. H. Duchesne is the owner. The firm makes the Duc receiver which it sells direct to consumers.

Housing of two models of Duc ready receivers in cabinets of antique maple is the first time this has been done in the radio industry. Selection of these cabinets, it is said, resulted from an investigation of current demand which indicated the popularity of natural finish maple in antique furniture. The maple cabinet and supporting stand are designed after the early American style. Interior decoration adapted them to harmonize with Colonial cabinet work and early American interiors, and to fit attractively into the average room of refined apartments, giving a touch of brightness.

Clear reproduction, from a whisper to full orchestral volume, without shattering or distortion, is claimed for the new Peerless dynamic speaker by A. T. Haugh, vice president in charge of sales of the Peerless division of the United Reproducers' Corporation. "The versatility comes from three basic innovations in this dynamic speaker—a one-turn voice coil of copper strip securely fastened to the cone, solid copper strip cone suspension which also carries the current, and a secondary coil from the input transformer made from a single turn of heavy copper strip," Haugh said. "These three inventions give this dynamic speaker high efficiency."

Machinery has been installed on two floors of a new factory in Chicago that will enable the Sonatron Tube Co. to double its output of tubes. The other two floors of the plant are to be equipped for production as soon as machinery can be installed.

Proceedings of the Administrative Council of Buenos Aires are to be broadcast by radio, according to R. C. Ackerman, export manager for Fada radio, who recently returned from the capital of Argentina. Broadcasting equipment costing $18,000 is being installed in the council chamber.

Radio is very popular in Argentine, said the Fada envoy. Opera is broadcast during the season.

A new electric dynamic loud speaker has just been announced by Fada Radio. It will be known as the Fada 18 speaker and is for use on 50 to 60 cycle, 90 to 120 volt lines alternating current. The new dynamic can also be used with storage battery or operated from a direct current power line.

This new Fada speaker has a seven-inch cone. The moving coil is an inch in diameter and there is an extra-heavy motor magnet.

The unit is of open construction with U yoke type magnet with contact surfaces, machined and ground to a high degree of precision.

The cabinet is of the mantel clock type. The finish is walnut.

The Federated Radio Trades Association, of which Harold Wrape of St. Louis is president, has just completed a survey of serial number laws throughout this country. It finds that there is virtually no legislation protecting radio merchandise from removal and defacement of serial numbers. The association is drafting a model law to be presented to the state legislatures.

Daniel Is Really Busy Announcer

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The business of radio announcing keeps John B. Daniel busy commuting between Chicago and New York.

He leaves Manhattan each Monday, arrives in Chicago on Tuesday, broadcasts the Chicago Civic Opera performance on Wednesday night, leaves for New York on Thursday, arrives there Friday and faces the microphone to announce another program on Saturday. He takes Sunday off and begins again on Monday.

That is Daniel's schedule for the 13 weeks of the Chicago operatic season, during which he travels 2000 miles each week.

The announcer must carry on such an intensive schedule because his contract with the National Broadcasting Co. requires his presence in Chicago Wednesdays and in New York Saturdays.

Daniel has made a special study of the operas, enabling him to describe them to an audience largely unfamiliar with their stories and music.

Radio Drama Has 'Arrived,' WGY Decides

Despite the very great difficulties in making a radio audience "see" with its ears, the experiment of WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., in putting on broadcast dramas with Broadway stars in the principal roles, has been so successful that Rolin Hager, director of the WGY Players, believes radio drama has arrived.

"To realize what serious problems the development of radio drama has entailed," says Hager, "imagine a theater full of blind persons, or go to a play, shut your eyes before the curtain rises and keep them closed until the curtain falls for the last time. You will realize as never before how the theater is entirely for those who have eyes to see as well as ears to hear. To you, with eyes closed, there will be neither stage nor scenery. There will be no faces and no figures; no black-bearded villain; no white-haired and tottering old man; no rags to betray poverty; no silks and satins to indicate riches.

"There will be no facial expression and no gestures. When poison is stealthily dropped into a wine cup, you will not know it any more than the intended victim is supposed to. You will not see the burglar crawl through a window and flash his dark lantern on the secret panel behind which the jew-

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FREE Demonstration 12 Months to P

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DOWNTOWN
THE ATLAS STORES CO.
812 Pine St.
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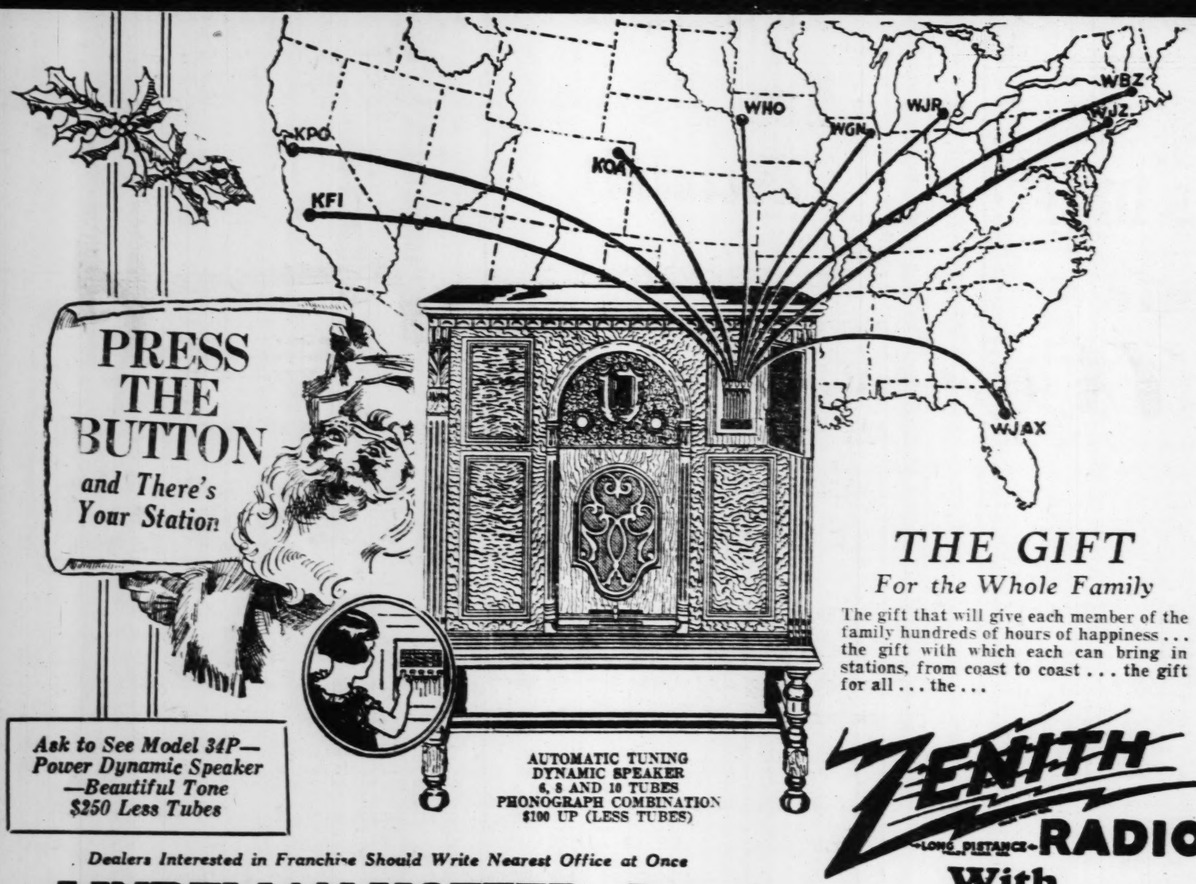

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Ask to See Model 34P—Power Dynamic Speaker —Beautiful Tone $250 Less Tubes

AUTOMATIC TUNING
DYNAMIC SPEAKER
6, 8 AND 10 TUBES
PHONOGRAPH COMBINATION
$100 UP (LESS TUBES)

THE GIFT
For the Whole Family

The gift that will give each member of the family hundreds of hours of happiness . . . the gift with which each can bring in stations, from coast to coast . . . the gift for all . . . the . . .

ZENITH LONG DISTANCE RADIO
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Ask to Hear the Marvelous Zenith at Any of the Following Dealers:

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JOHN C. SCHMITT MUSIC CO. 3749 S. Jefferson
SELZER FURNITURE & RADIO 6205 Natural Bridge
SOUTH SIDE AUTO SUPPLY CO. 3445 S. Grand
THURNAU ELECTRIC APPL. CO. 3538 N. Newstead
WELLSTON RADIO CORP. 1479 Hodiamont

Alton, Ill.—L. S. Noble
Alton, Ill.—Young Dept. Store
Belleville, Ill.—T. J. Price
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Established 1879 49th Year

ZENITH RADIO "Our Leader" Since 1920

1007 OLIVE ST. 8th Year at Kieselhorst's Home Demonstration

SPECIAL OFFER! $25 OFF THE ADVERTISED PRICE KENMOR RADIO —*for your old radio or phonograph, REGARDLESS OF MAKE OR CONDITION.*

The Atlas Store

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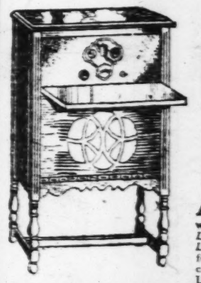
OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 9 O'CLOCK

New 1929—One Dial

KENMOR SEVEN-TUBE CONSOLE RADIO ALL-ELECTRIC



with built in SPEAKER **$108.**

Sold on Terms As Low as $2 a Week

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK

A *DISTANCE GETTING SEVEN-TUBE* radio that drags in the distant stations with *VOLUME, CLARITY* and *TONE. ILLUMINATED ONE-DIAL CONTROL. SELECTIVE AND SENSITIVE.* All the 1929 features; in an attractive decorated walnut cabinet. OPERATES ENTIRELY OFF THE LIGHT SOCKET.

ONE YEAR GUARANTEE **FREE INSTALLATION** 90 DAYS' FREE SERVICE

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6-Tube All-Electric Set — A Genuine Neutrodyne **$65** — Crosley Power Dynamic SPEAKER, $25.00

ALL-ELECTRIC Stromberg-Carlson "The Rolls-Royce of Radio"

TREASURE CHEST MODEL . . **$185**

Studio Model An Exclusive Art Cabinet of wonderful design and beauty. **$245**

NOW—AT ALMOST ½ PRICE

VALLEY 'A' POWER

An absolutely dry eliminator that does away with the troublesome, mussy, acid-containing "A" battery. Electrify your battery set with his dry "A" supply. *Nationally advertised at $35.00, now at ATLAS STORES, for* **$17.95**

BRAND NEW—SIX-TUBE **WALBERT RADIOS**

Formerly Priced at $85.00 **$12.95**

THE Radio for the fellow wanting a battery-operated Set. A REMARKABLE DISTANCE GETTER. All shielded condensers, with matched and balanced coils.

180-Volt **BASCO** B BATTERY SUPPLY **$12.95** An absolutely dry "B Battery" supply. Uses no water, acids or liquids of any kind. FULLY GUARANTEED

SALE OF SPEAKERS

$16.00 VOGUE Drum Speaker	7.75
$32.50 FARRAND Cone Speaker	9.95
$20.00 KERSTEN Drum Speaker	12.95
$18.50 UTAH Drum Speaker	10.95
$30.00 PEERLESS Drum Speaker	15.95
$65.00 PEERLESS Drum Speaker	28.75

812 PINE ST. **ATLAS STORES** Open Nights Till 9 O'clock 812 PINE ST.

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812
PINE ST.

six-tube and eight-tube models, with built-in dynamic or magnetic type speakers. The sets are AC all-electric and fully shielded, with one dial, illuminated control for tuning. Long experience in the musical instrument business has been translated into exceptional furniture for the new receivers.

Radio sales are increasing in virtually every part of the country, according to Rembert Wurlitzer, radio sales director for the company. The station reallocation has had little effect one way or the other on sales, Wurlitzer thinks. "Individual set owners may be disgruntled when favorite stations are curtailed in time or moved to new places on the dials, but the disappointment is not keen enough to offset reception advantages that the changes have given him," he says. "And those who have not yet bought receivers, naturally, have formed no station attachments to be upset. Moves by the Radio Commission to clear up reception are likely to encourage them to buy sets."

Arthur H. Kaemmerer has opened a new radio store at 2009 South Thirty-ninth street. He formerly was with the Kaemmerer Music Shops. He is to handle Brunswick sets.

A new store has been opened by the Duc Radio Co. at 3940 Olive street. H. Duchesne is the owner. The firm makes the Duc receiver, which it sells direct to consumers.

Housing of two models of Eveready receivers in cabinets of antique maple is the first time this has been done in the radio industry. Selection of these cabinets, it is said, resulted from an investigation of current demand which indicated the popularity of natural finish maple in antique furniture. The maple cabinet and supporting stand are designed after the early American style. Interior decorators adapted them to harmonize with Colonial cabinet work and early American interiors, and to fit attractively into the average room of refined apartments, giving a touch of brightness.

Clear reproduction, from a whisper to full orchestral volume, without shattering or distortion, is claimed for the new Peerless dynamic speaker by A. T. Haugh, vice president in charge of sales of the Peerless division of the United Reproducers' Corporation. "This versatility comes from three basic innovations in this dynamic speaker —a one-turn voice coil of copper strip securely fastened to the cone, solid copper strip cone suspension which also carries the current, and a secondary coil from the input transformer made from a single turn of heavy copper strip," Haugh said. "These three inventions give this dynamic speaker high efficiency."

Machinery has been installed on two floors of a new factory in Chicago that will enable the Sonatron Tube Co. to double its output of tubes. The other two floors of the plant are to be equipped for production as soon as machinery can be installed.

Proceedings of the Administrative Council of Buenos Aires are to be broadcast by radio, according to R. C. Ackerman, export manager for Fada radio, who recently returned from the capital of Argentina. Broadcasting equipment costing $18,000 in being installed in the council chamber.

Radio is very popular in the Argentine, said the Fada envoy. Opera is broadcast during the season.

A new electric dynamic power speaker has just been announced by Fada Radio. It will be known as the Fada 15 speaker and is for use on 50 to 60 cycle, 90 to 130 volt lines alternating current. This new dynamic can also be used with storage battery or operated from a direct current power line.

This new Fada speaker has a seven-inch cone. The moving or voice coil is an inch in diameter and there is an extra-heavy elector magnet.

The unit is of open construction with U yoke type magnet with contact surfaces, machined and ground to a high degree of precision.

The cabinet is of the mantel clock type. The finish is walnut.

The Federated Radio Trades Association, of which Harold Wrape of St. Louis is president, has just completed a survey of serial number laws throughout this country. It finds that there is virtually no legislation protecting radio merchandise from removal and defacement of serial numbers. The association is drafting a model law to be presented to the state legislatures.

Daniel Is Really Busy Announcer

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The business of radio announcing keeps John B. Daniel busy commuting between Chicago and New York.

He leaves Manhattan each Monday, arrives in Chicago on Tuesday, broadcasts the Chicago Civic Opera performance on Wednesday night, leaves for New York on Thursday, arrives there Friday and faces the microphone to announce another program on Saturday. He takes Sunday off and begins again on Monday.

That is Daniel's schedule for the 13 weeks of the Chicago operatic season, during which he travels 2000 miles each week.

The announcer must carry on such an intensive schedule because his contract with the National Broadcasting Co. requires his presence in Chicago Wednesdays and in New York Saturdays.

Daniel has made a special study of the operas, enabling him to describe them to an audience largely unfamiliar with their stories or music.

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"There will be no facial expression and no gestures. When poison is stealthily dropped into a wine cup, you will not know it any more than the intended victim is supposed to. You will not see the burglar crawl through a window and flash his dark lantern on the secret panel behind which the jewels are hidden. And you won't thrill when the hero turns on the lights and covers the thief with a revolver. You will miss the thrill because you cannot see what is happening.

"Try shutting your eyes during even one scene of a play and you will wonder how in the world the invisible drama can be made understandable and interesting.

"The ordinary play has had to be altered considerably to make it effective over the air. The identity of the players, the emotions they feel, their movements and actions, all must be conveyed by sound. How are you to convey an actor's identity by mere sound, someone asks.

"There are two ways which we know of. First, choosing players whose voices are so different in quality that you can tell them apart. Suppose there are four male characters in the cast; the leading man, the villain, the juvenile and the comedian. You must try to get four voices which are so unlike that you will know, even with your eyes shut, which man is speaking. And it is the same with the female characters.

"That is one way of conveying identity by sound. But there's another way to help the audience keep track of the actors. When the listener is likely to be confused, the players can address one another by name—Quick, John! Take that gun away from him!—Billy, you tie his hands!—Watch out! He's got a knife!—That's right. Put him over there on the sofa.

"On the real stage, not a word might be spoken in a situation like this. The audience would see the struggle, the revolver, the knife, the tying of the hands, the man thrown upon the sofa.

"Recently, with such stars as Lionel Atwill, Nance O'Neil and Fritz Leiber appearing in the leading roles, we presented three great stage plays—'Deburau,' 'The House of Women' and 'Hamlet.' These were adapted to our radio requirements by Mortimer Stewart, who put his players through an average of 40 hours of rehearsal for each production. The broadcast was given on successive Sunday evenings and lasted one hour.

"We were offering the listener a remarkable combination; stage stars chosen because of exceptional voices and radio personality; plays of the highest order; an outstanding director of long experience; and the best of our own player group, most of those chosen having had four or five years at WGY. All of this, along with the many hours of rehearsal, brought forth three broadcasts which the listeners are still talking about.

"The enthusiasm which is still apparent from this several weeks' old feature convinces us that the listener is keener than ever for this kind of entertainment. Indeed, it is an incentive to create even more interesting productions for the great 'theater of the air.'"

ONE OF ROXY'S "GANG"

"DOUG" STANBURY.

Says Reallocation Brings Better Radio

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Every day, in every way, the reallocation gets better and better, says John V. L. Hogan, outstanding radio engineer. In a letter to the commission, Hogan says that while there is still evidence of heterodynes on some of the regional channels, the new arrangement is far superior to the old.

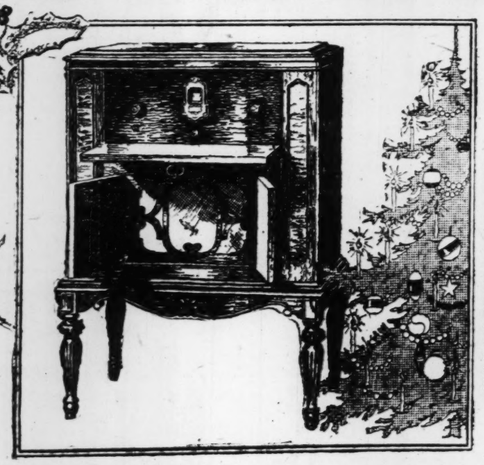
"The new allocation is working out better every day, as the various stations are found to be off frequency and then brought into line," says Hogan. "This, of course, is exactly what was to be expected.

"On the whole, the new arrangement of stations is certainly far superior to the old, except possibly in the reduction of range caused by interference in a few regional and local cases."

CALL US FOR DEMONSTRATION
COI-fax 1695 Authorized Dealer FADA Radio SALES & SERVICE Terms to Suit
Square Deal Battery Co.
Warne at Florissant Open Until 9 O'Clock Every Evening

Authorized FADA Radio Dealer
FREE Demonstration 12 Months to Pay
A. E. SCHMIDT & CO.
1113 PINE STREET

The gift that gives most
A Super-Dynamic
FADA 70



The Fada 70 uses 227 type indirect heater tubes. And Fada makes them last three times as long as ordinary tubes.

With the famous built-in Fada super-dynamic speaker—*a real one* (enormous volume or mere whisper)—Illuminated single dial—Uses 9 vacuum tubes (2 of the powerful 210 type tubes)—Push-pull amplification—Loop or antenna operation (loop hidden in top of cabinet when not in use)—Phonograph attachment—Smooth volume control—Completely self-contained in beautiful Sheraton console—Operates from A. C. light socket (90-130 volts, 50 to 60 cycles) Yes, it's a Neutrodyne!

$360
Without Tubes

The true spirit of Christmas is in the Fada 70 . . . for it scatters joy for all with a lavish hand. You couldn't possibly find so much pleasure for every member of the family in any other gift.

And don't forget the all important fact, Fada 70 shows superior performance over any other standard make of radio . . . regardless of price. That's its challenge . . . and it backs it up. Proof? Certainly! Ask any Fada dealer to let you hear one. Work it yourself. Then you'll *know* that the Fada 70 has no equal.

BECK & CORBITT CO.,
1230 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

F. A. D. ANDREA, INC., LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK

Phone Your Nearest Fada Dealer for a Demonstration

DOWNTOWN
THE ATLAS STORES CO.
812 Pine St.
A. E. SCHMIDT CO.
1113 Pine St.
SOUTH
FETTE FURNITURE CO.
5470 Gravois
GRAVOIS-COMPTON TIRE CO.
3200 Gravois
ARCADE RADIO CO.
7618 S. Broadway
HOME PHONOGRAPH CO.
1825 S. Broadway
KNIBB & SCHMITZ
3710 Gravois
MILLER'S GARAGE, 1717 Park
LOWE'S RADIO CO.
3173 S. Grand
RADIO RITE SALES CO.
2337 S. Grand
WEST
OZARK TRAIL GARAGE
7145 Manchester
WEBB ELEC. APPLIANCE CO.
6312 Easton
NORTH
BOJE ELECTRIC CO.
3704 N. Grand
KROEMEKE FURNITURE CO.
20th and Salisbury
SQUARE DEAL BATTERY CO.
4353 Warne
GEORGE J. WEINHEIMER
5124 Glasgow

DOWNTOWN HEADQUARTERS FOR THE NEW
BALKITE RADIO
BUY ON TIME NO INTEREST NO CARRYING OR INSTALLATION CHARGES
TRADE IN YOUR OLD SET—LIBERAL ALLOWANCE
SEE IT! HEAR IT! FREE DEMONSTRATION IN YOUR HOME
BARNEY'S
10TH & WASHINGTON AVE.
BUY NOW FOR XMAS

Balkite Radio $125 and up

The Biggest Value In Fine Radio

Chicago Civic Opera is broadcast by Balkite every Wednesday at 9 P. M. (Central Standard Time).

The marvelous all-electric 8-tube Balkite AC receiver, utilizing the new 227 tube; in a magnificent cabinet by Berkey & Gay, with built-in dynamic speaker for . . $255 less tubes

The famous Balkite AC receiver, admittedly the finest thing in radio, can now be bought at prices even below the prices asked for ordinary sets.

A Masterpiece—for $255

The cabinet shown above is a magnificent piece, made by Berkey & Gay, the most distinguished furniture house in America. Think of the Balkite chassis in this cabinet, with built-in super-dynamic speaker—the finest reproducer known, in the handsomest of cabinets. Could you ask anything better? And you get it for $255; installed in your home, ready to operate.

Go to your Fansteel Dealer and hear this marvelous radio—then see this magnificent furniture. Then ask for a demonstration in your own home. Your dealer will be delighted to give it to you.

Others as Low as $125

Balkite receivers are now priced from $125 to any price you want to pay; every one a value comparable to the model illustrated above. Your dealer displays the entire line.

Distributors

ELECTRIC LAMP & SUPPLY CO.
1122 PINE ST.

A Few Choice Dealer Franchises Open Eastern Half Missouri and S. Illinois

Authorized Fansteel Balkite Dealer
FREE Demonstration 12 Months to Pay
A. E. SCHMIDT CO.
1113 PINE ST.

Radio Helping To Civilize Vast Canadian Area

Radio is playing an important part in development of Canada's Northland. Stations are becoming more numerous each year as more and more prospectors and mining companies go farther north. Radio is the only means of communication available to these men.

Stations are of both amateur special experimental license type and private commercial. They are operated by the Dominion, Ontario Province, provincial and private companies, transacting every kind of business that is carried out over the telegraph lines in more civilized parts of the continent.

Used by Airways.

The Western Canada Airways operates three stations outside of headquarters at Winnipeg. These are Cold Lake, Manitoba; at The Pas, Manitoba, and Hudson, Ontario. The first of these places is the only one with no rail connections. The other two are on railways, jumping-off points for prospectors. These three stations are in contact with Winnipeg. They are used to regulate the traffic of the company's air fleet, the largest private one in Canada. Orders for planes to proceed to certain camps and regular stops are issued by radio, just as trains are dispatched by telegraph.

These stations operate on 133.8 and 138.8 meters. The call letters at Cold Lake and The Pas are DA and DB, and will be changed to meet the requirements of the Washington convention at the beginning of next year, when Cold Lake will become CGB, and The Pas CGF. Hudson, Ont. is already using the new call, CGK.

A number of mining companies operate their own stations in a similar manner. There is usually one station at a jumping-off point or at the city headquarters, with one or more stations in the field. These stations use standard commercial equipment of the type made especially for short-distance communication on wave lengths in the neighborhood of 200 meters. This equipment is adaptable to telephony as well as radiotelegraphy work. These stations are licensed under private commercial station requirements, and handle only messages pertaining to their own companies. In both Quebec and Manitoba there are several of these stations.

Mostly on Short Waves.

The Ontario Hydroelectric Power Commission has a chain of stations in Northern Ontario. Included in these are VE9AQ, at Cameron Falls, near Port Arthur; CHE, also at this point, and CHH, at Bare Point, similarly situated in that district. Each of these stations is in touch with the stations of the commission in Toronto, operating on a number of waves from 30 meters up to 1600 meters. Information in reference to power developments and traffic in connection with the business of the commission are all handled over these stations.

The Ontario Provincial Air Service has a base station at Sioux Lookout, Ont., another jumping-off place on the transcontinental main line. This is CFB. This station can get in touch with any of the six provincial forestry stations north of Sioux Lookout.

At the same time, these stations are available for mining companies and airway concerns, four of them being licensed as private commercial stations and three as amateur experimental. The stations were all amateur experimental till late this summer, when Gold Pines became CFG, Woman Lake CFL, Red Lake CFJ and Sioux Lookout was merged with CFB.

A number of pulp and paper companies and water-power concerns in Quebec have their private commercial stations operating on the higher wave lengths around 1500 and 1900 meters.

The Department of National Defense has a number of stations throughout the Northwest. These are all on special licenses, starting with the letter X. Communication by these stations is on both short and long waves.

In the Northwest territories there are a number of Government stations. These are all in touch, by relay stations, with Ottawa.

The farthest north stations in the Dominion are those in the Hudson Straits and Hudson Bay territory. These are VBN, VBY, VCB, VCW, VAW and VAY.

Most of the stations in the North use short waves.

"Cavaleria" on KSD Tomorrow.

Astrid Fjelde is to sing Santuzza in a performance of "Cavaleria Rusticana," to be broadcast by the National Grand Opera Co. over KSD tomorrow night. The cast will include: Lola, Devora Nadworney; Turiddu, Julian Oliver; Alfio, Ferruccio Corradetti; Lucia, Paula Hemminghaus.

Leaders in Radio Legislation Will Be Back in Congress

Davis, Dill and White Played Prominent Parts in Amending Law.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Members of the Senate and House of Representatives who have taken a leading part in the enactment of laws regulating broadcasting will be in the Seventy-first Congress.

Among such members of Congress re-elected are Senator Dill, Democrat, of Washington; Representative Wallace White Jr., Republican, of Maine, and Representative Ewin Davis, Democrat, of Tennessee, authors of the Radio Act of 1927 and of the Davis-Dill amendment of 1928.

Two other Senators, Couzens, Republican, of Michigan, and Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana, who were particularly interested in radio legislation, also will be in the new Congress. Couzens' term does not expire until March 4, 1931, and Wheeler was re-elected.

Representative White is chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, which has charge of radio legislation.

Senator Dill and Representative Davis took prominent parts in the fight for passage of the amendment to the radio law providing for equal allocation of radio facilities.

Davis has vigorously opposed granting high power to stations. Last spring he insisted that 10,000 watts should be the maximum permitted. He also led the movement in Congress to restrict broadcasting of chain programs.

Senator Couzens introduced a bill last winter to create a communications commission to supervise radio as well as regulate telephone and telegraph lines.

Senator Wheeler showed particular interest in the alleged monopolistic trend in the radio industry.

KSD PROGRAM WEEK OF DEC. 9

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME—550 Kilocycles

Daily 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M.; 12:40, 1:40 and 3:40 P. M. Market Quotations, Weather Reports and News Bulletins.

Sunday, December 9

12:30 P. M. —Peerless Reproducer Hour.
1:00 P. M. —Biblical Drama.
4:30 P. M. —Arcadie Birkenholz, violinist.
5:00 P. M. —Stetson Shoe Parade.
5:30 P. M. —Acousticon Hour.
6:00 P. M. —The Chicago Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M. —Capitol Theater program by Major Bowes and the Capitol Family.
8:00 P. M. —"Our Government," by David Lawrence.
8:15 P. M. —Atwater Kent Radio Hour.

Monday December 10

10:15 A. M. —Radio Household Institute.
11:45 A. M. —Palais d'Or.
12:50 P. M. —Music Lovers' Hour.
5:30-6:00 P. M. —Gilbert Sport Talk.
7:00 P. M. —"The Voice of Firestone."
7:30 P. M. —A & P Gypsies.
8:30 P. M. —General Motors Family Party.
9:30 P. M. —National Grand Opera.
11:00 P. M. Don Bestor and his Victor Recording Orchestra playing in the Sal-Royale at Hotel Jefferson in St. Louis.

Tuesday, December 11

10:15 A. M. —Radio Household Institute.
11:45 A. M. —Hotel Pennsylvania Luncheon Music.
12:50 P. M. —Music Lovers' Hour.
3:30-4:00 P. M. —Auction Bridge Game.
7:00 P. M. —Mediterraneans Dance Band.
8:00 P. M. —Eveready Hour.
9:00 P. M. —Clicquot Club Eskimos.

Wednesday, December 12

9:00-9:15 A. M. —First Period National Home Hour.
9:50-10:00 A. M. —Last Period National Home Hour.
10:00 A. M. —N. B. C. Studio.
10:15 A. M. —Radio Household Institute.
11:45 A. M. —Palais d'Or Orchestra.
12:50 A. M. —Music Lovers' Hour.
7:00 P. M. —American Magazine Hour.
8:00 P. M. —Ipana Troubadours.
8:30 P. M. —Palmolive Hour.
9:30 P. M. —Phil Spitalny's Music.
10:00 P. M. —Hotel Manger Orchestra.

Thursday, December 13

9:45 A. M —Hands of History.
10:00 A. M. —N. B. C. Studio.
10:15 A. M. —Radio Household Institute.
11:45 A. M. —Hotel Pennsylvania Luncheon Music.
12:50 P. M. —Music Lovers' Hour.
7:00 P. M. —The "Song Shop."
7:30 P. M. —Hoover Sentinels.
8:00 P M —Seiberling Singers.
8:30 P. M. —Maxwell House Coffee Concert.
9:00 P. M. —Halsey-Stuart & Co. Program.
9:30 P. M. —Red Crown Service Hour.

Friday, December 14

9:00-9:15 A. M. —First Period National Home Hour.
9:50-10:00 A. M. —Last Period National Home Hour.
10:00 A. M. —N. B. C. Studio Program.
10:15 A. M. —Radio Household Institute.
11:00 A. M. —Forhan's Hour.
11:45 A. M. —Palais d'Or Orchestra.
12:50 P. M. —Music Lovers' Hour.
4:00 P. M. —Florida Hour.
7:00 P. M. —Cities Service Concert Orchestra and Cavaliers.
8:00 P. M. —An evening in Paris.
8:30 P. M. —"Rapid Transit."
9:00 P. M. —National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau.
10:00 P. M. —Hotel St. Regis Orchestra.
11:00 P. M. Don Bestor and his Victor Recording Orchestra playing in the Sal-Royale at Hotel Jefferson in St. Louis.

Saturday, December 15

10:15 A. M. —Radio Household Institute.
11:45 A. M. —Waldorf-Astoria Luncheon Music.
12:50 P. M. —Music Lovers' Hour.
7:00 P. M. —National Orchestra.
8:00 P. M. —Lew White Organ Recital.
8:30 P. M. —Mildren Hunt with Marimba Orchestra.
9:00 P. M. —Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra.
10:00 P. M. —Vocal Duo.
10:15 P. M. —Park Central Orchestra.
11:00 P. M. Don Bestor and his Victor Recording Orchestra playing in the Sal-Royale at Hotel Jefferson in St. Louis.

More Than One Cause of Radio Station Fading

By the Associated Press.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 8. —A visual means of observing radio fading has emphasized the view that fluctuating signals may result from several widely different causes.

Tests made in the broadcast band by Ernest Merritt and William C. Bostwick of the department of Physics, Cornell University, were described in a paper read by Dr. Merritt before the National Academy of Sciences.

"There seems to be little doubt," the paper stated, "that radio signals may be transmitted along at least two paths. The ground wave follows the surface of the earth. The sky wave starts upward and reaches the observer after being bent or reflected by the Heaviside layer of ionized air.

A Meter Test.

In testing a "B" eliminator for maximum output with a low reading milliameter, a fixed resistance of 1000 ohms or more should be placed in series with the meter as safeguard against burnout.

Mail Orders
Filled same day received. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.
814 N. 6th—2731 Cherokee
3038 N. Grand—2100 S. Grand
20th and Locust
3224 Meramec

STAR SQUARE STORES
All Over St. Louis
Main Store, 1129 Locust Street, Phone MAin 4848

Free Service
Bring your Radio set and accessories to any Star Square Store. We will gladly test them free.
College at W. Florissant
4969 Delmar—5032 Gravois
7192 Manchester
4246 Manchester

MAKE YOUR GIFT SELECTIONS FROM STAR SQUARE STORES
WHERE THE TRUE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT PREVAILS
STORES OPEN DAILY TO 9 P. M.—SUNDAY TILL 1 P. M.

A new Console Model Radiola that adds dignity and loveliness to any home. Exceptional selectivity and distance. Built-in RCA speaker, a marvel for beautiful tonal quality and resonance.

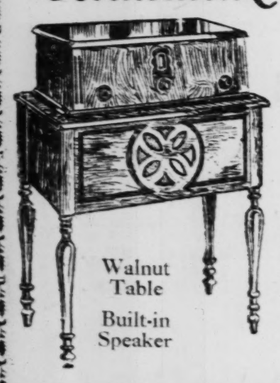
RCA
RADIOLA 18
ALL-ELECTRIC CONSOLE
RCA 100-A SPEAKER
RCA TUBES
$159 COMPLETE
NOTHING ELSE TO BUY

RCA Radiola 18
TABLE MODEL
Less Tubes and Speaker
$95

Amplex
SEVEN TUBES
$75
COMPLETE
$125 Value
One Dial Control
Here is a set that gets the distance. Plug in the light socket and tune in. Comes in dark crystalline metal cabinet with a dark mahogany table. Built-in magnetic speaker.

Buckingham Console
All-Electric
Light Socket Operation
7 TUBES
$99.50
Beautiful Console with walnut inlays and carved ornamentation. Complete light socket operation. Gets all distant stations. Utah magnetic speaker reproduces all broadcast sound with volumn and quality of tone.

Brunswick 5 KR



$125
COMPLETE
Walnut Table
Built-in Speaker
Embodies the most modern Radio developments. Speaker, built in, is of magnetic cone type and reproduces with a clarity and resonance that suits the most exacting. At all stores except Delmar, Cherokee and Sixth Street.

Sold on Convenient Terms

ACCESSORY VALUES

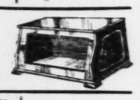
Horn $2.95

VALLEY DRY Automatic Charger
Equipped with Automatic Relay Switch
$10 Value
$6.95

Utah Cone
$7.50 Value
$3.95

Sterling B Eliminator
135 Volt
$25 Val.
Complete
$13.95

Styles Cabinets
$1.00



CONSOLE CABINETS

Set not included
$12.95

NATIONAL TUBES
UX112 .$1.45
UX201A 79c
UX199 . 95c
UX226AC $1.25
UX227AC $2.25
UX171 .$1.45

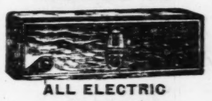
Audio Transformer
$2.00 Value
98c

Visit the New Star Square Store—4246 Manchester Av.
Bring the Kiddies to "Playla nd"—Main Store—1129 Locust

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH prints TWICE as many CLASSIFIED ADS as the Only other St. Louis Sunday newspaper.

UNIVERSAL
OPEN EVENINGS — SUPPLY CO. — SUNDAY TILL NOON
1014 OLIVE STREET

RCA RADIOLA MODEL 18



ALL ELECTRIC
JUST PLUG IN YOUR LIGHT SOCKET
NOW $95.00 (LESS TUBES)

THE NEW RCA Super Heterodyne

MODEL 60
Operates directly from the light socket
NOW $147 (Less tubes)
Your Present Radio Taken as Part Payment on Any Make of Radio
Liberal Terms
Free Installation

TRAVELERS
5-Tube Portable Radio Less Tubes $27.95
$5 Crystal Set With long-distance crystal $1.98

CROSLEY GEMBOX
6-TUBE ALL ELECTRIC

1929 Crosley Gembox
ALL ELECTRIC
COMPLETE and INSTALLED in this beautiful WALNUT finished cabinet (as illustrated) with Utah MAGNETIC SPEAKER and TUBES. NOTHING ELSE TO BUY.
$99.50
YOUR PRESENT RADIO TAKEN AS PART PAYMENT
LIBERAL TERMS
FREE INSTALLATION

45-VOLT BATTERIES 89c
ONE TO A CUSTOMER. Triple tested. Special Monday only, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. No Mail Orders.

Sterling 1929 135-Volt "B" Eliminator
Less Tubes
$10.95

DYNAMIC SPEAKERS

Nationally Known Makes.
Equip your radio with a Dynamic Speaker Chassis. $10 value.
$17.95

GUARANTEED STORAGE BATTERY
6-volt, 100-ampere, rubber case, fully charged. Monday only $5.79

Short Wave ADAPTER
BRING IN FOREIGN STATIONS
AC or DC Models. Complete $9.50

$1.50 Ducon Aerial Plug 98c

1929 CONE SPEAKER

Can be used on any radio $13 value
$3.95

Dry Cell A Batteries, 25c
Utah Loud Speaker Unit $2.95
$10 Electric Phonograph Pick-Ups $4.95
75c Battery Fillers 39c
Hydrometers 29c
20-Ft. Exten. Cords 43c
Voltmeters 36c
C Batteries 24c
$4 Head Phones, 3000 Ohms $1.49

FLIOR SAMPLES AND RECONDITIONED SETS
Radiola Model 25, $24.95
Freed-Eisemann .. $24.95
Radiola Medel 20..$19.85
Freshman Radios, $10.00
Fada Model 160 ....$9.50
MANY OTHER STANDARD MAKES $5 AND UP

Day-Fan

Tube

What an 8 TUBE Set means

In the new Day-Fan it means first, Tone... such purity and faithfulness of reproduction as to make this receiver ever fine. Two power tubes in combination (instead of one) deliver the output to the loud speaker .. full volume is handled splendidly without distortion. One more stage of tuned radio frequency than commonly used increases selectivity and sensitiveness, while completeshielding enhances the all-important quality of clear tone. The Day-Fan in all its details is built for the buyer who has tomorrow in mind. The compact table model is $150 less tubes and speaker

Erker's
610 Olive

GREAT BROADCASTING STATIONS USE Day-Fan TO LISTEN TO THEIR OWN PROGRAMS

All-Electric Radio
Free Demonstration in Your Home

De Forest Predicts U... Of Power Tubes ... Than 50 T...

Inventor Foresees Broadcast Recep... gestion to the Ear of Any A... Station and Listene...

Belief that the vacuum tube transmitter and receiver have hardly begun to be exploited will be expressed by Dr. Lee De Forest, noted radio inventor, in a talk over the Columbia chain, including KMOX, at 9 o'clock tonight. "I believe that the short wave vacuum tube apparatus will be developed for making radio use as we learn more about the peculiar action of short waves and their tendency to skip the first thousand miles or so and then come thundering in at distant points," he will say.

"Even today, important experiments are being conducted with short-wave communication between ship and shore, with the result that a ship leaving New York can maintain constant high-speed communication with America and the British land stations on the entire trans-Atlantic crossing, even in midsummer, in broad daylight, and in intense static. The positive operation, the high speed obtainable, and the direct contact assured by short-wave marine service should, to my mind, bring many improvements in marine radio.

Will Do Business on Ships.

"I even dare foresee the day when fac... reception ... marine ra... gers aboa... copies o... timely n... quotations ... even dar... distant fu... transact ... ship,' suc... stocks w... utes may ... tween a ... lost.

"Trans... materiall... tube. Fo... the Alex... alternato... timate so... economie... service. ... ternator ... waves, it ... compact, ... and rela... wave vac... a transoc... a battery ... mitters ... than a s... tor, yet ...

LET A G...
Head Your ...
Just reach for your p... then ask f...

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Adam Elec. Products Co.
920 Pine St.
CHestnut 8835

Alexander Radio and Electric Co.
1129 Olive St.
GArfield 3017

Conroy Piano Co.
1100 Olive St.
Radio CEntral

Famous-Barr Co.
Sixth, Seventh, Olive
GArfield 5900

Barney's Army Goods Store
10th and Washington
CEntral 6804

Public Electrical Co.
1110 Market St.
GArfield 5583

Universal Supply Co.
1014 Olive St.
CHestnut 8930

West

A. C. Radio Co., Inc.
4507 Delmar
FOrest 9138

Boje Electric Radio Co.
3702 N. Grand Av.
COlfax 9535

Continental Auto Supply Co.
5837 Delmar
CAbany 1400

Maplewood Music Shop
7312 Manchester
HIland 9520

Radio Electric Co.
908 N. Sarah St.
LIndell 3210

Wellston Radio Corp.
1479 Hodiamont Av.
CAbany 2356

Manchester Hdwe. Co.
4404 Manchester
GRand 8018

OGRAM WEEK OF DEC. 9

TRAL STANDARD TIME—550 Kilocycles
0, 11:40 A. M.; 12:40, 1:40 and 3:40 P. M. Market
ations, Weather Reports and News Bulletins.

December 9
Peerless Repro-
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December 10
Radio Household
Palais d'Or.
Music Lovers'
—Gilbert Sport
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in St. Louis.

December 11
Radio Household
Hotel Pennsylvania
Music.
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M.—First Period
Home Hour.
M.—Last Period
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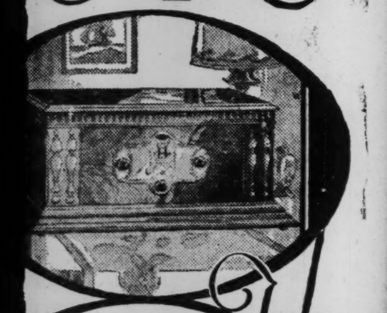

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Erker's
610 Olive

GREAT BROADCASTING STATIONS USE Day-Fan TO LISTEN TO THEIR OWN PROGRAMS

-Electric Radio

Demonstration in Your Home

De Forest Predicts Use Of Power Tubes Larger Than 50 Type in Sets

Inventor Foresees Broadcast Reception Without Suggestion to the Ear of Any Agency Between Station and Listener.

Belief that the vacuum tube transmitter and receiver have hardly begun to be exploited will be expressed by Dr. Lee De Forest, noted radio inventor, in a talk over the Columbia chain, including KMOX, at 6 o'clock tonight. "I believe that the short wave vacuum tube apparatus will be developed for marine radio use as we learn more about the peculiar action of short waves and their tendency to skip the first thousand miles or so and then come thundering in at distant points," he will say.

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Will Do Business on Ships.

"I even dare foresee the day when facsimile transmission and reception will be commonplace in marine radio service, and passengers aboard ship will receive extra copies of messages, newspaper, timely news photographs, stock quotations reports and so on. I even dare believe that in the no distant future it will be possible to transact important business aboard ship, such as buying and selling stocks where the matter of minutes may spell the difference between a fortune won or a fortune lost.

"Transoceanic radio has been materially changed by the vacuum tube. Following the World War, the Alexanderson high-frequency alternator was regarded as the ultimate solution of practical and economical transoceanic radio service. Today, while the huge alternator is still in use on the long waves, it is largely supplanted by compact, highly efficient, speedy and relatively inexpensive short-wave vacuum tube transmitters. At a transoceanic radio station we find a battery of these short-wave transmitters occupying no more space than a single Alexanlerson alternator, yet providing a dozen channels where the giant alternator provides but one.

"Furthermore, the short-wave vacuum tube transmitter permits of enormous traffic speed. From 25 words per minute handled prior to the development of the present short-wave transmitters, we have advanced to traffic speeds of 100 to 225 words per minute. The sharply tuned waves permit of hundreds of channels as compared with a few dozen channels that can be accommodated among the long waves. The introduction of directive radio, and the aiming of transmitted signals, much as one aims a beam of light, directly at the distant receiver, means further increase in efficiency and separation of channels.

Will Transmit Newspapers.

"As I see the future of transoceanic radio, we must continue to develop still more efficient circuits for higher operating speeds. This will pave the way for widespread introduction of the facsimile system of transmission to replace the use of the time-honored telegraph code and the telegraph operator.

"Certainly we are rapidly approaching the time when messages will be flashed just as they are written, newspapers will be transmitted in full, and photographs made in London in the morning will be in New York newspapers that evening.

"These things are now possible, but hardly practical; tomorrow they will be commonplace. I foresee the day when inexpensive and efficient facsimile short-wave circuits will weave the entire world into a compact and friendly family of nations, keeping in closest touch with one another.

"The vacuum tube has made transoceanic telephony feasible. Today we can pick up a telephone in any part of the United States and ask to be connected with the leading cities of Europe. Tomorrow, I am sure this service will be extended to all parts of the world. Furthermore, with the more extensive use of this service, together with improved methods and the multiplying of circuits, the toll rates will be reduced to the point where a transoceanic call will become a commonplace in business and social life.

"I believe aviation will be developed as rapidly as radio cooperation is extended to the airman. Even now we are working on radio beacons along our airways, so that an airman can fly in pitch darkness or dense fog merely by listening to signals coming to the head-phones in his helmets and steering his course accordingly. We are providing transoceanic flyers with advance weather data, gathered by many ships at sea and compiled by our Weather Bureau experts. Today these things are simply in the making; tomorrow they will be everyday routine in safe and sane flying.

Foresees Broadcasting Advance.

"As for broadcasting, which is perhaps of more personal interest to all of us, I frankly confess it is difficult to look forward to better things. We have attained such heights of technical perfection, artistic achievement, and nation-wide service, that one might be criticised for even contemplating further progress. Yet I feel we are still pioneering.

"In receiving circuits it seems hardly probable that we shall have any marked improvement, unless entirely new radio fundamentals are discovered. Yet better circuits are possible. I look forward to continued refinement, although progress will be less spectacular and certainly slower than in the past.

"In the matter of radio reproduction, our better type loudspeakers are remarkable. It is now possible to reproduce a small orchestra with absolute fidelity.

"However, I look forward to a marked increase in power. While today the 71-A power tube is the standard, although many music lovers insist on the 10 type or even the 50 type superpower tube, I am sure that in the future these larger power tubes will be in more general use. I even dare predict the use of still larger tubes to achieve a crystal-clear reproduction without suggestion of an intervening electrical agency.

De Forest's Views of Television.

"Television, an experiment today, is certain to be a household fixture tomorrow. Even now, we are on the eve of practical television. There has been developed by C. Francis Jenkins, at Washington, D. C., a pioneer in this field, a practical home televisor, as he terms it, which takes the television image out of the one-man peep-hole stage and magnifies it to such proportions that several persons can enjoy the entertainment. I am told Mr. Jenkins has equipment to project television pictures on a large screen, so as to be viewed by a theater audience. Although television transmission has been limited to subjects of the most elementary character, it is quite within the bounds of present television engineering to predict the broadcasting of sporting and news events, with a fair degree of detail, in the not distant future.

"But let me hasten to assure you that television, or sight broadcasting, in no way threatens our sound broadcasting. For a long while to come, television will be a separate and independent development. Persons will be lookers-in, as well as listeners-in, using separate receivers for both purposes. Eventually, of course, the two functions will probably be combined in a common receiver. I even foresee the possibility of carrying the sight and sound broadcasts on a single wave, by some ingenious system of modulation and demodulation.

"Radio prospecting for mineral and oil deposits, now in its infancy, is certain to take much of the guess-work out of mining and oil drilling.

Huge vacuum tubes are certain to simplify the refining of minerals through the high-frequency furnace which heats metals placed in a vacuum, if desired.

Radio may yet come to serve an important function in diagnosis and treatment, if we are to accept the electrical origin of life.

"Vacuum tubes, applied to transforming alternating current into direct current, must come to play an important role in long-distance transmission, even to the point of electrifying railroads for hundreds of miles rather than dozens of miles as at present. Electric locomotives will take high-voltage alternating current from the trolley line, step it down by means of transformers and convert it into direct current for readily controlled motors."

Boy of Six Plays Organ at Station

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 8.—Eugene Frey is only 6 years old, yet he is big enough to play an organ for KSTP listeners.

Eugene, who is taking lessons from his father, sometimes appears in the children's program, a feature broadcast each afternoon except Sunday at 5:15 o'clock. His legs are barely long enough to reach the foot pedals of the organ, and he has to stretch a little when his music calls for a note or two from them.

With the boy often appears 9-year-old Louise Schmidt of Red Wing, Minn., who has been playing a cornet since she was able to hold the instrument.

LET A CROSLEY RADIO

Head Your Gift List for a Happy Christmas

Just reach for your phone . . . call any Crosley dealer listed below . . . then ask for a Free Demonstration in your home.

Downtown

Adam Elec. Products Co.
920 Pine St.
CHestnut 8835

Alexander Radio and Electric Co.
1129 Olive St.
GArfield 3017

Conroy Piano Co.
1100 Olive St.
Radio CEntral

Famous-Barr Co.
Sixth, Seventh, Olive
GArfield 5900

Barney's Army Goods Store
10th and Washington
CEntral 6804

Public Electrical Co.
1110 Market St.
GArfield 5583

Universal Supply Co.
1014 Olive St.
CHestnut 8930

West

A. C. Radio Co., Inc.
4507 Delmar
FOrest 9138

Boje Electric Radio Co.
3702 N. Grand Av.
COlfax 9535

Continental Auto Supply Co.
5837 Delmar
CAbany 1400

Maplewood Music Shop
7312 Manchester
HIland 9520

Radio Electric Co.
908 N. Sarah St.
LIndell 3210

Wellston Radio Corp.
1479 Hodiamont Av.
CAbany 2356

Manchester Hdwe. Co.
4404 Manchester
GRand 8018

Genuine A C power! Realism! Beauty! Value!

..."You're *there* with a Crosley"...

DYNACONE $25

The GEMBOX
AC Electric power speaker operating radio
$65 WITHOUT TUBES

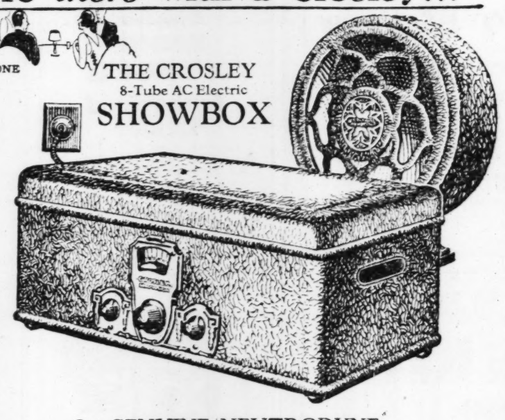
There's nothing like it. It's new. Dynamic! A step in advance of radio development. 1929 ready now—AND for $65. Efficient Crosley circuit—shielded—illuminated dial—low voltage on tubes that long life may be assured—power speaker operation.

This is no hashed over set to disguise obsolete design. Any one who tests it beside ANY other set made is due for a real surprise—and Crosley dealers are encouraging such tests IN YOUR HOME at your convenience!

The DYNACONE is radio's new speaker marvel; the beauty of tone, richness of reproduction, power and volume is such as never before thought possible.

The battery operated BANDBOX is the same radio as the NEW AC sets. It has six tubes and operates magnetic or dynamic type of speaker, $55.

A dry cell operated model that works a loud speaker—the BANDBOX, JR. $35.



THE CROSLEY 8-Tube AC Electric SHOWBOX

① GENUINE NEUTRODYNE
② PUSH-PULL AMPLIFICATION
③ MERSHON CONDENSERS
④ POWER SPEAKER OPERATION

Any Radio may offer one of these features. Crosley gives them ALL—and at the incredible price of . . . .

Crosley radio gives no trouble in the power system. The exclusive Electrolytic Mershon Condenser does not break down as do paper condensers. Crosley has always been noted for its DX (distance) qualities. This has not been lost in the development of its tonal beauty and its wonderful selectivity. It stands today a nearly perfect radio.

$80.
Without Tubes

CROSLEY

Distributors

Geller, Ward & Hasner Hdwe. Co.
410-12-14 N. 4th St. St. Louis, Mo.

Midtown

Lindhorst Magic and Radio Co.
3628 Olive St.
JEfferson 5540

North

Dorton Radio Co.
2818 N. Kingshighway
FOrest 2702

Hayes Hdwe. Co.
5427 N. Union
FOrest 1567W

A. P. Schacht Hdwe. Co.
4406 St. Louis Av.
COlfax 6607W

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Kinkade Elec. Radio Co.
4166 N. Newstead
COlfax 3404

V. L. Hanscom Co.
4154 Lee Av.
COlfax 7159J

Baden Radio & Elec. Co.
8245 N. Broadway
COlfax 9332

South

Allen Supply Co.
5005 S. Kingshighway
RIverside 4640

Wm. H. Bick
5802 Gravois Av.
RIverside 1656

Joe Arnold Hdwe. Co.
6815 Gravois Av.
RIverside 1304

Gross Bros.
1936 S. Broadway
VIctor 1060

John's Radio Store
4173 Juniata
LAclede 7617
PRospect 9030

Knibb and Schmitz
3710 Gravois Av.
LAclede 6590

Murhall Radio Co., Inc.
3715 S. Kingshighway
RIverside 4433

Victor Battery Service
2012 S. Jefferson
VIctor 4155

East St. Louis

Holland Radio Service
512 N. 13th St.
EAst 4427W

Authorized Dealer BOSCH RADIO
SELECT FROM US NOW THAT BOSCH RADIO FOR CHRISTMAS

HUNLETH MUSIC CO.

514-516 LOCUST ST.
MOST COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS
FREE HOME DEMONSTRATION — EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

A MERRY XMAS TO ALL

Authorized Bosch Radio Dealers are now showing the console Model 28B, specially designed for them with super-dynamic speaker and special high-power speaker supply. Console has sliding doors, beautiful craftsmanship and selected woods. Bosch Radio Dealers are offering this console 28B with super-dynamic speaker and special high-power speaker supply with Bosch Radio Model 28 Receiver for $295.00.

Authorized Bosch Radio Dealers are now showing Model 28A console illustrated, specially designed for them with the standard Bosch Radio Speaker. Console has fine selected and patterned woods, richly carved, beautifully finished. Bosch Radio dealers are offering the console 28A with Bosch Radio Speaker and the Model 28 Bosch Radio Receiver for $197.50.

Bosch Radio Model 28, illustrated above—110 volt AC. Seven AC tubes and power tube. Single tuning, lighted dial. Solid mahogany cabinet. Price $132.50, less tubes.

GIVE your whole family all the finest music in America, the greatest speeches, the latest news—delivered in your own living room through the famous Bosch Radio. Bosch Radio is all-electric of course, simply plug in the light socket, tune in with the simple Bosch control and you hear the most beautiful music, vocal or instrumental, that America has to offer. Bosch Radio is easy to operate, never gets out of order and is economical in price.

Wholesale Distributor
JAMES C. GORDON CO., Inc.
1213 PINE STREET — ST. LOUIS, MO.

Bosch Radios Can Be Obtained at the following Dealers:

Downtown

Adam Electric Products
CHestnut 8835 — 918 Pine St.

Hunleth Music Co.
GArfield 2345 — 516 Locust

Prufrock-Litton Furn. Co.
GArfield 3930 — 422 N. Fourth St.

Trorlicht-Duncker Co.
MAin 3990 — Twelth and Locust

South

Alps Electric Co.
PRospect 9194 — 2739 Chippewa

Paramount Radio Co.
4611 Virginia

Robt. Dreste Co.
PRospect 9194 — 2739 Chippewa

Duckworth Radio Co.
RIverside 3552 — 3935 South Grand

Kluegel Furniture Co.
VIctor 2952 — 2612 South Jefferson

Meiner Music Co.
CHestnut 5403 — 1305 S. Broadway

South—Con.

Mitchell Radio & Elec. Co.
RIv. 3590, 5103 S. Kingshighway Bl.

Schaab Stove & Furn. Co.
VIctor 0201 — 2024 South Broadway

Scott Electric Co.
RIv. 1480 — 3813 S. Kingshighway

Southampton Radio & Electric Co.
RIverside 5956 — 4618 Mackland

North

Electric Appliance Co.
FOrest 8417 — 921 N. Kingshighway

Kassing-Goosen House Furnishing Co.
TYler 4100 — 2607 N. Fourteenth St.

Dyer Furniture Co.
LIndell 2049 — 1422 North Grand

Stock-Peterman House Furnishing Co.
TYler 3774 — 3719 N. Fourteenth St.

W. H. Meier Hardware Co.
LIndell 7226 — 3077 Easton

Geo. J. Blair Radio Co.
FOrest 1998 — 1258 N. Kingshighway

West

Fas-Set Radio Co.
DElmar 3178 — 35 North Euclid

Kupferle Radio Co.
PArkview 7351 — 5607 Delmar Bl.

Stock-Peterman House Furnishing Co.
EVergreen 3443 — 3488 North Union

Maplewood

Boyd Radio & Music Co.
HIland 0320 — 2812 Sutton Ave.

East Side

Bensinger Furn. & Stove Co.
402 Missouri — East St. Louis, Ill.

Hunt Motor Co.
TRi-City 1227 — Granite City, Ill.

NBC Features For Today on Station KWK

Today's schedule of NBC features over KWK is announced as follows:

White House dinner music, at 12:30 p. m.—
Farandole from "Suite L'Arlesienne" ..... Bizet
Moorish Serenade ..... Chapi
Idilio ..... Lake
Selection from "Orange Blossoms" ..... Herbert
Flight of the Bumble Bee ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
Valse ..... Levitski
Dance of the Hours, from "La Gioconda" ..... Ponchielli

Young People's Conference, at 2 p. m.:
America
O Day of Rest and Gladness ..... Mason
Liberty Bell March ..... Sousa
Scripture Reading
Prayer
The Living God ..... O'Hara
Inflammatus, from "Stabat Mater" ..... Rossini
Address: "What Age Owes Youth"
Dr. Daniel A. Poling
A Mighty Fortress Is Our God ..... Luther
Military Escort March ..... Bennet
Questions and Answers
Crown Him With Many Crowns ..... Elsey
Benediction
Onward, Christian Soldiers.

2 p. m.—
Operatic concert by the Continentals, at 3 p. m.—
Overture to "Mignon" ..... Thomas
Orchestra
Prologue from "Pagliacci" ..... Leoncavallo
Frederic Baer, baritone
Intermezzo from Act IV of "La Traviata" ..... Verdi
Orchestra
Non Ti Fidar, O Misero, from "Don Giovanni" ..... Mozart
Quartet
Minuet des Follets, from "Damnation of Faust" ..... Berlioz
Orchestra
Abscheulicher! from "Fidelio" ..... Beethoven
Astrid Fiehe, soprano
Sobelm, Hail Thee! from "Der Freischutz" ..... Weber
Astrid Fiehe and Elizabeth Lennox
Bianca Al Fac Ti Veve Alnina, from "Gli Ugonotti" ..... Meyerbeer
Julian Oliver, tenor.
Aubade ..... Lalo
Bella Adorata Incognita, from "Il Guiramento" ..... Mercadente
Elizabeth Lennox
March of the Priests, from "Athalia" ..... Mendelssohn
Orchestra

South Sea Islanders, with Joseph Rodgers, tenor, as soloist, at 4 p. m.

National Religious Service, Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, president of the National Temperance Society, speaker, at 4:30 p. m.—
Work, for the Night Is Coming (hymn)
Scripture Reading
Response
Send Out Thy Light ..... Gounod
The Voice in the Wilderness ..... Scott
Tenor
Address: "Fragrant Deeds"
Dr. J. Stanley Durkee
Prayer
Response
Begin, My Tongue, Some Heavenly Theme ..... Berwald
Now Thank We All Our God ..... Gounod
Benediction
Abide With Me

Whittal Anglo-Persians, at 5:30 p. m.—
Call of the Desert
From "African Dances" ..... Ring
The Call to the Feast
Lolita's Dance ..... Schutt
A La Bien Aimee ..... Godard
Carmencita
Gypsy Dance, from "Carmen" ..... Bizet
Andante Cantabile, from "String Quartet" ..... Tschaikowsky
Ballet Egyptien ..... Luigini
It Came Upon a Midnight Clear ..... Willis
Parting Melody

Fragments of Fancy, at 6 p. m.—
Enna Jettick Melodies, at 7 p. m.—

Collier's Hour, with two speakers of national reputation, at 7:15 p. m.

El Tango, at 8:45 p. m.—
Compadron (Tango) ..... Florentz
Orchestra
Celos ..... Jose Moriche
Pajaro Azul (Tango)
Orchestra
To be selected
Accordion
Mi Viejo Amor ..... Otero
Raquel Nieto and Jose Moriche
Olga (Tango) ..... Rosa
Orchestra
Con Carino (Tango)
Orchestra
Alma ..... Rosa
Raquel Nieto
Eu Nao Gosto De Folla (Maxixa)
Orchestra

American Singers quartet, at 9:15 p. m.
Lew White organ recital, at 9:45 p. m.

Washington Thinks Hoover Will Decide Radio Board's Fate

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Continuation of the Federal Radio Commission by Congress seems to be in doubt. Many members of the Senate and House are openly advocating that radio regulation be turned over to the Department of Commerce and the commission made an appellate body, to sit only on appeals from decisions of the Commerce Secretary.

On the commission itself are advocates of such a plan. Commissioners Caldwell and La Fount are opposed to continuation of the commission in an administrative capacity. If the commission is continued as an administrative body, they say they will not accept reappointment, even if it is offered. But they would continue to serve in an appellate capacity, they say.

The prevailing opinion is that President-elect Hoover will decide the fate of the Radio Commission. If Hoover thinks that radio regulation should go to the Department of Commerce, or otherwise, his wishes are likely to prevail, it is believed.

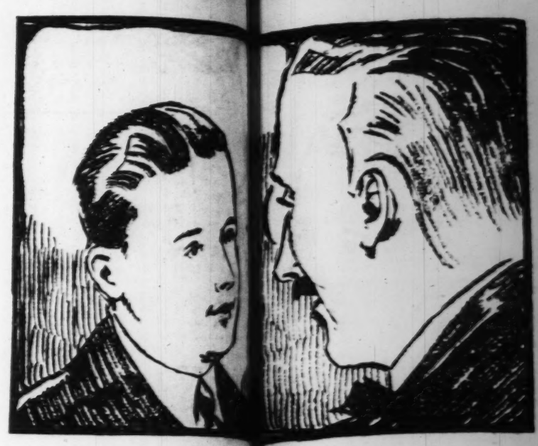
Originally, Hoover was opposed to creation of the Radio Commission, except as a sort of court to which appeal could be made. But in some circles it is thought that Hoover's views in this respect have changed.

Radio regulation, with its problems and details, is far too important to be assigned to a bureau in some Government department, it is said. The recent elections impressed the politicians with the importance of radio and they are more willing to spend a little money to pay the salaries of commissioners if they think that better broadcasting will result. But, after all, they say, it will depend entirely on what Hoover thinks about it.

Tube Results in Different Sets.

Battery-type tube results still excel those obtained from AC tubes. The main reason is that battery-type tubes are available in a wide range of characteristics, so as to meet the particular requirements of various circuits. Furthermore, in the usual battery-operated receiver, the use of special types of tubes permits of a sensitivity, selectivity, tone quality and volume difficult to match with all-purpose AC tubes.

"Aw, Dad, why don't we get a Radio?



In Over 2,000,000 Homes

YOUR boy is right, dad. Your family deserves a Radio . . . a good one. Atwater Kent is the most popular choice, because of its high quality and low price. The price is low because Atwater Kent is the world's largest Radio manufacturer . . . the only factory that has produced over 2,000,000 receiving sets. Smaller makers must get higher prices for Radios of equal quality. You cannot buy a finer Radio than the Atwater Kent, no matter what price you may pay.

See the full page Atwater Kent advertisement on the back page of the Prospective Material Progress Section of this 50th Anniversary Number.

For Your Atwater Kent
and "The Most Scientific Radio Service in St. Louis"
SCHWEIG-ENGEL
5247 Delmar Boul. 5911 Easton Av.
Corporation Forest 1885
4929 Delmar Boul. 3612 S. Grand

ELECTRADIO SHOP
3354 N. UNION EVergreen 7457
All Service Calls, $1.50 — Atwater Kent Expert — Phone for Demonstration

Gerber Furniture Co.
AUTHORIZED
Atwater Kent Dealers
5884 DELMAR CAbany 0380

Geo. Oonk Radio Electric Co.
5318 W. Florissant Ave.
(NEAR UNION)
ATWATER KENT DEALER
SALES COLFAX 8000 SERVICE

CHRISTMAS
and
ATWATER KENT RADIO
The Happiest Thought!
Purchase This Wonderful Instrument—for Christmas—on our Convenient Terms.
Gross Bros. Radio and Supply Co.
AUTHORIZED ATWATER KENT DEALERS
1934 S. Broadway Victor 1060

We Can Give Immediate Delivery
ATWATER KENT RADIO
THE UTMOST IN RADIO!
We Are Open Evenings Until 9:00
We Allow Most Liberal Credit Terms
Gaertner Electric Co.
Trade in Your Old Set
3521 N. GRAND COlfax 2092 COlfax 6405

Kirkwood's Atwater Kent Dealer
KIRKWOOD RADIO & ELECTRIC CO.
203 N. Kirkwood KIrkwood 126J
Liberal Allowance on Your Old Set. Atwater Kents Sold on Terms.
Open Evenings Home Demonstration

YOUR NEW ELECTRIC
ATWATER KENT RADIO
Can be purchased—*HERE*—on *CONVENIENT* terms— in time for *CHRISTMAS!!!*
BAUER MUSIC HOUSE
AUTHORIZED ATWATER KENT DEALER
2621 Gravois VIctor 0863

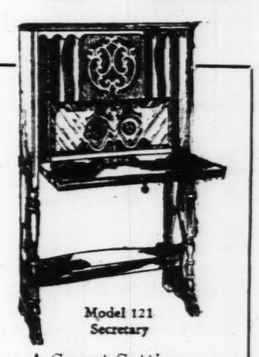
ATWATER KENT RADIO
"We Sell 'Em"
KISSEL'S
39th and Lafayette
1657 S. 39th
GRand 6390

GET YOUR CHRISTMAS
ATWATER KENT RADIO
HERE—TODAY!
Easy Monthly Terms—Home Demonstration
John C. Schmitt MUSIC CO.
3749 S. Jefferson Ave. At Chippewa St.
LAclede 8768

ATWATER KENT RADIO
AUTHORIZED DEALER
¶ The latest all-electric model of this ever-popular Radio Set—for Christmas.
¶ Make this an unusual Christmas and continue your happiness all through the year.
SALES SERVICE
Radio Rite Sales
Home Demonstrations at Your Convenience
2339 S. Grand Blvd. PRospect 5901

ATWATER KENT
RADIO
All Models
Authorized Dealer
A. C. Johnson Radio Co.
7311 Manchester
Hiland 3311

ATWATER KENT RADIO



Model 121 Secretary
A Smart Setting for a Splendid Set
Model 40 Complete in Red Lion Cabinet. $162.00

Radio's Truest Voice
Atwater Kent Radio Speakers: Models E, E2, E3, same quality, different in size. Each $20

Model 2 ... The 19...ectric Set
Model 40 AC ... 110-120 volt, 0-60 cycle alternating current, ... and one rectifying tube.
$77 (without tubes)

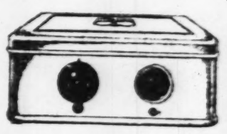
MODEL 40
$77 Without Tubes
EVERY scientific improvement in radio, every lovely refinement that the art of the cabinet maker has brought to this marvel, will be found incorporated in the
All-in-one ELECTRIC
ATWATER KENT RADIO

EVERY beautiful model of the Atwater Kent Radio can be purchased in our store of better radio enjoyment. The most convenient terms. Deliveries for Christmas..
SALES SERVICE
COURTEOUS HOME DEMONSTRATION
Garnier-Roer Electric Co.
6637 Delmar
CAbany 4343

Exclusive Wi...on in St. Louis
Atwater ...t Radio in ... Special Ca...
$...14...
COMPLETE WITH...

THE last word in distinc... inets. Designed on Tu... uine walnut ply woods... will lend beauty to any roo... can be found only at UNIO... Equipped with magnetic powe... new Model 40 AC all-electr... set . . . complete with tubes. ... the light socket and tune in. ... fer is typical of the wonderfu... of this foremost house furnish...

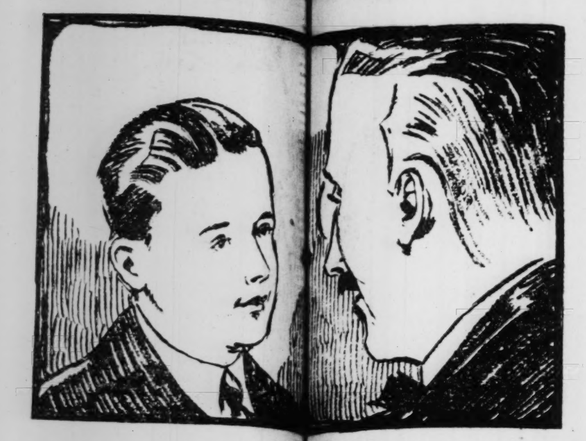
This Outfit, With Dynamic ... Electric



Model 40 AC
Atwater Kent
$77
(without tubes)
MODEL 40 AC. A powerful, compact, all-electric receiver in a satin-finished shielding cabinet. Full-vision Dial. Uses 6 AC tubes and one rectifying tube. $77 (without tubes).

Atwa... Radio
MODEL 52 A... electric receiver and ... satin-finished compact ... dial. For 110-120 volt, 50-6... current. Uses six AC tubes ... automatic line vol...
$117 *Less Tubes*
Open Ev... 9 O'Clock
UNION HOUSE FU... COMPANY
1120-22-24 ...0 Olive St.

n't we get Radio? Everybody has one!"



AN Atwater Kent Radio is the very best Christmas gift for your family . . . the gift they will all appreciate and enjoy most. Give them (and yourself) the delight of hearing the wonderful programs on the air every day and evening. Keep the young people happy at home with continuous entertainment . . . of the finest character . . . . in endless variety. The Atwater Kent dealers whose announcements appear here are ready to give you prompt, efficient service. Visit or phone any of them.

BROWN AND HALL, Distributors
1504 Pine St.

In Over 2,000,000 Homes

WATER KENT RADIO

Radio's Truest Voice

Atwater Kent Radio Speakers: Models E, E2, E3, same quality, different in size. Each $20

Model 4 The 19 Electric Set $77

Model 40 AC full-wave 110-120 volt, 0-60 cycle alternating current. Uses 6 and one rectifying tube. (without tubes)

Model 7200 Console

Match the Grace and Beauty of Your Set

Model 40 Complete in Pooley Cabinet.. $149.50

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!

ATWATER KENT RADIO

1929 all electric MODEL 40

Set complete with tubes and speaker built into handsome cabinet.

$127

$77 without tubes

Model 40 A.C. SET Uses 1 rectifying and 6 A.C. tubes. $77 (without tubes). Radio speaker — 3 sizes—each $20.

SMALL DOWN PAYMENT—EASY TERMS

Avoid disappointment. Play safe. Order now for Christmas delivery.

Ludwig MUSIC HOUSE

Phone CEntral 4120 — 821 WASHINGTON AV. — OPEN EVENINGS

Terms, Service

And a 41-Year Reputation Go With Every

ATWATER KENT RADIO

at

Hellrung & Grimm

9th & Washington — 16th & Cass

"You Get the Girl—We'll Do the Rest"

Thrilling Playlet For Eveready Hour

Reginald Barlow and Rosaline Greene to Star in "The Monkey's Paw."

A twenty-minute "thriller" in the form of W. W. Jacob's one-act playlet, "The Monkey's Paw," will be the central feature of the Eveready Hour over KSD next Tuesday evening.

Shot through with flashes of stark melodrama, and culminating in a wildly pulsating climax, "The Monkey's Paw" provides in concentrated form the thrills and tense emotional crises that theatergoers have come to associate with such full length plays as "The Bat," "The Thirteenth Chair" and other classics of the spine-tingling school.

Reginald Barlow will share leading honors in "The Monkey's Paw" with Rosaline Greene, the new leading lady of the Eveready Hour. The playlet, which will follow exactly the script as dramatized by Louis N. Parker, and as it was originally produced at the Haymarket Theater, in London, October, 1903, will be cast as follows:

Mr. White, Reginald Barlow; Mrs. White, Rosaline Greene; Herbert, Richard Abbott; Sergeant-Major Morris, Frederick Forrester; Mr. Sampson, Jack MacBryde.

Hindu magic and the attempt of a cockney English family to probe its mysteries, are the theme of "The Monkey's Paw."

Barlow at one time was a member of the New Theater forces, remaining with Winthrop Ames after the dissolution of that company, and taking important parts in "The Terrible Meek," "The Pigeon" and "The Flower of the Palace of Han." In the World War he commanded a regiment of infantry.

The remaining 40 minutes of the program will be devoted to light concert and popular music, half of the 40 minutes to precede "The Monkey's Paw," the other half to follow that feature.

For DX Fans.

Regeneration is essential to real DX results. It can be obtained in various ways, for practically every radio-frequency circuit has some form of stabilizer to prevent regeneration and approach to maximum sensitivity.

Sunday Programs of St. Louis Stations

KSD, 550 Kc.; 545 M.

The program of KSD for today and throughout the week will be found in detail on this and other pages of this section.

KFWF, 1200 Kc.

9:00 A. M.—Service at St. Louis Truth Center. Sermon, "The New and Final Dispensation of Jesus Christ," by Rev. Hartman. Organ recital.
11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.—Services of WMAY, the Kingshighway Presbyterian Church.

KFQA, 1090 Kc.

11:00 A. M.—Service at Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist.

KFUO, 550 Kc.

8:30 A. M. and 10:45 A. M.—Services of Pilgrim Lutheran Church, Rev. Alfred Doerffler, pastor. Topic: "The Sign of His Coming."
10:00 A. M.—Sunday School Lesson, "Israel Asks for a King." Rev. Alfred Doerffler.
3 P. M.—Foreign language program. Address: "The First Messianic Prophecy," Gen. 3. 15. Rev. O. R. Hueschen. German hymns, Mrs. Emil Radke.
3:30 P. M.—Shut-in program. Address: "In Thy Seed Shall All the Nations of the Earth be Blessed." Rev. Theo. Walther. Music.
9:15 P. M.—Address: "The Christian's Joy in the Lord." Rev. H. H. Hohenstein. Zither and vocal music.

KMOX, 1090 Kc.

11:00 A. M.—Service of Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist.
2:00 P. M.—Symphonic hour.
3:00 P. M.—Cathedral hour.
4:00 P. M.—Bobbie and Robbie.
4:30 P. M.—Radio Vespers.
5:00 P. M.—Jacquinot Jules, organist.
5:15 P. M.—Jack Egan, tenor.
5:30 P. M.—Lady Bee.
6:00 P. M.—Norma Mayer, pianist.
6:15 P. M.—Robert Betts, singer.
6:30 P. M.—Wylie's Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—La Palina.
8:00 P. M.—Majestic's Two Black Crows.
9:00 P. M.—DeForest Concert.
9:30 P. M.—Come to the Fair.
10:00 P. M.—News of the day.
10:10 P. M.—Amos and Andy.

KWK, 1350 Kc.

12:00 P. M.—Hugo orchestra.
12:30 P. M.—White House concert.
1:00 P. M.—Dinner Bell concert.
2:00 P. M.—Young People's conference.
3:00 P. M.—Continentals.
4:00 P. M.—South Sea Islanders.
4:30 P. M.—National Religious service.
5:30 P. M.—Whittall Anglo-Persians.
6:00 P. M.—Spotlight hour.
7:00 P. M.—Enna Jettick melodies.
7:15 P. M.—Collier's hour.
8:15 P. M.—Chase orchestra.
8:45 P. M.—El Tango American Singers.
9:15 P. M.—Lew White Organ Recital.

WIL, 1420 Kc.

12:30 P. M.—Sperloder Little Symphony hour.
1:30 P. M.—Operatic hour.
2:15 P. M.—Studio musical program.
4:00 P. M.—Louis Feldman's orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Studio program.
6:30 P. M.—Watch Tower program.
7:00 P. M.—WIL artists.
8:00 P. M.—Studio programs.

WMAY, 1200 Kc.

11:00 A. M.—"The Burning Bush." Dr. Arnold H. Lowe. Music.
8:00 P. M.—Service: "John Brown's Body." Music.

Exclusive Wilton in St. Louis

Atwater Kent Radio in Special Cabinet

$149

COMPLETE WITH TUBES

THE last word in distinctive Radio Cabinets. Designed on Tudor lines of genuine walnut ply woods; its unusual lines will lend beauty to any room. This Cabinet can be found only at UNION in St. Louis. Equipped with magnetic power speaker and the new Model 40 AC all-electric Atwater Kent set . . . complete with tubes. Just plug it into the light socket and tune in. This special offer is typical of the wonderful values expected of this foremost house furnishing organization.

This Outfit, With Dynamic Speaker, $179

Model 40 AC

Atwater Kent

$77

(without tubes)

MODEL 40 AC. A powerful, compact, electric receiver in a finished shielding set. Full-vision Dial. 6 AC tubes and one tying tube, $77 (without tubes).

Model Electric

Atwater Kent Radio

MODEL 52 AC electric receiver and satin-finished compact cabinet. Vernier dial. For 110-120 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Uses six AC tubes and one tying tube, with automatic line voltage

$117

Less Tubes

Convenient Terms Arranged

Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock

UNION HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY

1120-22-24-30 Olive St.

For CHRISTMAS and All the Year

ATWATER KENT RADIO

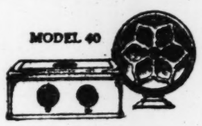
A complete line of Atwater Kent Radios at an appealing price range, sold on the most liberal terms.

COMPLETE RADIO SERVICE

BIGALTE Electric Co.

4545 GRAVOIS

RIverside 5585



MODEL 40

$77 WITHOUT TUBES

ONE of the many beautiful Atwater Kent Radios from our complete stock is here illustrated.

Our two stores offer you the latest Atwater Kent models on convenient terms. Make this an Atwater Kent Christmas.

SALES SERVICE
HOME DEMONSTRATIONS

GLAZER'S MUSIC CO.

719 Washington
815 N. 6th St.

GArfield 5715

AT MAY-STERN'S YOU WILL FIND A COMPLETE LINE OF ALL MODELS OF THE RENOWNED

ATWATER KENT ALL-ELECTRIC RADIO

We Invite You to Visit Our

RADIO DEPARTMENT

Courtesy Service at All Times

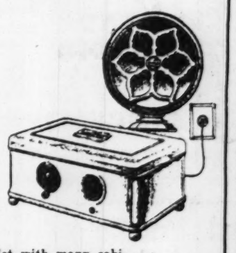
Trained Salespeople to Take Care of All Your Wants

May-Stern & Co.

S. E. Cor. 12th & Olive Sts.

ATWATER KENT RADIO

The New Electric Set for 1929—Model 42



Many people prefer Model 42 for its finer cabinet design. Innovations such as ball feet, paneled corners and a new modernistic nameplate make this Atwater Kent Radio more beautiful than ever. It also has the automatic line voltage control that protects AC tubes against high voltage.

Model 42. An AC Set with many cabinet refinements and automatic line voltage control. Same tubes as Model 40. Less tubes $86

KIESELHORST Co pany

Founded 1879 — CEntral 6200

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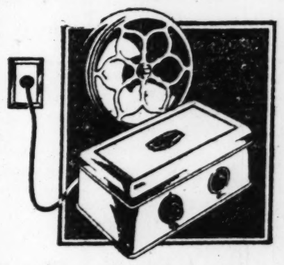
ATWATER KENT ELECTRIC RADIO

Liberal Trade-In Allowance on Your Old Radio AT



MODEL 40 AC set uses 1 rectifying and 6 AC tubes. Without tubes, $77. Radio Speakers in 3 sizes, each...$20

$77 (without tubes)

CASH or TERMS

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1117 Olive St. — GArfield 5256—CHestnut 6857

418 N. 7TH ST. — CEntral 5161

418 N. 7th St. Open Evenings Monday, Wednesday, Saturday Until Christmas

Activities of Boy Scouts

BOY SCOUTS TO MAKE MEMBERSHIP CANVASS

Will Call on Every 12-Year-Old Lad in the City and County.

A city and county-wide effort by which it is planned to reach every 12-year-old boy in the city and county with an explanation of the benefits of the Boy Scout movement, and an invitation to become a member of some troop, will be the Christmas good turn of the Boy Scouts of St. Louis Council this year. Heretofore it was difficult for many boys living in neighborhoods in which there were no troop to obtain information necessary for them to become members of the organization. The council-wide good turn will have no effect upon the individual troop good turns, such as distributing Christmas baskets to needy families, practiced by the majority of the troops in the council.

More than 7500 scouts have been at work on the preliminary details, which consisted largely of collecting the names and addresses of every 12-year-old boy in the city and county who is not now a scout. Each of these boys will receive a letter from Scout Executive Earl W. Beckman, inviting him to become a Boy Scout, and giving a short sketch of what the Boy Scout organization is. Each recipient of the letter will then be visited by two scouts in uniform, who will give him a packet of explanatory literature and photographs illustrating Boy Scout activities and will furnish him with the necessary information as to the nearest troop and how he may become a member.

Those who become scouts by Christmas are to be invested in the ceremony that will be a feature of the Boy Scout Circus at the Coliseum, Feb. 22. They will then be presented with gold Tenderfoot pins, the gift of President Clarence Howard of the Scout Council. It is anticipated that 2000 boys will be added to the ranks of scouting during the Christmas drive.

One feature of the campaign that will emphasize the good turn idea is the fact that troops who already are enrolled to capacity will invite the boys to become members of other troops.

Troop Notes

Headquarters Notes.

Only four troops are now on the suspended list, and six others are lapsed because their reregistrations were not sent in on time, according lapsed because their reregistrations department. This is the lowest number of troops behind in reregistration in some time. The suspended troops are 150, 151, 199 and 66. Those lapsed, and which will be considered suspended if their reregistrations are not in before the end of December are Troops 109, 117, 118, 122, 152 and 80.

Sixty-five scout leaders, members of the elementary training course in scout leadership being given by the St. Louis Council of Boy Scouts, hiked from Ferguson to the camp-site of Ferguson 2 yesterday, under the leadership of Field Scout Executive S. C. Reaves, who is acting scoutmaster of the course. Each man cooked his supper over an open fire, and participated in the program of scout activities, which ended with a council fire.

Although the Campers' Saving Club, by which scouts reserve places in the different Irondale reservation camps, does not officially open until Jan. 5, one account has already been opened in the name of a North District scout whose mother is giving him the camping trip as a Christmas present. The club account is to remain a surprise until Christmas. Acting upon the suggestion, headquarters has planned to accept these secret accounts for both winter and summer camps, to be given as Christmas presents.

A pamphlet "Bookshelf for Boys and Girls," in which are listed what are judged to be the best books for boys and girls issued during the last year, has ben released by the local Boy Scout headquarters. The pamphlet also contains an estimate of the most popular reading material among the scouts of the city.

Twenty-five scouts registered last week for the Christmas vacation winter camp to be conducted by the local boy scout council at Irondale, Mo., Dec. 27 to 31. The camp will accomodate between 50 and 70 boys. The scouts who registered for the camp are: Alfred Fleisher, Troop 90; Lewis Littmann, Troop 54; Sidney Littmann, Troop 54; Arthur Hope, Troop 12; Sidney Wortmann, Troop 38; Marshall Matteson, Troop 134; John J. Williams, Troop 58; John Barry, Troop 134; Bob Dawson, Troop Webster Groves 1; Jerre Mannig, Troop 124; Fred Kamp, Troop 6; Billie Percival, Troop 50; Reid Jones Jr., Troop 134; George Bopp, Troop Webster Groves 1; Dick Schremin, Troop Belleville 7; Joseph Glaser, Troop 90; Walter and George C. Gundlach, Troop 245; Glenn Carpenter, Troop 42; Harold Kispert, Troop 67; Albert Yenny, Troop 131; John Waldeck, Troop 226; Roy Welker, Troop 12; John Herron Jr., Troop Kirkwood 1; and James McIntosh, Troop 134.

Thirty-five candidates joined the ranks of St. Louis Boy scouts during the past week. The following is a list made public by headquarters of these boys, with their troop affiliations: Troop 49, Yale Lewis; Troop 60, Don Sanders; Troop 98, Leonard Lloyd; Troop 101, Jim Stoddard; Troop 16, R. Sahrman; Troop 46, Ben Wulze; Troop 105, L. Hassler; Troop 131, D. Bartosh; Troop 166, Thomas Lane and Melvin Erman; Troop 178, Raymond Hoesch, Joseph Schwan, and R. S. Winney; Troop 198, Robert Ewers, and Oliver Hurry; Troop 147, Henry Combs, Ralph Eschenbrenner, Elmer Kick, John Noel; Troop 85, Jack Fein, James McKnight, Carl Pingle; Troop 153, George Troop; Troop Brentwood 1, Irvin Parcher; Maplewood 1, Walker Collins and Billy Hunker; Troop R. H. 1, Neil Williams; Troop Webster Groves 5 Douglas Corner; Webster Groves 14, P. Lodewicks; Troop 108, James Brady, Herbert Dennis, Raymond Hotcelder, Anthony Lombardo, and Wilber Guenther.

South District.

Ten scouts, under Assistant Scoutmaster Cunningham, hiked to the Lions' Den reservation last Sunday, spending the day in scout instruction and test passing. They ended by playing competitive games with Troop 125, the latter troop winning. Scout Rudy Litschmeyer is leading in an individual efficiency contest, in which points are being awarded for passing tests, qualifying in the troop activities, and for bringing in new scouts. The scouts attending the hike were Martin Briedenbrich, August Cub, Richard Keller, Rudy Litschmeyer, Ray Meyer, Carl Meyer, Elmer Meyer, John Nichol, Fred Vierling and George Youngman.

The annual "coon supper" given the scouts of Troop 58, of the Bryan Mullanphy School, by the Fathers' Club of the troop, was held last night at the troop cabin on Coldwater Creek. Guests of honor were the victorious 1928 Camparall patrol from the troop, and former Scoutmaster Chester S. Rubey.

A new troop committee, headed by L. E. Bright, has been installed at Troop 155, of the McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church. The committee consists of the chairman and C. S. Johnson, Walter Tubbs and R. Bahn. Scoutmaster Pollack has organized the troop into 11 patrols, under Patrol Leaders Bright, Bachman, Schulkin, Sheets, Meyers, Briell, Languath, Emmett, Bahn, Thornton and Hahn. Special instruction in electricity was given at a recent meeting by A. B. Oakes, author of several books on the subject.

A "Dads' Night," at which every Scout brought his father, was held by Troop 198, of the St. John's Episcopal Church, last week. The fathers became full-fledged members of their sons' patrols for the evening and took part in all activities. A series of contests and games was held, and was won by the Flying Eagle patrol. The Wolf patrol finished second.

North District.

"Every scout a swimmer" has been adopted as a slogan by Troop 2 of the Grace Holy Cross Church. Eight who attended the swimming class conducted by the council at the Beaumont pool last week, plan to continue until they can swim.

Scoutmaster Herzog of Troop 206 and Committeeman Herzog of Troop 3 were visitors at the last meeting.

A new camp site has been located and two Adirondack lean-tos and a bridge erected by Troop 19 of the Blair-Howard School. Ten scouts attended a hike to the camp site recently, and worked on the structures there.

More than 300 parents and friends of Troop 42 of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church attended a parents' night held by the troop at the church last week. The feature of the program was the presentation of pins to the Troop Committee, consisting of Chairman W. H. Kroehne, J. Vogt, C. F. Meyer, H. E. Wehrenberg, and A. F. Obermeyer. The troop dramatized a model overnight hike, and also demonstrated firemanship procedure. The troop harmonica band gave several numbers.

Troop 161 of the Webster School is preparing teams for a demonstration in scoutcraft to be given for the parents in the near future. The teams are practicing in signaling, first aid, knot-tying, scout games, songs and yells.

WEST DISTRICT.

Troop 21 of the Ethical Society has just reregistered, with a turnover for the year of less than 25 per cent. Scoutmaster Morisse reported a plan for a program of activities including participation by every member of the troop during the coming year.

Ribbons were awarded to Cobra patrol of Troop 197 for winning an inter-patrol contest conducted by the troop, which meets at the Vinita Park M. E. Church, during the last three months. The Cobras won the first and third meetings of the contest, and rolled up the highest total score for the three. Individual awards for efficiency will be made at the next meeting. At the same meeting Candidate [illegible] was formally admitted into the troop during an investiture ceremony conducted by Troop Committeeman Lodge.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

An American flag and a troop banner were presented to Maplewood 5, of the Immaculate Conception Church, at a Parents' Night held by the troop last week. The flags were given by the Ida M. Kinley Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., and the De Soto Council Knights of Columbus. A committee of parents also gave the troop a drum and a bugle. Scoutmaster Kelly acceptde the gifts for the

Continued on Next Page.

THREE EXPEDITIONS ICEBOUND

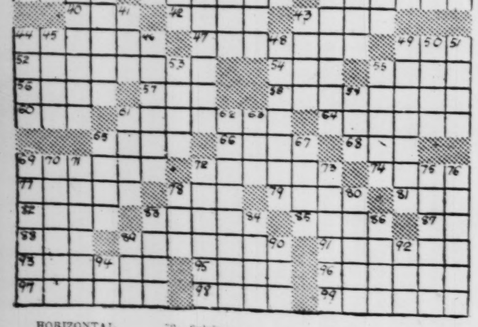
Russia Considers Means of Rescue of Polar Parties.

By the Associated Press.

LENINGRAD, Dec. 8.—Three Russian polar expeditions have been ice bound and cut off from civilization for several months and scientific circles are anxiously considering means of rescue.

One expedition under the head of Prof. Pinegin left Tiksy Bay Aug. 12 aboard the "Polar Star" to build a radio and air service weather station on Cape Tiksy. No word has been received. A second expedition is entrusted with building a hydrological plant on the Yana River and a third was preparing bases for an air service to Taimyr. The academy of sciences has asked the central radio station to listen for signals.

Your Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

1—A Christian minister
7—Mother
11—A writ of execution
13—Come forth
14—Total
19—Pair again
20—Hastens
21—Namine
24—Pronoun
25—Triturium
26—Retain
27—Pulmicata
29—Stain
30—Mistake
32—Make
33—Suffix denotine fulness
34—Give expression to
36—Slander
38—Most true
40—Used for toiming bricks
41—Distress signal
43—Part of a church
44—Wan
45—Assembled companies
47—Salad herb
48—Wean
50—European kingdom
52—Noah's boat
54—Sorrowful expression
57—Brings forth young
58—Purple vestment
59—Variety of cynsum
60—Pinnah
61—Sovereigns of Japan
62—More level
65—Sickens
66—Natural substances
67—Asiatic wild ox
68—Shoulder coverines
70—Subtlties
71—Anarchists
72—Cared for
73—Insect
79—Cleansing cake
81—Fish eggs
82—Cuts
83—Biblical name (book)
85—Paint
87—Continent (abbr.)
88—Through
90—Shakespearian character
91—Mountain in Armenia
93—An excuse for nonappearance in court
95—City in Alaska
98—Make ethereal
97—Cooked
98—Kind, stele
99—Hastened

VERTICAL

1—Torment
2—Electrical unit of quantity
3—Observe
4—Migrate
5—City in Utah
6—Seat again
7—Wife savine
8—Land measures
9—Small monkey
10—Nearly
11—Eagle
12—Limb
13—Printers' measure
14—Illuminated artificially
15—City in New York State
16—Cee-saw
17—Man's nickname
22—A small spindle
23—Sailor
28—In front
31—Echo
33—Inner course of the ocean
34—Weather mouse
35—Weaving machines
36—Near woman
37—A spot or blemish
41—Waterme place
42—Haste
44—Large plant
46—Colick of a horse
48—Pendant ornaments
49—Coal refuse
51—Pertaining to Helotian river
53—Ninfa
55—Near (poet.)
56—Climbing vine
60—Gentle
63—Infantry soldier
64—A Swedish coin
65—Fretfulness
67—Spill over
69—Slants
70—Type
71—Reluctant
73—Oriental salutation
74—Beneath
75—Escorted to a chair
76—Babylonian god
77—Thick soup
78—Debark
80—Rolled Indian corn
81—Fortifies
83—Company (Fr.)
86—Born
87—Rodent
89—Expression of pain

Answer to this puzzle is printed on another page of this section.

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(Less Tubes)

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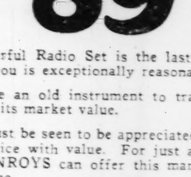
This radio is NEW—no rehash—no dressing up of old parts. New circuit. New shielding. Modern illuminated dial. Power to operate the dynamic speaker such as the radio wise demand.



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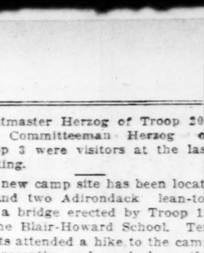
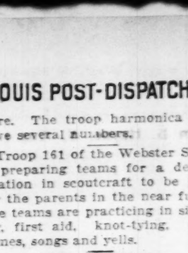
Brunswick MODEL 5KR or RCA RADIOLA 18, $95 Less Accessories



Seven-tube AC instruments, embodying the latest technical developments in whole radio field. Complete light socket operation; single dial tuning.

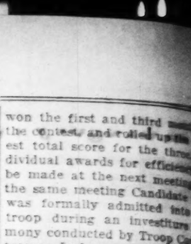
RCA Radiola 18 or Brunswick 5KR
Complete and installed in beautiful walnut-finished speaker TABLE as illustrated, equipped with Cone Speaker Unit and 7 RCA Tubes $125
Equipped with RCA Cone Speaker Unit $144
RCA RADIOLA 18 in same cabinet as illustrated for Radiola 60, with Dynamic Speaker, full set of RCA Tubes for $189

RCA Radiola 60
9-Tube AC Superheterodyne. Less Tubes, $147.



RCA RADIOLA 60 installed in a very handsome cabinet of Jacobean design. Doors of oak with walnut overlays and trim. Top and sides of selected walnut veneers. Set compartment at bottom of cabinet with electric Dynamic Speaker mechanism carefully mounted on baffle board above set compartment behind artistic grille, with full set of RCA Tubes, complete with special dynamic speaker $239

Steinite
America's Time-Tested AC ALL-ELECTRIC RADIO
Model 261; less accessories $75.00



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Type UX226	95c
Type UY227	$1.45
Type UX280	2.10
Type WX12	1.25
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arded to Cobra
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rch, during the
The Cobras

won the first and third months of the contest, and rolled up the highest total score for the three. Individual awards for efficiency will be made at the next meeting. At the same meeting Candidate Grass was formally admitted into the troop during an investiture ceremony conducted by Troop Committeeman Lodge.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

An American flag and a troop banner were presented to Maplewood 5, of the Immaculate Conception Church, at a Parents' Night held by the troop last week. The flags were given by the Ida McKinley Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., and the De Soto Council, Knights of Columbus. A committee of parents also gave the troop a drum and a bugle. Scoutmaster Kelly accepted the gifts for the

Continued on Next Page.

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MADE ILL BY GERMS HE TRIED TO CONQUER

Dr. Francis, Discoverer of Tularemnia, Beset by Malta Fever.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Ill with undulant fever, put out of action perhaps for the next two to five years, Dr. Edward Francis is on the casualty list of the army of science for the second time in his career of 28 years in the Public Health Service research.

As in a former instance, when he suffered three months with rabbit fever about 12 years ago, the germs on which he was working overcame him soon after he had begun his laboratory attack upon them.

On the previous occasion he discovered single-handed, the origin of rabbit fever. He called it tularemia, but it is coming to be known as "Francis disease."

He began work on undulant fever, also known as Malta fever, only a few months ago, taking up the health service's 10-year old investigation of this extremely disabling disease at the point where progress made by three other workers had been stopped by its ravages. His illness is expected to interfere seriously with work he was doing to develop a serum for prevention or cure of tularemia.

For him illness means idleness as well as physical suffering, and idleness is something he has always found it hard to bear. A bachelor, 56 years old, his work holds a charm which has lured him for years into his laboratory morning after morning by 6 o'clock, although his associates do not begin work until two or three hours later.

Except for very brief lunch periods, he has seldom left that little room until 5 or 5:30 in the afternoon, an hour after closing time. Then, day after day, he has gone to dinner, out for a short walk, into a motion picture show, and home to bed. Rarely has he taken any part of the annual 30 days' leave of absence to which he is entitled as a Government employe.

He is doing everything he can, with the knowledge he has been able to gain about the germs attacking him, to assist the physicians who are working on his case, but his scientific associates are not in the habit of letting their hopes obscure accumulated evidence.

They recall that Miss Alice C. Evans, the bacteriologist who began the investigation in 1918 and identified undulant fever germs with those of contagious abortion in cattle, has been ill with it since October, 1922, and Dr. G. C. Lake since February, 1924.

B. T. Sockrider, laboratory technician, who became infected in May, 1924, is the only one of the health service's casualties in the campaign against this disease who has made a satisfactory recovery.

YEAR'S LAST COURT OF HONOR TO AWARD HONORS THIS WEEK

Applicants Who Have Appeared Before Boards of Review Will Get Badges for Work Done.

District Courts of Honor, to be held in each of the four districts of the St. Louis Boy Scout Council to award badges and honors won by local scouts since the last courts, will convene this week for the last time of the year. All applicants for first-class badges and for merit badges who have appeared before their local Boards of Review to be examined in the necessary subjects, and candidates for other badges not subject to review, will be presented with their awards at the courts. The courts are open to the public.

The courts will meet as follows: South District, Missouri School for the Blind; Tuesday, Suburban District, Webster Groves Congregational Church, Tuesday; North District, Yeatman High School, Wednesday; West District, Ben Blewett Junior High School, Thursday. All courts will convene at 8 o'clock.

Scouts unable to attend the court in their own district may attend that of another district if they have previously notified headquarters in time for their awards to be transferred to the files of the district where they plan to attend.

FILM OF SCOUT ROVING CAMP RELEASED TO TROOPS OF CITY

Two-Reel Picture Shows Scenes on Journey of 40 Boys to East Last Summer.

A two-reel motion picture depicting the adventures of the 40 St. Louis Boy Scouts who accompanied the Boy Scout Roving Camp on its tour of the East last summer has just been released by the local Boy Scout Council, and is available for any troop that desires to show it, according to Activities Director H. T. Swanson of local headquarters. No charge is made for use of the film. Ralph L. Hancock of the headquarters staff will be operator, and also will tell the story of the film.

Most of the picture was taken by the Scouts themselves while on the trip, using a camera provided by the Council. The remainder, showing the departure from St. Louis and the final arrival home, was taken by Assistant Scout Executive J. D. Wright. Scenes in Washington, New York, Atlantic City and at Niagara Falls are included in the picture, as well as shorter views along the route of the tour, and at the various camps. Shots of life at Camp Irondale, where the scouts spent two days preparing for the trip, also are included.

Troop Notes

Continued From Preceding Page.

troop, and Field Executive M. L. Leavitt and the Rev. Charles Maxwell, troop advisor, also spoke. Mario Failoni, Con Tocmey and Mary Jane Callahan sang.

A miniature jamboree in which every boy took part was staged by Troop 153 of the John Burroughs School, recently, under the direction of a number of volunteer judges, among whom was Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Cardinals. A program consisting of demonstrations in camping, fire-making, wall scaling, first aid, signalling, types of shelters, bridge construction, tower building, water boiling, and other contests, was arranged by Scoutmaster Leland, and followed by the troop. Fred Baggerman was general chairman of the jamboree.

The first overnight hike since the installation of Scoutmaster Fairbank was taken by Webster Groves 8 to their camp at Herstgreen last week-end. Despite the cold the scouts were able to demonstrate how to stay comfortable in any weather. Several tests were passed.

What appeared at first to be a misfortune was turned into a community good turn by the scouts of Overland 2, of the Overland School, at their last meeting. Arriving at their headquarters, the troop found the school occupied by a dinner and bazar given by the Ritenour Parent-Teachers' Association, thereby depriving the scouts of a place to meet. As a number of petty thefts from parked automobiles have been occurring in the neighborhood lately, the scouts decided to spend their meeting time guarding cars parked near the school for the bazar. No thefts occurred that evening.

Lecture on School Boy Problems.

The Rev. R. McCarthy, S. J., lecturer on psychology at St. Louis University, will address the Mothers' Club of St. Louis University High School at 3 p. m. tomorrow. His subject will be, "Some Problems of a High School Boy."

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Irish Lawyers Must Know Gaelic.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—Irish lawyers must have a working knowledge of Gaelic under a new Free State ruling. None will be allowed to practice in the Saorstat courts until he has satisfied the Chief Justice that he can speak Ireland's ancient language. At present 99 per cent of the country's legal business is transacted in English, but a provision of the constitution makes Gaelic an official language on a par with English. Irish is also compulsory in the primary schools and all Government publications, telegraph blanks and railroad tickets are printed bilingually.

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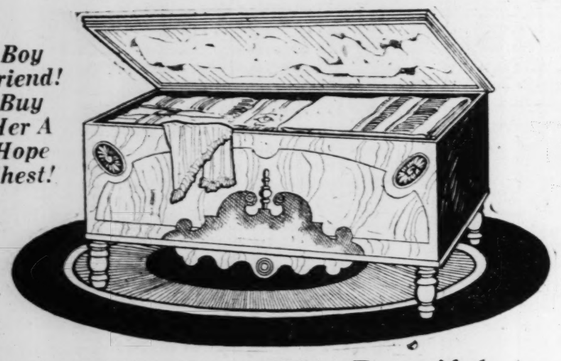

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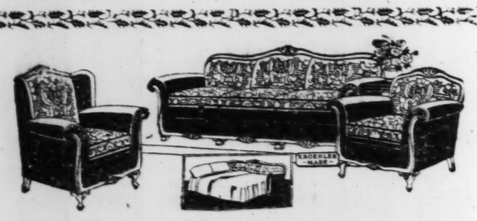

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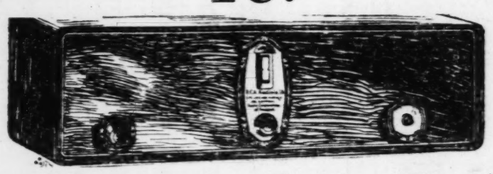

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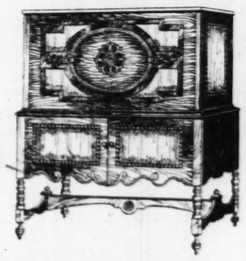

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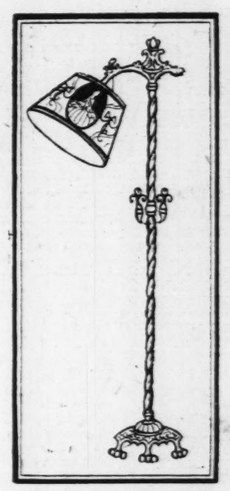

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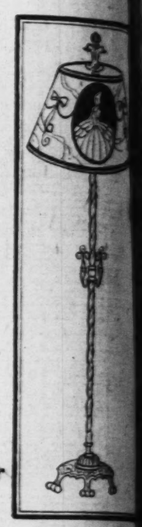

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Furniture—The Everlasting Gift Goldman Bros.' Suggestions

END TABLES	AQUARIUMS	GAS RANGES, HEATERS
VANITY DRESSERS	CARPET SWEEPERS	PULL-UP CHAIRS
MAGAZINE RACKS	PICTURES	OVERSTUFFED ROCKERS
SECRETARIES	TAPESTRIES	RUGS
MIRRORS	ART NOVELTIES	OCCASIONAL TABLES
TABLE LAMPS	PHONOGRAPHS	LIBRARY TABLES
BRIDGE LAMPS	PLAYER PIANOS	BLANKETS
FLOOR LAMPS	COGSWELL CHAIRS	MATTRESSES
MARTHA WASHINGTON AND PRISCILLA SEWING CABINETS	CEDAR CHESTS	RCA RADIOLAS
	SILVER SETS	LASALLE RADIOS
LIVING-ROOM SUITES	DINNER SETS	RADIO BENCHES
BEDROOM SUITES	CHIFFOROBES	RADIO CABINETS
DINING-ROOM SUITES	SEWING MACHINES	RADIO TABLES
BREAKFAST SETS	ALUMINUM SETS	LOUD SPEAKERS
TELEPHONE STANDS	KITCHEN CABINETS	RADIO TUBES AND OTHER ACCESSORIES
CARD TABLES	SMOKING STANDS	

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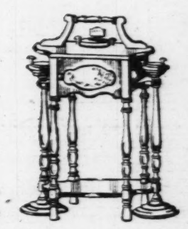

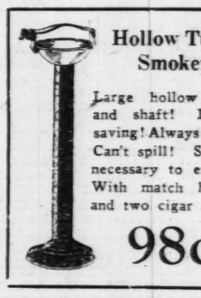

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Large hollow base and shaft! Labor-saving! Always clean! Can't spill! Seldom necessary to empty! With match holder and two cigar rests! **98c**

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1878

SO...

PART TEN.

MISS JANET ORTHWE... daughter of Mrs. Frederick C. O... who will make her bow to ... Wednesday at an elaborate dinne... at their home, 15 Portland place. —Acme

Almira Steedman Makes Debut at Moonlit Icicle Ba...

St. Louis Country Club Re... sembles Arctic Scene, Ex... cept for the Spring Flower... on the Tables.

THE beauty of a moonlit winter night w... depicted at an icicle ball given Fri... evening at the St. Louis County Club ... Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Steedman, 32 We... moreland place, to introduce their daugh... Miss Almira Steedman, to society.

A cold December moon shed its light ... walls and ceilings glistening with tinsel icic... stinging to dark green foliage. Stalactites ... ice framing arched doorways and windows ... pended almost to the heads of the gue... Frosty lights enveloped in silver tissue dot... the greenery and from the chandeliers hu... tiny bits of frozen water that might ha... melted under that day's sun and froze ag... in the chill of the night.

Paradoxically enough, the tables seati... 300 guests for the dinner which preceded ... dancing, were adorned with spring flow... Pink roses and pussy willows combined w... stevia were arranged in tall vases and w... interspersed with lovely five-branched sil... candelabra filled with tall ivory tapers.

At the far end of the alcove dining ro... the moon rose in a starry sky glowing w... the rays of the Northern lights over a fro... lake.

The orchestra was seated in a raised alc... stimulating an arctic cave, and during the e... ning there was a cabaret entertainment.

A bit of the warmth of a sunnier clime w... introduced into the lounge of the club fil... with beautiful baskets of gift flowers, wh... Mr. and Mrs. Steedman dispensed gracio... hospitality before the dinner. Miss Steedm... wore turquoise blue satin and filmy tulle, ... broidered in blue beads.

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The young women were Miss Mary Merw... Copley, Miss Anne K. West, Miss Alice Ch...

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$6.75

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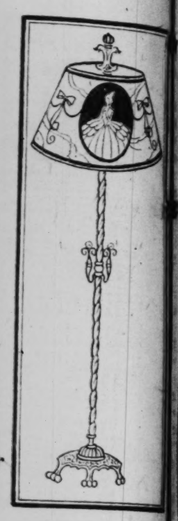

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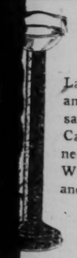

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1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SOCIETY NEWS SECTION

PART TEN. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—20

MISS JANET ORTHWEIN,
daughter of Mrs. Frederick C. Orthwein, who will make her bow to society Wednesday at an elaborate dinner dance at their home, 15 Portland place.
—Ashen-Brenner

MISS JANET LAWTON,
debutante daughter of Mrs. Maude M. Lawton. The second of a series of dinner and theater parties in her honor will be given tomorrow night.
—Strauss

MISS MARY SCUDDER HALLETT,
debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis A. Hallett. She is making her debut at a series of informal parties.
—Strauss.

MRS. FLORENCE LAMBERT NIEDRINGHAUS,
whose engagement to Sharp Ezzell was announced last week.
—Photographed from a portrait by William Van Dyck.

Almira Steedman Makes Debut at Moonlit Icicle Ball

St. Louis Country Club Resembles Arctic Scene, Except for the Spring Flowers on the Tables.

THE beauty of a moonlit winter night was depicted at an icicle ball given Friday evening at the St. Louis County Club by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Steedman, 32 Westmoreland place, to introduce their daughter, Miss Almira Steedman, to society.

A cold December moon shed its light on walls and ceilings glistening with tinsel icicles clinging to dark green foliage. Stalactites of ice framing arched doorways and windows depended almost to the heads of the guests. Frosty lights enveloped in silver tissue dotted the greenery and from the chandeliers hung many bits of frozen water that might have melted under that day's sun and froze again in the chill of the night.

Paradoxically enough, the tables seating 300 guests for the dinner which preceded the dancing, were adorned with spring flowers. Pink roses and pussy willows combined with stevia were arranged in tall vases and were interspersed with lovely five-branched silver candelabra filled with tall ivory tapers.

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The guests for the most part were members of the young married set and contemporaries of Mr. and Mrs. Steedman. The debutante was surrounded at her table by a group of buds of the season, a few second year girls and their escorts.

The young women were Miss Mary Merwin Shepley, Miss Anne K. West, Miss Alice Chap-

Continued on Next Page.

MISS JOSEPHINE BATES
She will become the bride of Wade Turner Childress, January 26, at one of the fashionable weddings of the winter.
—Ashen-Brenner.

MISS ALMIRA STEEDMAN,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Steedman, who made her debut Friday night at a dinner dance at the St. Louis Country Club.
—Ashen-Brenner.

Events on Social Calendar for the Week

MONDAY—Theater party followed by supper dance at Opera Club, Mr. Harold Maxwell, for Miss Louise Rexford, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ley Peterson Rexford.

Dinner and theater party, Mrs. Maude M. Lawton, 4915 Argyle place, for her debutante daughter, Miss Janet Lawton.

Dinner and theater party, Mr. Guy A. Thompson, for his debutante daughter, Miss Lucy Thompson.

TUESDAY—Luncheon, Miss Martha Dyer, for Miss Marjorie Green, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Green.

Luncheon, Mrs. J. L. Westlake of the Chase Apartments for Miss Elizabeth Ferguson, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John David Ferguson.

Dinner dance, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Dozier, at Bridlespur Club, for Mrs. Florence Lambert Niedringhaus and her fiance, Sharp Ezzell.

WEDNESDAY—Tea, Mrs. Clifford B. Allen, 2010 Longfellow boulevard, for her daughter, Miss Jane Allen.

Dinner dance, Mrs. Frederick Orthwein, 15 Portland place, to present to society her debutante daughter, Miss Janet Orthwein.

THURSDAY—Luncheon at the St. Louis Country Club, Mrs. Marion Clifford Blossom, for a group of debutantes and last season's buds.

FRIDAY—Dinner dance at St. Louis Country Club, Miss Elise Pettus, 4371 Westminster place, for her niece, Miss Florence Pettus, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Pettus, 4367 Westminster place.

SATURDAY—Wedding of Miss Marceline Reyburn, daughter of Mrs. Charles Fletcher Sparks, 6320 Wydown boulevard, and Henry J. Kaltenbach Jr. of New York, at 5:30 p. m. at St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

Costume party, Miss Katherine McCluney, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. McCluney, 37 Kingsbury place, for Miss Almira Steedman, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Steedman.

Dinner, Miss Martha Pettus, at home of her mother, Mrs. Charels Parson Pettus, 33 Westmoreland place.

Eleanor Williams Weds V. L. Johnson

MR. AND MRS. BEN P. WILLIAMS of 5500 Cabanne avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Eleanor to Venable Leslie Johnson, which took place Thursday, Dec. 6, at the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Dr. John S. Bunting officiating.

The bride attended Mary Institute and was graduated from Gunston Hall in Washington. Later she attended Washington University.

Mr. Johnson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Johnson of Pershing avenue. He received his degree of L.L.B. from Washington University in the class of 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have departed for Havana, Cuba, to be gone for several weeks, and on their return will reside at 7563 Buckingham Drive, Clayton.

Princeton Triangle Club Operetta at The Odeon Dec. 29

A NOTABLE social event of Christmas week will be the fortieth annual production of the Princeton Triangle Club, to be called "Zuider Zee," at the Odeon Saturday evening, Dec. 29. The book and the lyrics have been written by J. L. Logan, class of 1931, and Eric Barnouw, 1929, and the plot deals with the experiences of two American crooks in a small Holland village. It is in the form of an operetta, with a singing chorus new to Triangle history, and clever novelty dances.

The club will arrive in St. Louis by special train Saturday morning in time for a stag luncheon to be given for them at the Racquet Club by the Princeton Club of St. Louis. After the performance that evening they will be the guests of honor at a supper dance at the St. Louis Country Club to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Ingram F. Boyd and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burkham. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langenberg and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lionberger Davis will entertain the club at a luncheon, also at the St. Louis Country Club. The debutantes and the young men and women of the school set will be invited to both parties. The Triangle Club will depart that night for Indianapolis where they will play the following night.

Three Missourians are included in the club this year: Herbert H. Seay, '29, 6190 Washington boulevard; Dodge Crockett, '31, a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. L. Warrington, 23 Westmoreland place, and J. H. Thatcher, '30, of Kansas City.

Mr. Logan, one of the co-authors, is the son of Col. H. F. Nobel of Shreveport, La. He prepared for college at the Culver Military Academy and is a member of the Theater Intime, Princeton's more serious dramatic organization. He plays the part of Dick, one of the crooks about whom the plot revolves. Mr. Barnoux, a member of the senior class, is a native of Holland and is the son of Adrian J. Barnoux of New York. He has been prominent in dramatics and for two years has won the Theater Intime prize for the best work of undergraduate scholarship.

Assisting in the production are Bruce Kelham, '29, of San Francisco; Charles E. Arnt, '29, of Michigan City, Ind., president of the Triangle Club, and A. M. Wade of New Canaan, Conn.

Social Chronicles of the Week

INVITATIONS have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Burwell Randolph for the wedding of their niece, Miss Dorothy Drew, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Ingham Drew, and Kenneth Lemoine Green Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Green, 47 Westmoreland place, which will take place at 5 o'clock, Jan. 2, at St. John's Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. Ivan Lee Holt officiating. A reception will follow at the St. Louis Country Club.

The bride will be attended by Miss Edwina Campbell of New York as maid of honor and by Miss Mary Merwin Shepley, Miss Anne West, Miss Almira Steedman, Miss Jane Tyler Messick, Miss Gladys Muckerman, Miss Marie Peckham Wilson, and Miss Janet Orthwein, debutantes of the winter and Miss Katherine Drake of Chicago, Mrs. Harvey Thompson of Greenwich, Conn., as bridesmaids. The list of groomsmen is not complete.

Mr. Green and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Nassau in the Bahamas, sailing from Miami, where they will stay for a few days. They will make their home at 4 Wydown terrace, a wedding gift from Mr. and Mrs. Green.

Among the many visitors who will come to St. Louis for the Christmas season are Mr. and Mrs. John E. Geraghty of Minneapolis, and their daughters, Miss Sally and Miss Marie Geraghty, who will be the guests of Mrs. Geraghty's cousin, Mrs. William Maffitt, 4315 Westminster place. Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty will arrive Dec. 19, and the Misses Geraghty will be here Dec. 21 from Miss Wright's School in Bryn Mawr where they are students. They will participate in the many parties to be given by the younger school set. Mrs. Geraghty was Miss Marie Walsh of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fox Steedman, 34 Westmoreland place, and their debutante daughter, Miss Medora Steedman, will depart shortly after the new year for Santa Barbara, Cal., where they will occupy their winter home.

A social event of the holiday season will be a cabaret dinner at the St. Louis Woman's Club, Jan. 2, for the members of the club and their guests. The dinner will be served at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. William S. McChesney is acting chairmna of the hospitality committee.

Miss Elizabeth Harris, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Walter Harris, 6218 Washington boulevard, will sail on the Scythia from New York with her mother on a Mediterranean cruise, Jan. 29. They will be gone three months. Following the cruise they will visit in Paris for a few weeks.

Mrs. William C. D'Arcy of 6 Hortense place, returned yesterday from New York where she spent the Thanksgiving season with her daughter, Miss Helen, who is a student at Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Miss D'Arcy will arrive home Dec. 20 to spend the holidays with her parents and will share honors at a dinner dance with Miss Mary Colt Day which will be given the evening of Dec. 28 by Mrs. D'Arcy and Mrs. Day for the school set.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Howard Bowman of 10 North Kingshighway have returned from Florida where they have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Raymond Robinson at their winter home near Brooksville.

An interesting wedding of the Christmas season will be that of Miss Mary Margaret Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Campbell, 17 Southmoor Park, and John Grogan, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Grogan of Chicago, which will take place Saturday, Dec. 29, at noon at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, the Rev. Father Francis J. O'Connor officiating. A reception will follow at the St. Louis Woman's Club. The bridal party will be announced later.

A dinner party will be given tomorrow night by William Nicoll, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Nicoll, 4373 McPherson avenue, and Stanley Rea, preceding the Opera Club at the Coronado Hotel, in honor of of Cortez and Peggy who will arrive today to dance for the club for the holiday season. The guests will be Miss Pamela Harrison, Miss Catherine McMahon, Miss Mary Papin Thomas, Miss Elizabeth Jobe, Miss Eleanor Richards, her fiance, William H. Cunliff, Dr. Alphonse McMahon, and Robert Saunders.

Travel News Of St. Louisans

MRS. JOHN T. DE MOSS Jr., 5526 Maple avenue, who returned recently from a three-month visit to New York, New Jersey and Washington, departed last week to spend the Christmas holidays with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sunderland Johnson of Newark, N. J.

Mrs. W. H. Ray, her daughter and her mother, Mrs. R. A. Pendleton of Chicago, are visiting friends in St. Louis. They are guests at the Branscome Hotel.

Miss Caro Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes of the St. Louis Country Club grounds; Miss Amelia Overall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Overall of Kent road, Clayton; Miss Noel Kennerly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude S. Kennerly of 28 Portland place, and Miss Eleanor Conant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kimball Conant of 19 Portland place, and Jane Caradine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Caradine of 30 Portland place, students at Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn., will arrive home Dec. 15 to spend the holidays with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pierre Cabanne of the Kings-Way Hotel will sail Jan. 30 for a cruise of the Mediterranean, after which they will tour the countries of Europe.

Miss Sally Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Leigh Green of 12 Kingsbury place, and Mrs. Thomas J. Drummond of 4943 Lindell boulevard, will sail Jan. 15 for a cruise around the world. They plan to be away about six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blumer of Boston, Mass., and their two young daughters, Nancy and Priscilla, will spend the Christmas season with Mrs. Blumer's mother, Mrs. Henry Clarkson Scott of 31 Westmoreland place. They will arrive Dec. 22 and will remain in St. Louis for a fortnight.

Miss Dorothy Bemis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Noyes Bemis of Hotel Chase, and Miss Edith Peters, daughter of Mrs. F. R. Peters of 5528 Waterman avenue, who have been visiting in the East for several weeks, are expected home tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic August Luyties of Brentmoor, who will remain in Switzerland for the Christmas season with their son, Frederic Jr., will return home in January. Mrs. Walter M. Crunden of the Ladue road and her young daughter, Edwine, also will spend the holidays in Switzerland. Mrs. Crunden is staying this winter in London where her daughter is in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Crunden of 4426 Westminster place will sail Jan. 5 for a trip to Europe and Africa. Accompanying them will be Mrs. Calvin R. Lightner of Hotel Chase. They plan to return to St. Louis in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frederick Miller of New York will arrive Dec. 22 to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bailey of 4556 West Pine boulevard. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey.

Miss Elizabeth Upthegrove, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Upthegrove of 5128 Westminster place, will sail from England, Dec. 14, arriving in New York Dec. 22. Miss Upthegrove has been studying dramatic art in London and may return after the holidays to complete the course. Mr. and Mrs. Upthegrove's son, Daniel Jr., who is a junior at Yale University, will meet his sister in New York and accompany her home.

Miss Alice Chapman, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin G. Chapman Jr. of 58 Kingsbury place, will depart Christmas night for Chicago to attend the debut ball of Miss Virginia Woodland of Kenilworth, Ill., a former classmate at Smith College.

Miss Elizabeth Scudder, daughter of Charles M. Scudder of the Hampden Hall apartments, will leave this week for New York to be the guest for a week of her aunt, Mrs. Eugene A. Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. F. Blume of 1 Northmoor avenue are in New York. They will visit Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D. C., before returning home.

Miss Jeanne Frank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Frank of 5824 Theodosia avenue, departed last night for an extended winter trip to the Gulf Coast states. She will visit friends in Monroe, La., and New Orleans, La., and Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

Morris Goldman and his daughters, Miss Fannie Goldman and Mrs. Reba Oppenheimer of 5572 Waterman avenue, will leave this week for Southern California, to be gone indefinitely.

Mrs. B. T. Iglehart of Austin, Tex., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William L. Vickers, 503 Dover place, has departed for home. Miss Florence Vickers, daughter of Mrs. W. L. Vickers, and niece of Mrs. Iglehart, has also departed for Austin, Tex., and will be the guest of Mrs. Iglehart for several weeks. While in St. Louis, Mrs. Iglehart was the guest of honor at a number of social affairs.

Miss Bernice Smith, daughter of Mrs. John Quinn of 7053 Forsythe boulevard, will depart tomorrow for Cuba and California to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gay Hull and their daughter, Carol Jean, have moved into their new home at 7019 Northmoor drive. They recently came to St. Louis from Charlotte, N. C., and prior to that from Dallas, Tex. Mr. Hull, a former St. Louisan, is the son of Mrs. John S. Lee Clercq.

MISS NANCY POWELL

Miss Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Powell of the Gatesworth Hotel, will be the guest of honor at a dance which her parents will give for her, Saturday night, December 22, at their country home near St Albans, Mo. —Strauss

MISS LOUISE MOFFETT

Miss Moffett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Courtney Moffett of Webster Groves, will depart, December 16, for Durant City, Pa., to visit Miss Nancy Hittner. —Strauss

MISS MARIAN BISCHOFF

Miss Bischoff, daughter of Mrs. Gustav Bischoff of Forest Ridge, will be the guest of honor at a tea dance which her aunt, Mrs. A. H. Feuerbacher will give at her home in Brentmoor, December 27. —Ashen-Brenner

Parties and Other Social Events

ON Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock the St. Louis Lindenwood College Club will hold a Christmas program at Forest Park Hotel with Mrs. Arthur Krueger presiding. Each member has been asked to bring a gift for a child. Miss Alice Blaikie will tell of her work at the Neighborhood House. One of the members, Mrs. Arthur Doellefeld, who visited the Schubert celebration in Vienna, will tell her impressions. Miss Anna Petri will have charge of the musical program. Ralph Brundrett, four years old, will give several Christmas recitations.

Miss Mildred Duker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Duker, 7128 Kingsbury boulevard, will give a tea for the school set at the home of her parents, Thursday afternoon, Dec. 27, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. George A. Miller of the Daniel Boone Apartments was the hostess at a bridge luncheon of five tables Monday afternoon Dec. 3. The guests included Mrs. R. H. Young of Dunn, N. C.; Mrs. H. D. McGrath of Kansas City; Mrs. A. G. Bancroft, Mrs. Daniel Bartlett, Mrs. Charles A. Gresham, Mrs. Foster Holmes, Mrs. Leo Shanley, Mrs. O. F. Funk, Mrs. C. J. Wolff, Mrs. D. R. Jennings, Mrs. H. L. Mount, Mrs. V. L. Land, Mrs F. C. Groschan, Miss Eileen Wolff, Miss Clementina Britton, Miss Florence Weber, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Dorothy King and Miss Edith Albrecht.

The Smith Association of the World will give a card party at Nugent's auditorium, Thursday at 2 p. m. Mrs. Robert Lee Smith is general chairman and on the reception committee will be Mrs. Cora Smith, Mrs. Woodbury W. Smith, Mrs. Harry C. Smith, Mrs. William P. Smith, Mrs. George A. Smith, Mrs. Clara Smith, Mrs. Harry C. Smith will have charge of the prizes. Mrs. Ida Smith Haynes is in charge of the donations and Carrie Deal Smith has charge of the tickets.

The Kappa Sigma Psi Sorority will give a bridge luncheon this afternoon at the Branscome Hotel.

The Eight and Forty, Tenth District, St. Louis County, gave a banquet at the Bronsom Hotel on Dec. 3. After the banquet, initiation was held at the home of Mrs. B. G. Fallis, 1234 Sunset, Richmond Heights. Members of the St. Louis team who officiated at the initiation are Mrs. O. S. Morrow, Mrs. F. Monther, Mrs. William Perry, Mrs. H. Boemer and Mrs. T. Daly.

Hillcrest Country Club has sent out cards to announce the New Year's eve formal dinner dance for members and their guests, Dec. 31, at 9 p. m.

The St. Louis Hoo Hoo Club will give a dance and card party at the roof garden of Hotel Statler, Wednesday evening. Arrangements are in charge of the following committee: D. J. Costello, chairman; Arch Franklin, Frank More, George P. Shehan and E. J. Luder.

In a few days will be celebrated the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowman, whose wedding took place Dec. 18, 1878, at Harmonie Hall and was a notable event of its day. Long articles appeared with details of the ceremony in the newspapers of the following day. Mrs. Bowman was Miss Tillie Schiele.

Following the ceremony a dinner was given, and that evening a reception was held at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Bowman. They now reside at 5575 Waterman avenue.

A card party will be given for the benefit of the Holy Rosary Church at Truesdale, Mo., Friday evening from 8:30 to 11 o'clock at the Queen's Daughters Home Auditorium, 3730 Lindell boulevard. The funds will be used to pay for recent improvements on the church, the interior and roof of which were partially ruined by rains last summer. Bridge, 500 and euchre will be played.

Mrs. Charles E. Bowers of 5008 Vernon avenue entertained 20 guests at a bridge luncheon Thursday. The house was decorated in yellow and burnt orange chrysanthemums.

Miss Alice Hayward, daughter of T. E. Hayward, 925 Beach avenue, gave a farewell breakfast at the Trellis Tea Garden on Thanksgiving morning. Miss Hayward left that evening for Louisville, Ky., where she was to be married the following morning to Robert C. Valier, son of Louis A. Valier. Many showers and parties were given in honor of Miss Hayward. Mr. and Mrs. Valier will make their home in West Asheville, N. C.

Miss Nancy Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Powell of the Gatesworth Hotel, will return home from Marot College Dec. 21. Mrs. Powell has issued invitations to the younger set, for a dance on the night of Dec. 22, and a week-end party at their country home, "Hawthorne Hills," near St. Albans, Mo.

An interesting event of yesterday was a luncheon given by Mrs. Nellie Paulding Heinz in honor of six women who were pupils 50 years ago at the Douglas school and who have kept up a close friendship through the half century by meeting at each others' homes upon their respective birthdays. Mrs. Heinz was later pupil at the same school and invited her guests to attend wth her the weekly meeting at the Cabanne Branch Library of the Denton J. Snider Society to hear Francis E. Cook read his original poem, "Cupid and Psyche," which he published in 1875. Mr. Cook was principal of the Douglas school when Mrs. Heinz and her group were pupils there and is honorary president of the Denton J Snider Society.

The former pupils are Mrs. A. W. Hutchings, Nashville, Ill.; Mrs. Charles B. Corgan, Tamaroa, Ill.; Mrs. A. L. Benson, Mrs. J. A. Morris, Mrs. A. D. Neece and Miss Almira Crissley of St. Louis.

Miss Almira Steedman Makes Bow at Ball Given by Parents

Continued From Preceding Page.

man, Miss Eleanor Church, Miss Ellen Bates, Miss Medora Steedman, Miss Josephine Scullin, Miss Betty Niles, Miss Jane Butler, Miss Elizabeth Ferguson, Miss Marie Peckham Wilson, Miss Katherine Koerber, Miss Isabell Kirkpatrick, Miss Florence Pettus, Miss Marion Bischoff, Miss Jane Messick, Miss Lucy Thompson, Miss Martha Love, Miss Alita Davis, Miss Rocenna Baldwin and Miss Martha Pettus.

A second dinner dance for Miss Steedman will be given by her parents the evening of Dec. 28, to which will be invited 250 of the younger members of society, and at which her cousin, Miss Medora Steedman, will share honors.

"Play As Outlet for Emotions."

Miss Bertha Bennett, director of physical education for women, Washington University, will speak on "Play as an Outlet for Repressed Emotions" at a luncheon meeting of the Women's Advertising Club at Hotel Statler tomorrow noon.

Monsanto Sales Manager to Speak.

L. A. Watts, sales manager for the Monsanto Chemical Co., will speak on industrial chemistry at a luncheon meeting of the St. Louis Electrical Board of Trade at Hotel Statler Tuesday noon.

To Commemorate Lindbergh's Flight

A PERMANENT organization to commemorate the Trans-Atlantic flight of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was recommended by members of the Spirit of St. Louis Memorial Committee meeting at Jefferson Memorial last Tuesday morning.

The first completed work of the committee was the presentation to Col. Lindbergh of 15 cases in which to keep his medals and trophies in the large west wing of Jefferson Memorial.

Mrs. Howard Bailey, who has been acting chairman since the resignation of Mrs. James H. McCabe, founder and first chairman, was elected permanent chairman at the meeting. Mrs. John P. Dubail, second vice chairman, was elected first vice chairman, and Mrs. Joseph S. Calfee, a director second vice chairman.

A gavel of Brazilian ebony, made from a tree 300 years old, and in Colombia, South America, last summer, was presented to the committee by Mrs. L. R. Wilcox of 5100 Cabanne avenue.

REDUCE
Where You Want to Reduce
1 to 3 Pounds in a Treatment
Battle Creek Health Institute
635 Locust St.

PERMANENT WAVE
Large Deep Marcel or Round Curl..... $5
Prices Reduced on Inecto Hair Dyeing
MADGE'S BEAUTY SHOP
5th FLOOR HOLLAND BLDG
Phone GArfield 5507—211 N. 7th St. (Just South of Olive)

MITZI
Leading Lady of "Lovely Lady"
At the Shubert Rialto This Week
Will Be a Guest of the
Margaret Maule Shop
821 Locust St.
at 2 O'Clock, Monday Afternoon, Dec. 10
You Are Cordially Invited
821 LOCUST ST.
Entrance Thru Karges

Andres
Salon de Beauty, Inc.
Mr. Gruen, Mr. Andres, Mr. Paul, lately of Famous-Barr Swirl Shop
308 N. 6th MAin 2426
Suite 200, Carleton Bldg.

Our Permanents Never Disappoint
You may choose a large, loose marcel effect, or a round curl, with or without ringlet ends. No fuzzy, kinky, unruly effect, but instead a mass of soft lustrous waves that STAY WHERE THEY ARE PLACED.
Our exclusive method of wrapping the hair gives you a more beautiful and longer lasting wave, resembling a PERFECT MARCEL. When you've seen our wave no other will quite satisfy you.
We do permanent waving exclusively and can give you any style wave you wish. Every wave is guaranteed.
Come In With or Without Appointment
FOREST 1210
$5
Includes shampoo before and after wave, neck trim and set.
Our System Causes No Pain
PETER PAN
PERMANENT WAVE SHOPPE
OPEN EVENINGS 1127 N. UNION

Washington Society Rehearses for Circus

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. WITH the wife of a Senator as general promoter, a former member of Congress as ring master, and princesses, countesses, Cabinet members' daughters and others figuring on the sawdust, the Junior League Society Circus to be given in Washington auditorium about the middle of December is exciting interest in capital social circles.

Mrs. Walter E. Edge, wife of Senator Edge of New Jersey, as president of the league is director, and former representative John Phillip Hill of Maryland is the ring master. A trainer has come from New York to assist in putting the girls through their paces.

The rehearsals are every day and even several times a day and a large sum of money is being spent on the tinsel and tulle and other equipment for the show.

The pony ballet includes Princess Antoinette de Ligne, daughter of the Ambassador from Belgium and Princess de Ligne; Miss Alice Davis, daughter of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight F. Davis; Miss Victoria Tytus, Miss Jeanette Hume, Miss Helen Robinson, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson; Miss Katharine Carlisle, Miss Phyllis Hight and Mrs. Robert Pell.

May Day in Holland, with the participants in peasant costume will be a striking feature. Blue ribbon educated ponies are being put through their paces. Mrs. Winslow Van Devanter is the queen of the arena who will hold in check a number of wild animals. Almost every society man in town seems to want to be a clown.

There will be many side shows. Mrs. John H. Magruder is managing them. Miss Mary Hale, daughter of Mrs. Chandler Hale and niece of Senator Frederick Hale, is in charge of the Midway and acrobatic stunts, and the barker for the show is Leonard Block, whose wife is first vice president of the League. The number of brass bands will put the inaugural parade to shame.

Miss Alice Davis, daughter of Secretary of War and Mrs. Davis of St. Louis is one of the seven wonders of society, for besides the rehearsal and tolerably well-kept social obligations, she yet has time to attend cooking school several times a week, is taking a course in domestic economy and dressmaking.

Scarcely does one group of important visitors move out of the capital than another arrives and this time it is the delegates to the International Conference of American States on Conciliation and Arbitration. This long name of an important body is occupying the greater part of many invitation cards arranged against the arrival of the delegates, expected soon. The President will meet the body and the Secretary of State and Mrs. Kellogg will hold one of the splendidly appointed receptions in the Pan-American Union. Likewise the International Aeronautic Conference within a day or two will bring another group of men for whom the Secretary of War and other officials will entertain. The Ambassador of Italy and Nobil Donna Antoinette de Martino will give one of the largest parties entertaining for Gen. Balbo, who heads the Italian delegates; Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs White will entertain and the Ambassadors and Ministers from whose countries the delegates come are arranging dinners and dances for them.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge will follow the Supreme Court on judicial reception of this week by a dinner for the same body, this being their last state function until after the new year. The Secretary of the Treasury will have Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge as guests at dinner and the company is watched with far more interest than at any other cabinet dinner. Secretary Mellon keeps one guessing about these guests to meet the President, having in the past had his relatives to fill in the party and numerous leading financiers. While the Ambassador to Great Britain Alanson B. Houghton, is likely to be asked with the company, Whitelaw Reid, who is to be guest in Washington, will be entertained at the British Embassy and will take part in some of the official events.

Weavers' Guild Meets.

The Weavers' Guild, Mrs. William John Harris president, at its December meeting Saturday afternoon at the Art Museum. Russell A. Plimpton, director of the Minneapolis Art Museum, lectures "Ideals of Interior Decoration in the Victorian Period." The January meeting will be held at the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, Washington University.

Engineers to Hear Maj. C. L. Hall.

Maj. C. L. Hall, United States Engineers, will address a meeting of the Engineers' Club of St. Louis Wednesday evening at the club, 4359 Lindell boulevard. Maj. Hall is in charge of the Missouri River district from the Missouri to the Wisconsin rivers and will speak on the engineering problems with which he is confronted. The meeting will open with dinner at 6 o'clock.

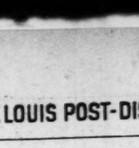
E. Haldeman-Julius on Lowbrows.

E. Haldeman-Julius, author, publisher, of Girard, Kan., whose magazines and "Little Blue Books" have nation-wide distribution, will speak at the Liberal Forum of the Y. M. H. A.-Y. W. H. A. Building, boulevard and Enright avenue, at 8:30 tonight on "Are We a Nation of Lowbrows?"

Parade in Mail-Early Campaign.

In the interest of early mailing of Christmas packages, the Letter Carriers' Band paraded through the downtown and West End business districts yesterday afternoon in a postal truck.

Hair Dyeing, Bleaching and Scalp Treatment
We do as much hair dyeing as any shop in the west. Don't have your hair of colors; let us take the old dye off and apply new, that will take a permanent wave. At popular prices.
3515 Pine Boul. RAINEY'S PERMANENT WAVE SHOP JEfferson 700



SPECIAL PRICE REDUCTION!
—OUR FAMOUS MARCEL OR RINGLET—
Permanent Wave Now
Will Not Discolor Gray Hair
501 Ambassador Building
Ph. GAr 6168
Sunday by Appointment
Novelle
$4

BE BEAUTIFUL
A Renee Permanent Wave is essential because such wave given must confirm to the custom of the individual. Renee's long experience along these lines has made him an artist of distinction.
ARTISTIC PERMANENT WAVES
FRENCH WAVE $5.00
MARCEL WAVE $7.50
SWIRL $10.00
Renee's Swirl
Renee's Kew Pee or Contouration Facials
RENEE'S SALON DE BEAUTE
Suite 400 Carleton Bldg.
SIXTH AND OLIVE OPPOSITE FAMOUS-BARR GArfield 3600

PERMANENT WAVE
Large Marcel Wave, Ringlet Ends.
$5
6 Successful Years in Business
MARIE ELLISON Beauty Shop
(Former Owner of De Tonty Shop) GRand 4912
3605 Castleman Ave.

A Great Event for Women
CHOICE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Tailormoor Dress Coats
1/3 OFF

$ 85 COATS $ 56.67
$ 95 COATS $ 63.34
$110 COATS $ 73.34
$125 COATS $ 83.34
$145 COATS $ 96.67
$175 COATS $116.67
No woman who appreciates fine apparel should overlook this opportunity. Our wonderful Tailormoor coats, exquisitely fur-trimmed, rich fabrics, luxuriously silk-lined, now at ONE-THIRD OFF
WOLFF'S
Broadway & Washington

New York Society Attends Benefits

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—New York debutantes stepped back into the social spotlight this week after a twilight of serving as mere scenery on a stage set for visiting royalty. In this season crowded with celebrities and a larger list of debutantes than ever before, the bud's life has become a serious business of trying to hold her own. The first of the junior assemblies, a series of dances organized for debutantes only, and numerous charity entertainments gave her a chance. Princess Miguel de Braganza's daughter, Nadejda, was among those who attended the dance given at the Ritz-Carlton last night. Even "second year girls" were excluded from the party, where debutantes and their escorts reigned supreme.

Debutantes already are preparing to do their bit for charity, garbed as peasant girls of Normandy at the Bal Guignol, which society will give next month for the benefit of the Reconstruction Hospital. Miss Cynthia Quimby will head a group to sell balloons, flowers and cigarettes at the affair, which will bring an atmosphere of France to Fifth avenue. The ballroom will be decorated to represent "Les Guignols," or Punch and Judy shows, popular in the parks of Paris. Small front tables and benches, similar to those in the Bois, will accommodate the guests and create a continental atmosphere.

The Daughters of the British Empire chose an old English fair as their method of helping charity's cause this week. The roof of a New York hotel was lined with rose trellises and stalls to represent an old English street, and society, dressed in the flowered chintz and pantellettes of mid-Victorian days, sold wares from the booths. Crystal gazers, fortune tellers and palmists moved about the tables where the patrons were served with tea. Lady Isabella Howard, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson were among the patronesses of the affair, which was given for the benefit of the Victorian Home for Aged British Men and Women.

A silver and white wedding without color or flowers drew society's attention Thursday from its round of charity fetes to the marriage of Miss Charlotte Brown and Coudert Nast. Miss Brown eliminated the traditional bridal veil and wore instead a film of white tulle which fell over her face and hair to her shoulders, surmounted by a head dress of brilliants. A 5-yard train adorned her wedding gown of white velvet, the all-over of which swept the floor. Instead of a bouquet Miss Brown carried a silver backed prayer book.

Cloth of silver gowns, designed in flowing lines which trailed to the ground, were worn by the 10 bridesmaids at the Nast-Brown wedding. Bands of pearls and rhinestones encircled their waists, and helmets of silver sequins completed their costumes. The traditional bridesmaids' flowers were replaced by small artificial bouquets made of pastel tinted shells.

Society women representing 10 famous beauties of the ages will pose in a large gold frame at the tableau tea which the Pan-Hellenic Club of New York will give in aid of its scholarship fund next week. The white periwig and blue plumed hat of the Duchess of Devonshire will be worn by Mrs. George Collins. Miss Janet Frazier will appear in Cleopatra's famous pearl headdress, while Miss Norma Marrs will appear as Marie Antoinette. A special dance representation featuring members of the Russian imperial ballet will follow the portrait tableaux.

A Venetian carnival on shipboard to aid the poor of New York at Christmas time was attended by society this week on the liner Saturnia. Rose-lined walls, flower girls circulating through the throngs and a supper of Italian viands created a carnival atmosphere. The festival was designed to resemble a voyage at sea with deck games, shuffleboard and swimming in the Pompeian pool as features. Stars of two Broadway revues entertained the supper guests.

Social New York deserted Park avenue Saturday and departed for Red Bank, N. J., to attend the third annual meeting of the Monmouth County Hunt Racing Association. So popular have the meets become that two extra events were added to this year's program. Fashion rules are reversed at these meets, where it is the men who appear in brilliant pink coats while the women are limited to dark melton cloth habits with a touch of blue velvet on the collar, the only insignia of the hunt. The majority of women rode side saddle.

Presbyterial Board To Meet Wednesday

THE regular monthly meeting of the executive board of the St. Louis Presbyterial, composed of 50 missionary societies in St. Louis and St. Louis County, will be held Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock in the Young Women's Christian Association building, 1411 Locust street. Miss Matilda F. Salter, the president, will preside. Miss Edith Kennedy, secretary of junior work, and Mrs. E. C. Schieck, secretary of city work, will present reports on the work of their departments for consideration.

Mrs. S. D. Gradinaroff, city missionary of the Presbyterial among the foreign born of St. Louis, will tell of her work with women and children, particularly those in hos-

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FAMOUS MARCEL OR RINGLET—$4
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Novelle 323 N. Grand Boulevard
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No School

BE BEAUTIFUL
e Permanent Wave is essential because each wave confirm to the custom of the individual. Renee's ace along these lines has made him an artist of
ISTIC PERMANENT WAVES
ENCH WAVE ..... $ 5.00
ARCEL WAVE ..... $ 7.50
IRL $10.00
e's Kew Pee or Contouration Facials
'S SALON DE BEAUTE
Suite 400 Carleton Bldg.
OPPOSITE FAMOUS-BARR GArfield 5659

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MISS THELMA SMITH

Miss Smith of 6631 Washington boulevard was a hostess at the bridge luncheon given by the senior class at Lenox Hall at the Missouri Athletic Association recently.
—Kandeler.

MISS MILDRED DUKER

Miss Duker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence Duker of 7128 Kingsbury boulevard, will be guest of honor at a tea to be given December 27 by her mother.
—Sid Whiting.

MISS ANNE FOLLOCK

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Pollock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Pollock of New York, to C. Robert Wolff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Wolff of Lindell boulevard.
—Bachrach, New York.

MISS MARTHA McHENRY GREEN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Percival Green of Mexico, Mo., whose engagement to Lieut. Walter Goodwin Staley, U. S. A., of Washington, has been announced.
—Selbz, New York.

Once Dreary Desert Town Now a Resort

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — The desert from time immemorial has stood for a place of utter waste and desolation, but times are changing it. Books and motion pictures have been agencies which have helped reconstruct the world's idea of a desert.

From a place of painful death it has become a sandy sea whose oases lure with the charm of South Sea Islands, the National Geographic Society notes. Already an exclusive suburb of Cairo has been built at Heliopolis oasis. But France, capitalizing on Robert Hichens' book, "The Garden of Allah," was first to make a desert winter resort at Biskra, which now has a winter population of 2000 Europeans and Americans.

Tourists See Sweep of Desert.

The railroad and motor highway both penetrate from the city of Philippeville, on the North American coast, 175 miles inland and over the mountains down to Biskra, on the edge of the Sahara. As the motorist tops the pass, the Sahara spreads not yellow, but blue as the sea, with which it has been so often compared.

At the foot of the slope is Biskra, the green island of 200,000 date palms, with mud walls of houses showing yellow and canals twinkling sky blue. Surrounding it at a distance lie smaller islands, satellite oases reached by camel, motor or trolley.

Biskra and other Algerian oases were dwindling villages of dying palm trees until the French came. They replaced the native method of digging for water, which usually cost a life for every well, by modern methods. Driven shafts brought fountains of artesian water, to the astonishment and delight of the natives.

Luxurious Hotels Are Built.

The French built luxurious hotels and a casino so the traveler has come where he can walk on the sand dune waves, look upon a bronzed people swathed in white, wool burnooses and yet have his morning tub.

Biskra has a clear sky and temperatures ranging between 40 and 60 degrees in the winter months. Active Americans have been late discovering the charm of an oasis because Biskra and its companions are consecrated to idleness. True, even Biskra has compromised for the Americans who climb in the mountains, swims at the shore and fishes at the lakes, for Biskra has added tennis courts and a golf course. But the typical sight of the oasis is a cafe with Arabs sitting smoking, drinking coffee, and sitting.

J. F. Johnston, Underwriter, Dies.

ESSEX, Can., Dec. 8.—J. Floyd Johnston, vice president of the United States Merchants and Shippers Insurance Co., who was regarded as one of the foremost experts in marine insurance in the country, died at his home here yesterday. He was chairman of the New York Board of Underwriters and during the war served in Washington as a "dollar-a-year" man.

Honors for Missouri Year Books.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 8.—"All American" honors in the National Scholastic Press Association contest have been won this year by the College Widow, yearbook of Christian College, the Stephensophia of Stephens College, and the yearbooks of Hardin and William Woods Colleges. In addition to winning places in the contest, the Christian and Stephens publications were chosen also as two of the best 18 books in the senior division.

Permanent Waves $10
Set Pieces to cover Bobbed Hair
DOLL WIGS.....$2.50 UP
Men's Toupees and Wigs
HIRSCH HAIR BAZAAR, Inc.
502 N. 7th St. CEntral 2304

OVER-WEIGHT LADIES
Come in and get a free reducing treatment. We are now ready to reduce or build up with our famous Battle Creek Health builder. Guarantee results.
Mary T. Bender Beauty Shop
359 N. Boyle LIndell 3608
Olive-Maryland Car
Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS
$10 Permanent Wave $5.00
$12 Permanent Wave $6.00
$15 Permanent Wave $7.50
$20 Permanent Wave $10.00
Partly grown out or unsatisfactory Permanent Waves rewaved to look like new $3.50
Try a Plastique Mask.....$1.00
Remove Wrinkles and Blemishes
Guaranteed Dandruff cure.....75c
Stops falling hair and makes hair grow faster
Free Shampoo with every Marcel Wave $1.00
Mary T. Bender Beauty Shop
359 N. BOYLE LIndell 3608
Olive-Maryland Car
Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

PERMANENT WAVE $5
MARCELLING AND FINGER WAVING
VICTORIA BEAUTY SALON
GArfield 6356 404 Victoria Bldg., 8th and Locust

PROF. DRANNON'S
Ninth Floor Holland Bldg.
We specialize in Permanent Waving and do no other beauty work $5
GUARANTEED PERMANENT WAVE
We shampoo your hair after the permanent and show you the Wave before you pay your money. Skilled operators with years of experience. This is no school.
NEW YORK PERMANENT WAVE SHOP
Ninth Floor, Holland Building
211 N. SEVENTH ST.
Phones: GArfield 5648-8242
211 N. Seventh St.
Immediate Service With or Without Appointment—No Waiting
OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT

Christmas Programs At Scottish Rite

The Scottish Rite Woman's Club will present a Christmas program Tuesday at 2 p. m. in the lounge of Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Mrs. Orie Leon Herlinger, president, will preside. Three artists will be presented. Belle Stuart Crossy, graduate of Schuster Martin School, Cincinnati, and of the American Academy of Dramatic Art, New York; Lila Harrison Canter, accompanist in concert work with Belle Stuart Crossy, and Evelyn Fraley, who will give the following program:

1. Dame Fashion ..... Foley
   No Sir ..... Wakefield
   Belle Stuart Crossey.
2. Solo (vocal)—Cavatine .....
   From the Queen of Sheba
   Evelyn D. Fraley.
3. Play ..... Selected
   Christmas Chimes ..... Longfellow
   Arranged by Lile Harrison Canter.
   Belle Stuart Crossey.
4. Tears ..... Clarence Olmstead
   Inter Nos ..... Alexander McFayden
   Evelyn D. Fraley.
5. Reflections on the Water ..... Debussy
   Turkish March ..... Beethoven-Rubenstein
   Lila Harrison Canter.
6. Characterization.
   Belle Stuart Crossy.

Arrangements have been made by Miss Naomie E. Kennedy, chairman of Hospitality Committee for a Christmas party in the dining room following the program.

The Social Welfare Section, Mrs. Edward Von Arx, chairman, will meet at 1 p. m. The Music Section meet Friday at 10 a. m. for special rehearsal of the "Messiah" under the direction of O. Wade Fallert.

Lindenwood Sorority Play.

Alpha Psi Omega, Lindenwood College honorary oratorical sorority, will present its annual play Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in Roemer Auditorium. This will be "Laff That Off," a comedy by Don Mullally, in which the roles of hero and heroine, respectively, will be taken by Miss Margaret Keesor of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss George Evelyn Cone of Portland, Ark. Miss Ruth Bullion and Miss Lucie Mae Sharon will portray young men associates of the hero. Other parts will be taken by Miss Margie Smith, Miss Lillie Bloomenstiel, Miss Pauline Scherer, Miss Helen Manary, Miss Marion Pope and Miss Margaret Fagg. Miss Steeve will direct.

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Contests in Music Planned by Clubs

THE Eighth District, Missouri Federation of Music Clubs, will conduct a music contest at the Fourth Annual Women's National Exposition which will be held March 4 to 9 at the New Jefferson Hotel Auditorium. Mrs. Hugo Weimers is president of the federation Mrs. Frederick Nussbaum, vice president; Miss Louise Furling, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Gordon Grant, treasurer, and Miss Marjorie Held corresponding secretary.

The purpose of the contest, Mrs. Weimers says, is to inspire young musicians with a greater effort in artistic achievement through the stimulus of competition; to give prestige to the young musical student and to promote civic pride in the musical public of St. Louis and vicinity. The solo contests will be open to amateur violinists, pianists, cellists and vocalists over 16 and under 25 years of age. Professional musicians are not eligible to enter the contest. There will also be special contests for male and female choruses, mixed choirs, male choirs and glee clubs. The contests will take place afternoon and evenings at the exposition with auditions throughout the day.

Mrs. Nussbaum will be contest chairman and Miss Furling will serve as general chairman of the committees.

BABY RATTLE 2500 YEARS OLD

Toy, Shaped Like Hedgehog, Found In Mesopotamia.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Discovery of an ancient baby's rattle, which archeologists say is 2500 years old, was announced by the Field Museum of Natural History. The toy was excavated near Kish, Mesopotamia. Its shape is that of a hedgehog, with a hardened mud ball serving as the rattler.

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Rothschild Greenfield

Mexico (Mo.) Girl to Wed Army Officer

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the betrothal of Miss Martha McHenry Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Percival Green of Mexico, Mo., and Miami Beach, Fla., to Lieut. Walter Goodwin Staley, U. S. A., of Washington.

Miss Green is a graduate of Hardin College and of Miss Mason's School at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, New York. For the last three years she has been a member of the Art Students' League in New York, and has spent much of the winter seasons abroad.

Lieut. Staley, a member of the 1928 class of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., is in the Army Air Corps and now is training at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Staley of Washington.

The marriage will be one of the social events of the Miami Beach holiday season. It will take place in the late afternoon of Christmas day at the Miami Beach home of Mr. and Mrs. Green, 4580 North Bay road. Dr. A. A. Wallace, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Mexico, Mo., will perform the ceremony.

Members of the immediate families and a few close friends will attend the ceremony. The bride's sister, Mrs. Neal S. Wood of the Gatesworth Hotel, St. Louis, a bride of the early fall, and Mr. Wood have returned from a wedding trip abroad to be present.

The social events preceding the wedding will include a number of entertainments at the Miami Beach home of Mr. and Mrs. Green, the Miami Beach Bath Club and the Indian River Yacht Club.

A pretty Thanksgiving wedding at the Shaw Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church was that of Miss Ruth Carolyn Stark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stark, 7360 Maple avenue, and Paul N. Ashlock, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Ashlock, 4235 Blaine avenue. The ceremony took place in the late afternoon, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Garrison, uncle of the bridegroom, who came from Kansas City for the event, officiating. The Rev. Dr. Noyes O. Bartholemew, pastor of the Maplewood Congregational Church, assisted.

The church was lighted by candles which were placed in tall branched candelabra at the altar. The decorations were smilax and ferns, interspersed with American Beauty roses entwined in a lattice, and vases of chrysanthemums. The wedding music was played by Mrs. Herbert Florent Baker of Webster Groves.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore white transparent velvet and Chantilly lace made with a close fitting bodice and a skirt with uneven hemline. Her tulle veil, edged with lace, fell from a cap held in place with orange blossoms. She carried roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Martha Breman, maid of honor, wore pink taffeta combined with blue tulle and carried pink roses. Miss Laura Cain and Miss Emma Nelson, bridesmaids, wore yellow and orchid taffeta, respectively, combined with tulle and trimmed with hand-painted flowers. They carried chrysanthemums to match their dresses.

John S. Stark, brother of the bride, was best man, and John E. McCauley and Clyde F. Boismeme of Chicago, former classmates of the bridegroom, were groomsmen.

A reception at the Stark home followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Ashlock departed on their honeymoon. They will make their home at 7389 Maple avenue.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Anne Pollock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Pollock, 825 West End avenue, New York, and C. Robert Wolff, president of the Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolff of Lindell boulevard.

The wedding will take place at Hotel Plaza, New York, at 6:30 o'clock the evening of Dec. 27. The pair will sail the following day on the Columbus for a honeymoon in Europe, part of the time to be spent on the Riviera. They will return early in March and make their home in St. Louis.

Miss Pollock was educated abroad and completed her studies in a finishing school in Switzerland.

The engagement of Miss Loretto Jane Lyons, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Lyons, 4394 West Pine boulevard, to Albert Douglas Offer, 3023 Shenandoah aevnue, was announced at a bridge luncheon at the Hotel Chase, Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spieglegiass, 5065 Kensington avenue, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jerry, to Herman Israel, 5903 De Giverville avenue.

The marriage of Mrs. Anna Allen Butler, daughter of Mrs. William Peetz, 4572 Chouteau avenue, and Joseph Thomas Sweeney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sweeney, 638 Tower Grove avenue, took place Thanksgiving afternoon at the Peetz home, the Rev. Mr. Throop of the Gibson Presbyterian Church officiating.

The bride wore white chiffon and crepe trimmed with pearls and carried roses and lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wood were best man and matron of honor, respectively. Mrs. Wood was gowned in white chiffon with touches of silver and carried orchid chrysanthemums.

A reception was held after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney will make their home temporarily with the bride's mother.

Christmas Party for Euclid House. Members of the South Side Women's Study Council will give its annual Christmas party for the girls at Euclid House Tuesday, Dec. 18. The party will be given in the new home at 4474 McPherson avenue. The next regular meeting of the council will be held at the Carpenter Library Tuesday evening. Mrs. George H. Sutter is president of the council.

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Ostrich Trimmed Satin Mules
In a Black and Gold Gift Box
$3.95

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606-08 Washington Ave.—Thru to Sixth St.

Billowy Pink Tulle With Apple Blossoms!
$65

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Featured in Gowns for Miss or Madame!

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$39.75 to $125

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DANCE FROCKS
In Sizes 11 to 15

Misses and tiny women will delight in this fascinating group of Frocks! Crispy . . . pastel-tinted ing chiffons . . . and adorably crisp taffetas . . . in every youthful . . . lovely tint . . . and the smartest of authentic fashions.

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In Delightful Styles!

Christmas parties will be "never-forgotten" affairs to the girl who wears one of these ingenuous Frocks! Crispy . . . pastel-tinted taffetas! Soft Georgettes . . . and silks . . . Adroitly touched with a velvet bow here . . . or a flower there . . . in quite delightfully naive manners! And of course . . . the very sweetest of colors!

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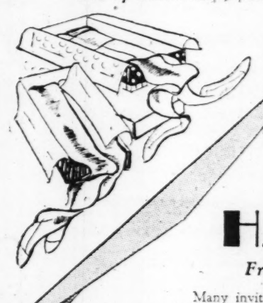

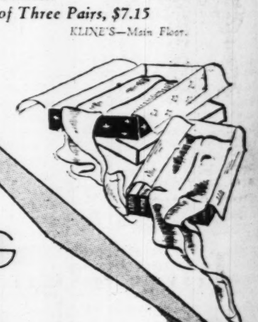

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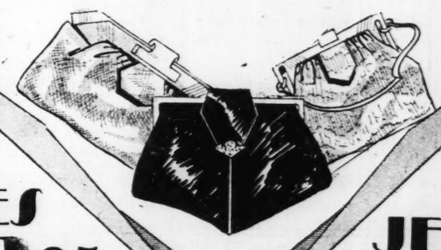

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The very smart pull-ons! Tailored and fancy cuff models . . . in a wide range of desirable patterns! The Capeskin Gloves are washable! In the smartest seasonable colorings.
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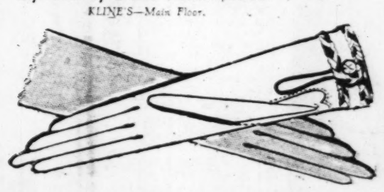

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Celestial Jade! Orchid Royale! Antique Topaz! Artistically designed and beautifully finished! Rings! Earrings! Bracelets! Chokers! Rio Ritas! Pendants! Very desirable for Christmas gifts!
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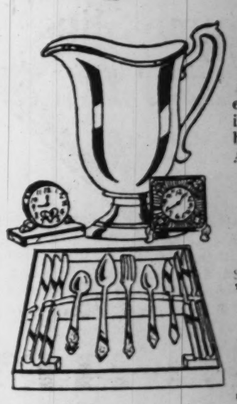

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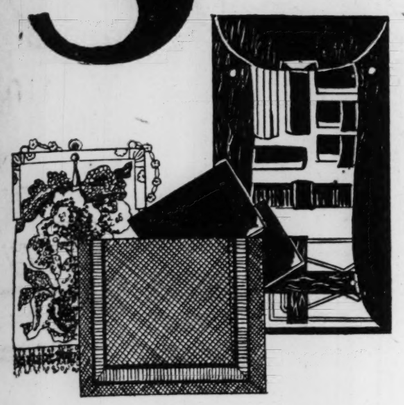

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Smart Brooches
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Evans Cigar Lighters of hammered silverplate $1.00
New Compacts and Vanities in all desirable styles..... $1.19, $2.19 and $3.19

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Solitaire Diamond Ring

$49.75

As a gift for Her this lovely Ring of exquisite design with fine sparkling diamond of ¼ carat in a lacy 18 kt. solid gold mounting is a most exceptional value!

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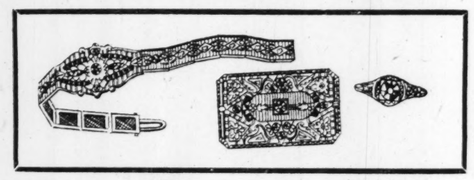

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Platinum Dinner Rings, Special

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Gorgeous Platinum Rings have large round or marquise diamonds in center combined with synthetic emeralds or onyx and surrounded with many sparkling diamonds.

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Dainty shapes and designs of solid gold are set with brilliant diamonds combined with synthetic emeralds or sapphires and fitted with a 15-jewel guaranteed movement..... **$29.75**

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New Perfume Atomizers

Beautiful patterns and colorings . each Atomizer with glass tube, silk-covered bulb and hose and cut-glass top. Every one guaranteed..... **$1.00**

4-Piece Glass Vanity Sets

Lovely glass Vanity Sets consisting of two perfume bottles, powder jar and oblong tray, beautifully decorated by hand..... **95c**

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Delightful set of pearl on ivory effect in white, blue, green, rose, maize; large mirror, brush and comb, very special, **$3.98**

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A new package by Coty with L'Origan, Chypre, Emeraude or Paris fragrance in individual glass flacon at..... **$2.95**

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A special one-day offering of Ybry's ravishing Devinez and Femme de Paris fragrances in intriguing colored agate bottles—each in leather gift box **$5.67**

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This popular Perfume created by Caron is offered in original sealed bottles at only.... **$1.95**

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"Lucky Little Fellow"—the unique fur-head bottle containing a mystic fragrance—Monday **$5.95**

Man's Set

Williams' gift package containing shaving cream, large Aqua Velva package talcum and cold cream soap complete at..... **79c**

Military Set

Two solid ebony hair brushes with high-grade sterilized bristles, cloth brush and comb to match, are in natural or black, in gift box at..... **$3.95**

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Le Fruit Defendu and Borgia in original French bottles.... **$1.69**

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Lovely imported glass Boudoir Lamps in a wonderful variety of colors and decorations are completely wired.. **$1.69**

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A set of decorative beauty in white, rose, green, blue or maize pearl-on-amber effect consists of an extra large mirror, brush, comb, glass powder jar, lace doily tray, buffer and four manicure pieces **$15.95**

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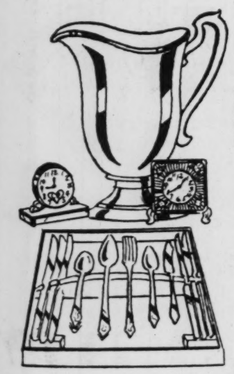
1/2

Our entire stock of medium and small size imported clocks . . . enameled clocks . . . heart-beat clocks . . . folding leather clocks . . . clocks for the boudoir, desk, or mantel . . . and some American mantel clocks and alarms.



Gorham-Plated Hollowware

Specially Priced—Monday Only

Sugar and Cream Set..$11.95
Vegetable Dishes $10.95
Meat Platters $12.95
Water Pitchers $20.95
Gravy Boat $10.95

26-Piece Set of Plated Flatware

The beautiful "Camden" pattern of Flatware that is heavily silver-plated on a nickel base, and guaranteed for ten years, makes a Christmas gift of enduring beauty. Set in tray **$3.59**

(Street Floor.)

Salt and Peppers

Ten new shapes and designs of these silver-plated Salt and Pepper Sets are included in this group offered at, pair.....**$1.00**

New Gilbert Mantel Clock

Mahogany finish, with melodious two-tone chime, raised gold numerals and gold hand, an extremely worthwhile value, **$6.95**

(Street Floor.)

Companion Book-Lite

Very Specially Priced at **$1.79**

A miniature Metal Reading Lamp that clamps right on the book and sheds its glow directly on the page, is in gold, silver or colored duco finish. Complete with 8-ft. cord, socket and plug. (The Book Shop.)

Sale of Bibles at 33⅓% Discount

Text Bibles for Home and Sunday School, illustrated Reference Bibles, Teachers' Bibles with complete concordance and helps and Red Letter Bibles with references and helps.

Graduation Memory Books

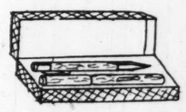
Just fifty books—each in velvet ooze binding, special at, each..... **$1.25**

The Girl Graduate, Her Own Book
School Girl Days *School Friendship*
Memory Book of My School Days

(The Book Shop—Street Floor.)

Gifts of Stationery

That Are Particularly Acceptable Offered Now At Remarkably Low Prices!



Pen and Pencil Sets

$1.45

Self-filling Fountain Pens with gold point and automatic propel Pencil in pocket clip or ring cap style, in several colors, are very specially priced. An inexpensive gift that will please any of your friends.

Leather Bridge Sets

$1.59

Leather Sets artistically embossed in modernistic motifs, nicely lined and fitted with two decks of bridge cards, score pad and trump marker. At this price they are extremely unusual values.

Christmas Cards—Special

Wonderful assortment of 16 gaily colored greeting Cards with 16 fancy lined Envelopes to match are offered for Monday only at.. **42c**

Stationery—Street Floor.)

Five-Year Lock Diary

Imported, beautifully tooled leather Diaries in various colors and designs, fitted with lock and key. Unusual values at..... **$2.25**

(Stationery—Street Floor.)

Telephone Shopping Service—CEntral 6500.

The Store Will Be Open Until 6 O'Clock Each Evening Until Christmas

IT'S CHRISTMAS TIME AT STIX BAER and FULLER

Store Open Until 6 o'Clock Each Evening Until Christmas

IT'S CHRISTMAS TIME AT STIX BAER and FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Important Sale of Men's Neckwear

Values Are Extraordinary **$1.95** *Luxurious Foreign Silks*

To make possible this Neckwear event of compelling interest, right in the midst of the Christmas shopping season, we purchased specially, from several prominent manufacturers, Ties of exceptional quality at important price concessions. Luxurious foreign silks comprise the groups. Many of the Ties are silk lined and all are in durable Resilient construction.

Beautiful warp prints, brocaded silks, satins, twills, mogadores and other fabrics are included. You may select smart solid colors as well as newest patterns.

(Men's Furnishings—Street Floor.)

☆ Attend the Downtown Lighting Celebration! ☆

Monday Evening, Beginning at 8 o'Clock

Give Him Slippers

Any "Him" will enjoy a nice warm pair of comfortable Slippers on a cold Christmas morning, when warm toes spring hastily out of bed. Choice of opera, Everett or Romeo style in kid Slippers at $5.00 and..... **$3.50**

(Street Floor.)

Bright Gifts for Dark Days!

Those dreary rainy days when smart clothes must keep important appointments, can be made enjoyable if the gift has been a gay-colored Silk Umbrella with transparent luster amberlite handle. Smart 16-rib style in many different colors..... **$5.95**

(Street Floor.)

Vanilla Pecan Patties

Umm, they're so good... these fresh Patties of new crop pecans mixed with rich cream fondant in our own candy kitchens and specially priced for Monday at the remarkably low price, pound..... **49c**

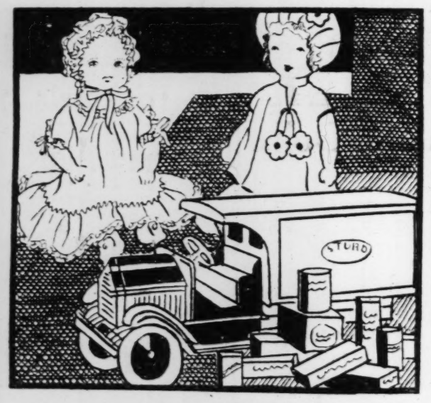
(Street Floor.)

Imported Pongee—Very Special!

Make lasting Christmas gifts of first quality Japanese Pongee—it launders beautifully and will wear well—very specially priced and limit of 10 yards to each customer, yd. **36c**

(Second Floor.)

Whee! Toytown Is Full of Fun!



Specials in Sturditoys

Exciting like-real Dump Trucks, Steam Shovels, Dairy Trucks with milk cans and many other small models of the busses that go by on the street. They are very strongly made, with edges safely rounded, rubber tires and bright enamel finishes. Very special at..... **$4.89**

Felt Dolls

Imported happy-looking Dolls made of felt and dressed in many pretty styles with clothes of felt. They have pert faces and are practical, for they cannot break..... **$2.50**

"Dolly Dimples"

—has an attractive face with moving eyes with eyelashes. She is dressed in pretty clothes that will surely satisfy the little girl who loves dainty things.... **$6.98**

- Reed-Fibre Doll Buggy $8.98
- Porcelain-Top Table, 2 chairs..... $6.98
- Carrom Board, plays 57 games..... $4.95
- "Saucy Susie" Jointed Doll..... $1.98
- Roll-Top Desk, Swivel Chair, large size and very strongly made..... $24.98
- Tool Chest, metal case and tools.... $2.98
- Fox Double-Barreled Play Shotgun with target wood ammunition..... $3.50
- Scooter, with bell, parking stand.... $2.98
- Bassinet, enameled decorated..... $2.98
- Bingola Phonograph, 3 records..... $1.98
- Army Tank, wind-up motor..... $3.98

(Fifth Floor.)

Gift Hosiery for Everyone on Your List

Chiffon Hose

Sheer ingrain chiffon Hose, full-fashioned of pure thread silk from top to toe, may be chosen in the newest and smartest shades, at pair **$2.95 $3.95**

New Phoenix Hose

Sheer chiffon Hose with the twin-spire heel are full-fashioned with silk hemstitched tops, hems and soles interlined with lisle. In gunmetal, araban, graele, beechnut, turftan, pair... **$2.00**

Silk Mesh Hose

Gossamer Silk Hose of a very light weight are full-fashioned of pure thread silk from top to toe. In all favored shades, pair **$3.95**

"Fashion Heel" Hose

Our Corinne Chiffon Hose, of a very fine gauge with the slenderizing pointed heels in all colors, pair..... **$2.50**

Children's Knee-Length Wool Hose, **$1.00** to **$2.50**
Long Ribbed Wool Hose, pair..... **$1.00**
Cotton-and-Lisle Knee-Length, **50c, 75c** and **$1.00**

(Hosiery—Street Floor.)

Flowers for Your Gifts

The Millinery Salon Invites Your Choice With a Colorful Array of Imported Flowers

A lovely corsage flower . . . a charming flower to enhance an evening gown . . . or a prim posy for frock or coat. The Millinery Salon has such a variety of Flowers that your gift can be as large or as small as you want to make it.

Violets

Our own imports from France and Germany. In linen, **25c, 39c, 49c** to **$3.95**. In velvet, **59c** to **$2.95**.

Gardenias

Imported from France and Germany. Single blossoms **39c** to **$1.00**. Clusters of 3, **95c**; of 12, **$1.50**.

Shell, Pearl and Glass Flowers, single and bouquets, **50c, 75c, 89c**, to **$2.50**.

Lilies of the Valley, so realistic that one expects them to be fragrant **69c** to **$4.95**

Dress Flowers, chiffon, velvet, metal, **$1.39** to **$5.50**
Velvet Pansies, beautiful natural shades.. .....**95c**
Cherries and Fruits in clusters, **39c, 49c, 59c** and up.
A special group of Imported Flowers, consisting of Violets, Orchids, Geraniums and Novelty Flowers, **49c**

(Third Floor.)

Silk Costume Slips

Gracious Gifts for Intimate Friends at

$3.95

Smartly fashioned of excellent quality flat crepe and crepe de chine, in tailored styles with hemstitched tops and deep shadow hems, or effectively trimmed with dainty lace, these Slips are sure to be welcomed. Choice of white, dark and soft pastel shades.

Pajama Ensembles

Loveliness that will be adored . . . these two and three-piece Ensembles hand-painted on black or in shades of fuchsia, blue, brown and orange ..... **$25** to **$45**

(Lingerie—Second Floor.)

A Chinchilla Coat

—a Substantial Gift for a Young Daughter

$12.95

"Something to wear" is a gift you may be sure will meet with warm approval . . . and since these smart regulation Coats are such favorites with young girls that they will be the "just-right" gift. These well-made Coats are of an unusually fine-textured quality and are attractively plaid lined.

(Third Floor.)

Sweater, Scarf, Beret to Match!

—a Christmas Gift to Please a Girl, $7.95

If there's a little miss 6-to-14 you want to please in a very special way, give her this Sweater Set and watch her eyes sparkle. Sturdy little cardigan jacket, detachable scarf, and beret to match . . . in combinations of red-and-white, navy and white, tan and brown.

Other Slipover Sweaters and Berets, $3.95.

(Third Floor.)

New Frocks in Colored Crepes and Chiffons

Afternoon and Evening Models Just Arrived

$25

Just as the holiday season begins to make new demands on a smart wardrobe, these Frocks arrive . . . one of the new styles is sketched and others are of particular significance. For instance, a Chiffon Evening Frock with a cocktail jacket studded with rhinestones . . . "bridge" Frocks of chiffon and Georgette and Crepe Frocks for afternoon wear . . . all in the beautiful new high shades. Women's sizes 34 to 46.

(Third Floor.)

Boudoir Slippers —a Wide Choice!

If you are in doubt, give any feminine friend you know a pair of comfortable Bedroom Slippers; the new Daniel Green kids with satin lining and covered heel are an especially smart and popular style at..... **$6.00**

(Second Floor.)

Gloves Are Useful Gifts

Novelty Gloves of fine quality fabric with saddle sewn seams and smart bandalette tops will be a welcome gift. They wash nicely and fit beautifully. All sizes in cocoa, mode, sand..... **$1.95**

(Street Floor.)

A 'Kerchief Always Pleases

No matter how many she receives, another Handkerchief is always welcome, especially if you choose it from this assortment of sheer linen 'kerchiefs with fainty embroideries and hemstitched hems, each.. **25c**

(Street Floor.)

Setting the Holiday Table!

A sparkling salad set of cool green or lovely rose colored glass on a snowy cloth will make any holiday function a success. In the smart octagon shape, set has large bowl and 6 plates..... **$1.29**

(Fifth Floor.)

Gifts for the Linen Closet!

A hand-decorated fine quality Colored Luncheon Cloth is a practical gift that will add charm and distinction to the breakfast or luncheon table; size 54x54..... **$1.95**

(Second Floor.)

A Decorative Christmas Gift

To your own or some friend's home give a decorative imported French Wall Panel. Unusually interesting in pleasing color combinations. Size 54x54 inches, they are special values at..... **$7.50**

(Sixth Floor.)

Come to the Corner Shop for Rare and Lovely Gifts!

New as the latest modernistic angle, or if you prefer, old enough to boast a pedigree . . . are the gifts from many nations assembled in our Corner Shop. And more beautiful and unique objects are arriving daily . . . all of them priced to delight you!

(Seventh Floor.)

Now—a Lamp for the Home!

The whisper of the housewife to Santa Claus is always for something bright and cheerful for the home. Answer this wish charmingly with an imported pottery Lamp Base with smart paper parchment shade to match..... **$4.95**

(Fifth Floor.)

A Sewing Cabinet for Mother—

—will keep her thread and needles where she can always find them; and then in the attractive Martha Washington style cabinet, there are two roomy compartments or things to be sewed..... **$16.75**

(Seventh Floor.)

"I'll Give a New Rug—"

—is a thought to solve many a gift-giving problem and one that will be welcome in every home if you choose an excellent quality wool Wilton in any of the popular makes. Size 9x12..... **$89.75**

(Sixth Floor.)

ST. LOUIS

Stix, B

Wool Plaid Bla

Size 66x80, Pure Lamb's Wo

Particularly appro that combine beaut utility are these Wo ets, neatly bound sateen binding. Ma combinations to ch

Scalloped Bedsp

81x105 Rayon & Cotton Mixed **$3.45**

Inexpensive, but exceptionally attractive are these rayon and cotton mixed Bedspreads that will make lovely gifts. Woven in new all-over jacquard designs in choice colors. All for full size beds.

Wool-Filled C

Priced Special Monday.....

Warm, welcome gi filled Comforts. quality printed co sian designs, solid der, reversible si sateen. Closely inch size.

Gift meets T

as well as Qualit

The Downstair

Boys' Leatherett Lined

$8.

Exceedingly practi boys are these war black leatherette w ings. Storm collar pockets. Also fanc and wool overcoatin Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Cunning Baby Boy

Splendid for Gifts

$1.00

For the little fellow of 2 to 5 are button-on and middy style Suits of broadcloth, chambray and print combinations. In blues, tans, greens. Make very serviceable as well as thoughtful gifts.

(Downstairs Store.)

Men's Lounging

$5.

A very attractive an his leisure hours wo brocaded Robes in Satin shawl collars an ing color. Trimmed sash girdle. Small, sizes.

Blanket Ro

New designs and patte Shawl collars, fancy b medium and large siz

Shirts With La Collars Are P

$1.29

The smart patterns and colors o these Shirts will instantly claim hi attention. Have long point collar and round cuffs. Ocean pearl but tons and the new, wide center pleats. All sizes 14 to 17, various sleeve lengths.

Boxed Static for Gi

Twenty-four sh twenty-four enve bon tied. Whit tonne covered a inet style boxes.

Christmas Cards, 12

White Cards with 12 different color des ing. Twelve cards with 12 envelopes i

Stix, Baer & Fuller Downstairs Store

Where Gifts of Quality are Low-Priced

Wool Plaid Blankets

Size 66x80, Pure Lamb's Wool $6.55 *Pr.*

Particularly appropriate as gifts that combine beauty, warmth and utility are these Wool Plaid Blankets, neatly bound with cotton sateen binding. Many lovely plaid combinations to choose from.

Scalloped Bedspreads

81x105 Rayon & Cotton Mixed $3.45

Inexpensive, but exceptionally attractive are these rayon and cotton mixed Bedspreads that will make lovely gifts. Woven in new all-over jacquard designs in choice colors. All for full size beds.

Wool-Filled Comfort

Priced Special Monday..... $4.95 *Ea.*

Warm, welcome gifts are these wool filled Comforts, covered with fine quality printed cotton sateen in Persian designs, solid color sateen border, reversible side of plain cotton sateen. Closely stitched. 72x84-inch size.

Gift meets Thrift

as well as Quality in

The Downstairs Store

Boys' Leatherette Sheep-Lined Coats

$8.95

Exceedingly practical gifts for active boys are these warm Coats of tan and black leatherette with sheep pelt linings. Storm collar, full belt and four pockets. Also fancy brown corduroys and wool overcoatings with sheep lining. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Cunning Baby Boys' Suits

Splendid for Gifts

$1.00

For the little fellow of 2 to 5 are button-on and middy style Suits of broadcloth, chambray and print combinations. In blues, tans, greens. Make very serviceable as well as thoughtful gifts.
(Downstairs Store.)

Men's Lounging Robes

$5.95

A very attractive and practical gift for his leisure hours would be one of these brocaded Robes in elaborate patterns. Satin shawl collars and cuffs of contrasting color. Trimmed pockets and satin sash girdle. Small, medium and large sizes.

Blanket Robes, $4.95

New designs and patterns in bright colors. Shawl collars, fancy braid trimmed. Small, medium and large sizes.

Shirts With Laundered Collars Are Popular

$1.29

The smart patterns and colors of these Shirts will instantly claim his attention. Have long point collars and round cuffs. Ocean pearl buttons and the new, wide center pleats. All sizes 14 to 17, various sleeve lengths.

Boxed Stationery for Gifts, 59c

Twenty-four sheets of paper and twenty-four envelopes in a box. Ribbon tied. White and colors. Cretonne covered as well as large cabinet style boxes.

Christmas Cards, 12 in Box, 25c

White Cards with 12 different color designs and black printing. Twelve cards with 12 envelopes in each box.
(Downstairs Store.)

Gifts that are in Good Taste

Men's Gift Ties, 59c

Four-in-hand Ties in an endless assortment of new patterns and colors. Wide flowing ends. Two-piece style.

Silk Ties, 79c

Fashioned of excellent quality silks of smooth textures. Wool lined. Also some imported Ties. All have wide open ends and will hold their shape.
(Downstairs Store.)

Imported *Gold-Filled* Jewelry

$1 and $1.95

Copies of higher-priced Jewelry including bracelets, chokers, earrings. All stone combinations with gold filled links. Also pearl combinations. Jewelry makes exquisite gifts and you can choose lovely pieces at very moderate prices.
(Downstairs Store.)

Women's Silk Hose

First Quality Full Fashioned

$1.39

Silk to top, sole toes and heels of mercerized lisle. Gunmetal, Boulevard, Cuban, Sand, Marror Glace, Dust, Grey Nude, French Nude and other wanted colors. Make very appreciative gifts.
(Downstairs Store.)

Leather Bags

$1.85

Handbags make smart and practical gifts and we're sure you can make a happy selection from this group. Underarm . . . top strap . . . pouch, back strap pouch and tailored back strap bags. Some with shell frames, others fancy clasp and metal or self covered frames. Popular colors and black.
(Downstairs Store.)

Lovely Silks

For Dresses Lingerie Silk Gifts $1

These silk and silk-mixed fabrics suggest many gift possibilities. Group includes washable radiums, printed silks, crepe de chines, flat crepes, taffetas, broadcloths and Georgettes. All in remnant lengths.

Also remnants at $1.28 and $1.48 yard.
(Downstairs Store.)

French Kid Gloves

$1.95

Smart, impressive and always welcome. Give gloves if you want to please. These are our own importation. Fancy turn back cuffs. Beaver, beige, gray and mode. Sizes 6 to 8½.

Child's Cape Gloves, 79c

Fleeced lined, one-clasp style. Dark brown only. Sizes 3 to 7. Slight seconds.
(Downstairs Store.)

200 Trench Coats

Misses' and Women's

$3.85

A splendid assortment of leatherette Trench Coats in belted model with patch pockets. Black, brown, tan, green, red and blue. Sizes 14 to 44. Some are slightly imperfect, but all are excellent values.

500 Silk Dresses

Very Specially Priced Monday $6.85

High grades, street shades, prints and beaded party frocks. Host of attractive models, featuring the newest styles, materials and trimmings. For misses and women.

Extra Special! Bloomers

69c

Very useful for gift giving and very specially priced. Fine gauge rayon with large, full-cut seat, flat lock seams, elastic at knees and top. In beautiful colors. All sizes.

Girls and Women

who want Practical Gifts

Will appreciate These

Leatherette Raincoats for Girls, $3.49

Waterproof and weatherproof as well for they have a splendid quality flannel lining. Have two large pockets, raglan shoulders convertible collars and belt with nickel rings. Choose from blue, green, leather colors and black. Sizes 6 to 16.

Women's Warm Blanket Robes, $2.95

Practical? Decidedly! And just as attractice as they can be. Some trimmed with wide silk ribbon on collar, cuffs and pockets, others in the mannish tailored effects. So many beautiful designs in such exquisite colorings. Sizes 16 to 18 for large girls and misses. Sizes 38 to 44 for women.

Girls' Clever New Dresses, $1.95

50 Smart Styles

Stunning frocks in advance Spring styles. Of broadcloth, cotton linen and other cotton fabrics in gorgeous printed effects. So attractively trimmed. Guaranteed fast color. Sizes 7 to 14 years.

Silk Undergarments

There Is No Daintier Gift

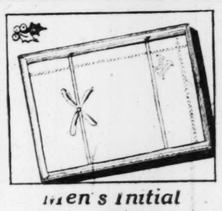
$1.95

Lovely chemise, step-ins and bloomers of heavy quality Crepe de Chine. Elaborately lace trimmed models as well as the smart, tailored effects. Also Satin Radiant (rayon and cotton) Slips with ruffled or plain bottoms.

Girls' Blanket Robes

$1.95

Nicely made of Lawrence and Whittendan robing in charming patterns and attractive colorings. Some tailored in boyish styles, others trimmed with silk ribbon on collar, cuffs and pockets. Silk cord around waist. Sizes 6 to 14.



Men's Initial

'Kerchiefs

3 in Box.... 59c

Fine white Handkerchiefs with long initial. All initials. Packed 6 in a box. Also colored woven border with hemstitched hem, 3 in box for 59c.

Men's Cambric 'Kerchiefs, 6 for 39c

Fine cambric Handkerchiefs with wide hemstitched hems. Soft laundered.

Women's Imported Linen 'Kerchiefs 3 for 50c

White and colors, some with embroidered corners, others with fancy edge. White or color combinations.
(Downstairs Store.)

GREATLY UNDERPRICED

Gift Slippers

Samples Short Lots 88c *Men's Women's Children's*

An excellent opportunity to select Gift Slippers at an extraordinary low price. Included are Leather Slippers, Indian Moccasins, Sheepskin Moccasins, D'Orsay Slippers, and many others. Samples and short lots. A few have unnoticeable imperfections.

Women's Kid Mules, $1.98

Pliable Kid Mules in red, blue, golden brown, green and black. Satin lined. Covered heels. Sizes 3 to 8.

"American Girl" Arch Support Shoes, sizes 4 to 10, A to EEE widths in the group, $5 pair.
(Downstairs Store.)

Mama Dolls

At $1.69

Large Mama Dolls with unbreakable head, arms and legs. Dressed in panty frock, cap to match, socks and slippers.

At $2.95

Cunning Dolls with lace-trimmed dresses, cap to match, lace-trimmed slip, socks and slippers. Unbreakable head, arms and legs.

At $1.95

Large size, 28 inches tall. Dressed in panty frock with cap to match and slippers and socks. Crying voice. Composition head, arms and legs.
(Downstairs Store.)

SALE of CHRISTMAS LINENS

300 Rayon SCARFS

$1.00

Samples of fine colored Rayon Scarfs, in pink, blue and yellow. Woven in all-over designs. Finished with neat colored lace edge. Several sizes in the lot.

Hemstitched Linen Sets, $3.69

Linen cloth 54x70 inches and half dozen napkins to match. Of fine quality silver bleached, linen damask, woven in neat floral designs. Hemstitched.

12x18 Oblong Filet Doilies, 19c

Real handmade filet antique Doilies in floral or scroll designs. 600 to sell.

Initial Pillowcases $1.18 Pair

Bleached muslin cases with hemstitched hem and Swiss oval-shape medallion with embroidered initial. Each pair neatly boxed.

Hand-Embroidered Bridge Sets, 77c

Square cloth and four napkins to match. Effectively embroidered in Porto Rican designs. All fast color. 300 sets.
(Downstairs Store.)

Petit Point Scarfs Make Lovely Gifts

Here Are Three Groups at Temptingly Low Prices

Very dainty and attractive are these fine quality, ecru color lace Scarfs, woven with fast colored Petit Point medallions. May be matched into sets.

36 Inches Wide, $1.50 45 Inches Wide, $1.75
54 Inches Wide, $1.95
Petit Point Doilies to Match Scarfs, 15c to 75c

Madeira Napkins, 6 for $1.69

What fun it is to give holiday luncheons when there are plenty of lovely handmade Napkins. These are of fine quality linen, hand scalloped and beautifully hand embroidered in several attractive designs. Neatly boxed in half dozen lots.

Madeira Pillowcases, Pair, $2.95

Choose these lovely Pillowcases of fine quality soft finish Egyptian cotton percaline that launders beautifully. Exquisitely embroidered in solid embroidery and eyelet designs. Hand-scalloped edges. Just 75 pairs, so choose early.

All-Linen Hemstitched Tablecloths (63x90), $3.95

These are lovely Cloths . . . Of all linen, silver-bleached damask woven in attractive floral designs. Neatly hemstitched. Exceptionally low priced.

Madeira Buffet Sets, $1.25

Inexpensive gifts, yes, but lovely ones as well. Each set has one large oval and two round doilies. Of fine quality linen, hand scalloped and hand eyelet embroidered. 120 Sets in the lot.
(Downstairs Store.)

Store Open Till 6 P. M. Every Evening Until Christmas.

1000 Rayon DOILIES

Priced Special

Beautiful and New Rayon Doilies in pink, blue and yellow. Woven in effective all-over designs. Oblong, square, round and oval shapes. 19c, 25c and 29c each.

Embroidered SCARFS, 95c

Fine quality, cotton crash Scarfs with fancy scalloped edge and effectively embroidered. Many color combinations.

New Linen Breakfast Sets, $2.49

Set has cloth 48x48 inches and half dozen napkins to match. Fast colored borders in yellow, blue, pink and green. Each set neatly boxed.

Breakfast Sets, $3.69

Cloth 54x72 inches and half dozen napkins to match. Fast colored borders in blue, yellow and green.

Linen Scarfs, $1

New Linen Scarfs with fancy fast colored Venise lace ends. 18x50 inches. Three-piece Vanity or Buffet Sets to match, $1.00 set.
(Downstairs Store.)

Sweater, Scarf, Beret to Match!

—a Christmas Gift to Please a Girl, $7.95

If there's a little miss 6-to-14 you want to please in a very special way, give her this Sweater Set and watch her eyes sparkle. Sturdy little cardigan jacket, detachable scarf, and beret to match . . . in combinations of red-and-white, navy and white, tan and brown

Other Slipover Sweaters and Berets, $3.95.

(Third Floor.)

A 'Kerchief Always Pleases

No matter how many she receives, another Handkerchief is always welcome, especially if you choose it from this assortment of sheer linen 'kerchiefs with dainty embroideries and hemstitched hems, each.. 25c

(Street Floor.)

ostume Slips

Gracious Gifts for Intimate Friends at

$3.95

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Pajama Ensembles

Loveliness that will be adored . . . these two and three-piece Ensembles hand-painted in black or in shades of fuchsia, blue, brown or orange ..... $25 to $45

(Lingerie—Second Floor.)

"I'll Give a New Rug—"

—is a thought to solve many a gift-giving problem and one that will be welcome in every home if you choose an excellent quality wool Wilton in any of the popular makes. Size 9x12..... $89.75

(Sixth Floor.)

Reen Memorial Church Bazaar. The Ladies' Aid Society of Reen Memorial Church, Kingshighway and Gibson avenue, will hold its Christmas bazaar and supper Wednesday.

The Warfield Shops
391-399 N. Euclid Ave.
Many Inexpensive Gifts
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS
Important collection of Imported Sheffield, Dutch and English Silver, and copies of Antique American Silver. Endless suggestions in China, Glass, Novelties, Furniture. Large variety in Lamps and Lamp Shades.

East St. Louis Social Events

MRS. H. J. McGEE of North Twenty-fourth street entertained at her home yesterday afternoon with a bridge luncheon. The guests were Mrs. W. F. McNary, Mrs. George W. Brichler, Mrs. William G. Padfield, Mrs. James F. Galvin, Mrs. Fred Leber, Mrs. Fred Lang, Mrs. O. J. Culpepper, Mrs. Eugene Thompson, Mrs. John Banahan, Mrs. Remie Louis, Mrs. Harry S. Kramer, Mrs. Stephen J. Cashel, Mrs. Harry Bancroft, Mrs. Conrad Reeb, Mrs. Daniel McGlynn, Mrs. Thomas A. Burke, Mrs. Thomas McGee, Mrs. Albert B. McQuillan and Mrs. Joseph Streckfus of St. Louis; Miss Lena Leber, Miss Lillian Schaub, Miss Dorothy Miller, Miss Julia Burke and Miss Margaret Buckley and Miss Catherine Buckley of St. Louis.

Wrs. McGee will entertain with another bridge luncheon Tuesday.

Miss Betsy Murray, who is attending school in St. Joseph, Mo., was the guest last week-end of her father, M. P. Murray.

Mrs. Louis E. Wedel of Washington place has issued invitations for a bridge luncheon to be given at the Broadview Hotel Dec. 17.

Mrs. Harold Sullivan of Signal Hill entertained the members of her bridge club and guests at her home Tuesday afternoon. The guests were Mrs. Olin M. Attebury, Mrs. William E. Wheeler, Mrs. Lawrence May, Mrs. David W. Caughlan Jr., Mrs. William Nester, Mrs. Joseph B. Andrews, Mrs. William L. Hanson, Mrs. A. G. Wilson, Mrs. Elmer Bowman, Mrs. O. E. Schaefer, Mrs. Paul Schlafly, Miss Grace Thomas, Miss Julia Keshner, Miss Harriet Ann Sullivan and Miss Mildred Nester

Mrs. John Keeley of Vogel place will entertain tomorrow with a 1 o'clock bridge luncheon at the Knights of Columbus Club.

Mrs. M. J. Ferrick was hostess to the members of her bridge club Wednesday at the Tiffin tea room. A luncheon was served at small tables, which were decorated with chrysanthemums. The members of the club are Miss Helen Clark, Miss Lucille Scheik, Miss Margaret Mitchell, Mrs. Everett Smart, Mrs. J. H. Boyer, Mrs. Lyle Lenny, Mrs. J. W. Kealy, Mrs. Howard Clark, Mrs. L. J. Hubbard, Mrs. Herman B. Roewe and Mrs. L. Kraft.

Mrs. John Frank Conrad of Louisiana, Mo., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. M. Stephens.

The members of the Junior Service League met Thursday evening at the Knights of Columbus Club. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Harry January of St. Louis, who spoke on social service work.

Miss Esther Reeb of Brighton place entertained her bridge club at her home Tuesday evening. The guests were Mrs. George H. Halpin, Mrs. Washington Schiffer, Miss Helen Linet, Miss Ruth Reeb, Miss Mattie Eversull, Miss Winifred Halpin, Miss Sarah Louise Kelley, Miss Helen Barron, Miss Lorraine Marchand and Miss Helen Fitzsimmons.

The East St. Louis Women's Club Christmas meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon at the Community House. Following a luncheon, Mrs. T. S. Dagranoff will address the club on the customs of Bulgaria, her native land. Miss Lenore Vermillion will speak on "Christmas in Other Lands" and Mrs. Harry Browning will furnish the music. Mrs. Frank Keating is president of the club.

Miss Frances Ervin entertained Friday evening with a bridge party in honor of Mrs. John Frank Conrad of Louisiana, Mo. The guests were Miss Mildred Moody, Miss Lorraine Marchand, Miss Sarah Louise Kelley, Miss Lillian Irwin, Miss Ellen Wilson Yohe and Miss Helen Fitzsimmons.

Mrs. Allen T. Spivey of Signal Point has issued invitations for a bridge luncheon to be given at her home Dec. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Schirmer of Chester, Ill., were the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schirmer.

Mr. and Mrs. David W. Coughlan Jr. of Signal Hill entertained their evening bridge club Wednesday. The members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. Perce Clemont, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Giessing, Mr. and Mrs. Morton M. Benham and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Roberts.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, Cahokia Mound Chapter, met yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Charles J. Schiele of Granvue drive. John W. Freels, attorney, spoke on Illinois and its participation in the Mexican War. Mrs. William J. Rice and Miss Marjorie Reader furnished the music.

Mrs. Eugene V. Menges entertained the members of her bridge club at her home Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Wolfe of Burr, Neb., who has been visiting Mrs. A. N. Bancroft, departed Tuesday for Virginia, where she will visit before returning to her home.

Miss Viola Kurrus, Miss Bernice Goeddc, Miss Adelheid Brandenberger, Miss Alice Stack, Miss Helen Fitzsimmons, Miss Sarah Louise Kelley, Miss Helen Barron and Mrs. William [illegible]ler attended a benefit bridg[illegible]ty at the Town Club in St. Louis Saturday afternoon, which was given under the auspices of the Pan-Hellenic Association of the St. Louis district.

Mrs. C. W. Lay had as her guest last week-end, Mrs. Charles O. Davis of Covington, Ky.

Mrs. R. X. McCracken of Granvue drive was hostess to the members of her bridge club at her home Tuesday afternoon. The guests were Mrs. C. W. Callison, Mrs. C. D. Calverey, Mrs. Oliver Brockman, Mrs. Joseph Nester, Mrs. John R. Stegman, Mrs. Frank Craig, Mrs. Charles F. Schiele, Mrs. H. F. Driemeyer, Mrs. J. F. Jones and Mrs. Forrest Beckwith.

Dr. Charles G. Wyckoff will leave Saturday for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will spend the next month with his parents.

Mrs. Lamont Gedney entertained several guests with a bridge party Thursday evening at her home.

Miss Kathryn Cooper entertained the members of her bridge club Monday evening.

Mrs. Mary Walsh of Lesterville, Mo., is the guest of Miss Clara Bean and Miss Stella Bean of the Charlton apartments.

Mrs. W. A. Guyton entertained at her home Tuesday with a bridge luncheon. The guests were Mrs. Frank M. Miller, Mrs. James J. Springer, Mrs. Harry Burton,

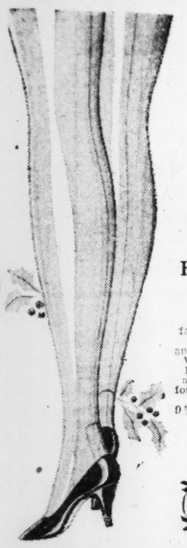
Continued on Next Page.

$3 Imported Linens. Imported warranted all-pure Linen Tablecloth, 52x70 inches, and six Napkins, only $3.00 per set postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only a few left. Write Suite 717, Ellen Edward, Importer, 180 N. Michigan Av., Chicago, Ill.

Redecorated—Remodeled—Refurnished
HAMILTON HOTEL Hamilton Ave. Corner Maple
Hodiamont or City Limits Cars
$8 and $10 Weekly One Person — $12 Weekly 2 Persons — $45 to $60 Monthly — Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms, Monthly $90 to $125

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

MONDAY!
Silk Top-to-Toe
HOSIERY Sale
Sheer Chiffon
..Full Fashioned..All Perfect..
..New Colors..
Regular 1.65 Grade
THIS is the quality you've never seen anywhere for less than $1.65—and now Lane Bryant offers it to you for, only $1.19! A splendid gift item! They are lisle reinforced for extra wear. Among the new colors are wrought iron, misty morn, boulevard and tea-time.
1.19
3 Pairs, 3.45
Sizes 8½ to 10



Extra Size HOSE 1.39
Full fashioned Chiffon and Service Weights; lisle top and reinforcements. Sizes 9½ to 11.

Lane Bryant
Sixth and Locust

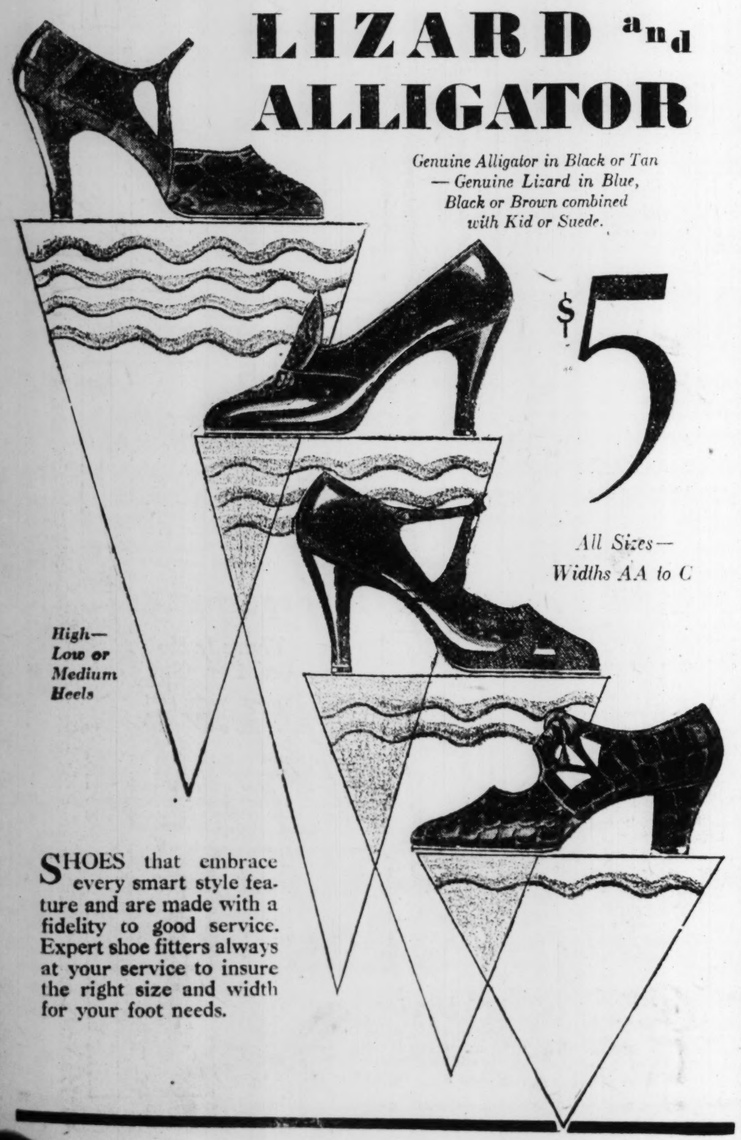
EDNA MAY LOGAN

Bedell
WASHINGTON AV., COR. SEVENTH

ELEANOR ZELL

MONDAY—We continue Our Exhibition Shoe Style Show. Our New Five Dollar Shoes will be displayed on living Models from Major Levy's St. Louis Pageant of Footwear Fashion, twelve to two. Music.

Models that Portray the Mode in GENUINE
LIZARD and ALLIGATOR
Genuine Alligator in Black or Tan — Genuine Lizard in Blue, Black or Brown combined with Kid or Suede.



$5
All Sizes— Widths AA to C
High— Low or Medium Heels

SHOES that embrace every smart style feature and are made with a fidelity to good service. Expert shoe fitters always at your service to insure the right size and width for your foot needs.

GIFTS
For the Sophisticated Modern

For Elegance by Night
—replica pearls and rhinestones make a necklace of dazzling loveliness.
$7.95

This Bagful of Chic
—is beige leather, with many-hued flap, and hidden pocket.
$10

The Pajama Ensemble
—"goes feminine" in this model of peach crepe lace and ribbons.
$45

Arden "Beauty Boxes"
—contain creams and other preparations for skin care. Small size,
$3.85

Pink and Lacy Black
—make for smartness in a crepe and lace dance set.
$16.75

In "Modern" Spirit
—cushions use satin and velvet in shaded color tones.
$7.95

SONNENFELD'S
610 to 618 WASHINGTON AVE.
High-Grade Apparel Now Greatly
REDUCED!
Presenting Savings Before Christmas That You Expect Ordinarily at Clearance Time Only!

DRESSES
At Decisive Reductions! Many Offered at Cost to Us! Others at Even Below Cost!
$34.50
$27.50
$23.50
$17.50
$13.50
NO WOMAN need deny herself the pleasure of owning a new Dress or two for the holidays, when such exceptional savings are offered. Space forbids of detailed description, but in these five collections one will find
Every Favored Fabric, Color, Style and Trimming Effect, in Modes for Both Formal and Informal Wear
(Sonnenfeld's Dress Shops—Fourth Floor.)

Now! Choose Our FINEST
CLOTH COATS
Originally Priced $175 to $295, at
4 Coats Originally $295, now..
5 Coats Originally $250, now..
8 Coats Originally $225, now..
31 Coats Originally $195, now..
19 Coats Originally $175, now..
$150
Not a single, fine Coat has escaped this drastic price cut. The furs alone on many Coats are worth more than $150.
Two Other Greatly Reduced Groups of Coats... $47 $77
(Sonnenfeld's Coat Shops—Third Floor.)

FUR COATS
Two Greatly Underpriced Collections!
$127
$187
IF YOU are planning to "give yourself" a Fur Coat for Christmas, here's an opportunity to do so without limiting your gift budget.
A Special Group of Fur Coats Offered, while they last, at only..... $92
(Sonnenfeld's Fur Salons—Third Floor.)

ST. LOUIS P[illegible]

ONE WEEK [illegible]
A Holiday Sp[illegible]
As a special for the holidays, we are giving our regular $6 Permanent for $4 and [illegible] antee, as always, perfect satisfaction. We use the very best materials that money can buy. Large, loose, deep wave with a natural wavy look, with or without ringlet ends. Remember this, for one week [illegible] We are experienced in all lines of beauty culture.
Shampoo and Marcel or Finger Wave,
GENARD BEAUTY S[illegible]
6TH AND OLIVE. Opp. Famous-Barr[illegible]
610 Carleton Bldg. GArfield [illegible]

Christmas Gift[illegible]
Largest Assortment of Handker[illegible]
Hosiery Appropriate f[illegible]
EVERY ITEM OF OUR ST[illegible]
Hand-embroidered Porto Rican Nightgowns; each 69c; 2 for..... $1.25
Handmade pure linen Madeira Napkins, ½ dozen..... $1.85
Pure linen Italian cut work, 5-piece Luncheon Set..... $2.95
Very elaborate hand-embroidered Madeira Pillowcases, pair..... $2.95
Large Assortment of Tapestries
MADEIRA A[illegible]
TWO STORES TO ACCOMM[illegible]
807 Locust St.
OPEN TILL 7 P. M.—MAIL OR[illegible]

Stein[illegible]
WHERE OLIVE C[illegible]
Tomorrow [illegible]
Mond[illegible]
Half-Pri[illegible]
of 176 Women's and Misses' ∞ Street ∞ Aft[illegible] noon and Evening
DRESSE[illegible]
featuring
32 — Dinner and eve[illegible] in velvet—ch[illegible] metallic cloth[illegible] Formerly $7[illegible] NOW HA[illegible]
109 — Smart all[illegible] street fr[illegible] new col[illegible] Forme[illegible] NOW[illegible]
31 — Tr[illegible] in[illegible] b[illegible]
Discontinued Models ...taken from regular stocks—broken sizes—but every dress a this season's style!

ONE WEEK ONLY
A Holiday Special

As a special for the holidays, we are giving our regular $8 Permanent for $4 and guarantee, as always, perfect satisfaction. We use the very best materials that money can buy. Large, loose, deep wave with that natural wavy look, with or without ringlet ends. Remember this, for one week only.

We are experienced in all lines of beauty culture.

Shampoo and Marcel or Finger Wave, $1.

$4

GENARD BEAUTY SHOP
6TH AND OLIVE. Opp. Famous-Barr.
610 Carleton Bldg. GArfield 7673.

Colorful Accessories

Lamp shades and pillows, table runners and delightful imported pottery. Lamp bases and novelties. A winsome shop of UNUSUAL GIFTS not extravagantly priced.

CLARA BROMEYER
3d Floor Arcade Bldg., 8th & Olive
Turn right on leaving elevator

Christmas Gift Suggestions

Largest Assortment of Handkerchiefs, Imported Linens and Hosiery Appropriate for Christmas Gifts

EVERY ITEM OF OUR STOCK IS NOW ON SALE

Hand-embroidered Porto Rican Nightgowns; each 69c; 2 for..... $1.25

Handmade pure linen Madeira Napkins, ½ dozen..... $1.85

Pure linen Italian cut work, 5-piece Luncheon Set..... $2.95

Very elaborate hand-embroidered Madeira Pillowcases, pair..... $2.95

Large Assortment of Tapestries

Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs, box of 3..... $1.00

Linen handmade Madeira Towels, each..... $1.00

Handmade, elaborate embroidered Philippine Nightgowns, each..... $1.35

Linen Luncheon Cloths, with 6 napkins, white or colored borders, set.... $2.95

Silk Chemises or Dance Sets..... $2.95

MADEIRA ART SHOPS
TWO STORES TO ACCOMMODATE OUR CUSTOMERS
807 Locust St. 411 North Sixth St.
OPEN TILL 7 P. M.—MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Steinberg's
WHERE OLIVE CROSSES TENTH

Tomorrow's Monday!

Half-Price Sale

of 176 Women's and Misses' ~ Street ~ After-noon and Evening DRESSES featuring

32 { Dinner and evening gowns in velvet—chiffons and metallic cloths. *Formerly $75.00 to $275* NOW HALF PRICE

109 { Smart silk afternoon and street frocks in the season's new colors—and materials. *Formerly $39.50 to $150* NOW HALF PRICE

31 { Transparent velvet frocks in black, India blue, and brown. *Formerly $49.50 to $185* NOW HALF PRICE

Also 14 Smart Wool Sport Dresses AT HALF PRICE

Discontinued Models ...taken from regular stocks—broken sizes—but every dress a this season's style!

Kirkwood

MR. AND MRS. G. D. MERNER of San Mateo, Cal., arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mr and Mrs. H. C. Walker for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Merner also will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Burbach of St. Louis, going on to Chicago, where they will spend the Christmas holidays with relatives.

Mrs. A. D. Ross, who formerly resided at the Coronado Hotel, has returned from a visit in the East and will be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Gale of South Kirkwood road.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Broderick have gone to Chicago, where they will spend several days.

Announcement has been made of the marriage, Nov. 28, of Miss Evelyn Burns Stapler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Odell Stapler of Mobile, Ala., to Cary Marriott of Mobile. The bride is a sister of Mrs. William Hedges of Glendale and with her parents resided for many years in Kirkwood.

Miss Mary Carter Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin O'Fallon Randolph of Millwood, Va., and who has been spending the winter season with her grandmother, Mrs. L. F. Jones of Ivy Lodge, while attending John Burroughs School, will leave for home about Dec. 20 to spend the Christmas vacation. Miss Randolph will be accompanied by her mother and young brother, Benjamin, when she returns to Kirkwood early in January.

The Kirkwood Choral Club will begin its thirtieth season Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, with a concert. The annual banquet of the club will be held next Tuesday evening at Grace Church Parish House.

Mrs. A. H. Parmelee of Lake Forest, Ill., and her three children have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, the past two weeks.

The Mothers' Circle of the Junior-Senior High School held a special meeting Friday evening at the High School. The guests of honor were the fathers of the pupils. Watson S. Lewis of the Y. M. C. A. was the principal speaker, his subject being "A Boy's Special Need of His Father."

Mrs. Henri Chomeau of South Geyer road will be the hostess at the next meeting of the Garden Club, Friday afternoon, Dec. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Mann of Springfield, Mo., spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her father, Irvine McGirk and family.

Miss Charlotte Bell was the hostess at a party Saturday evening, Dec. 1, for the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. C. A. Donaldson and Miss Lillian Taylor were the hostesses at a miscellaneous shower Sunday evening complimenting their sister, Mrs. Walter Roeser, whose marriage took place several weeks ago.

Mrs. Josephine Drake Boyd has sent out cards for a buffet supper and dance she will give Friday evening, Dec. 21, complimenting her daughter, Miss Emily Boyd and Miss Beatrice Hawkins.

The Kirkwood Chapter of the Eastern Star elected officers Monday evening. Mrs. William Riley was named worthy matron; Perry Milham, worthy patron; Mrs. A. B. Kullmar, associate matron; Mrs. J. T. Nash, conductress; Mrs. H. M. Sadler, secretary; Mrs. Kate Dohn, treasurer.

Announcement has been made of the marriage Monday morning of Miss Gertrude Keane of St. Louis to Robert Crutsinger, son of Mrs. H. J. Crutsinger. After a short honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Crutsinger will be at home at 6310 Clayton road.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Baldenweck, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Baldenweck of East Clinton place, to Mark W. Cummings of St. Louis, took place Thanksgiving morning at St. Peter's Church the Rev. Father Coyle officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have purchased a home at 917 West Lockwood avenue which they will occupy upon their return from a short trip.

Mothers' Club Meeting.

The Mothers' Club of St. Louis University High School will hold its next meeting tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. The Rev. R. A. McCarthy, S. J., will speaw on "The Psychology of the Boy." The mothers of the second-year boys will serve tea.

East St. Louis Social Events

Continued From Preceding Page.

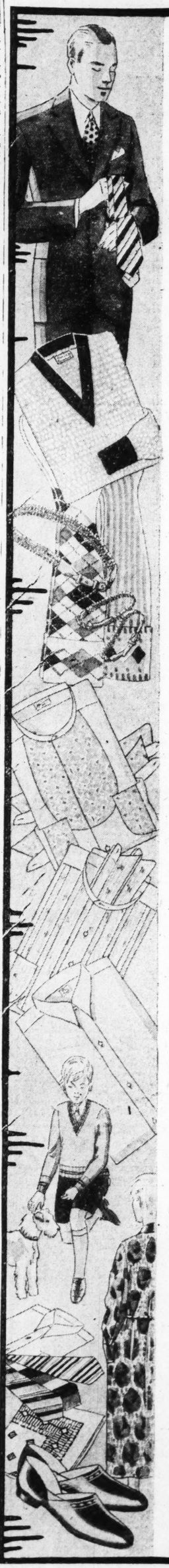
Mrs. Ruth Ogle, Mrs. Howard Smith, Mrs. Bernice Greenleaf, Mrs. E. S. Hodgson and Mrs. O. M. McCann.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bradley will depart next week for Detroit, Mich., where they will make their home.

Miss Mildred Ropiequet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ropiequet, will arrive home next Friday for the Christmas holidays. Miss Ropiequet is a student at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O.

Miss Delores Browning will entertain the members of the Sigma Tau Omega Sorority Thursday evening. The members of the sorority are Miss Ruth Pickles, Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Betty Rode, Miss Nathalie Earnshaw, Miss Evelyn Sutton, Miss Marjory Lott, Miss Marjorie Miller, Miss Kitty Little and Miss Phyllis Landrum.

Mrs. William Fleish will leave this week for New York City, where she will spend the Christmas holidays with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnet.



MASCULINE GIFTS
WELL-DRESSED MEN WEAR

Neckwear

Rothschild cravats mean lots to a man . . . he likes to see one or more Christmas morning . . . he knows they're right . . . he knows they represent the best . . . he's familiar with them . . . he wears them Winter, Spring and Summer . . . he ties one every morning and smiles when he sees how well it withstands wear . . . feels certain pride when it's well spoken of . . . Rothschild elastos are a noticeable part of his good dress . . . he knows it and will admire your good judgment when you make it your gift.

$1.50 to $10

Golfer's Gifts

. . . it's surprising the following this compact little shop has . . . and its numbers are daily increasing . . . men are finding in it the finest Golf and sporting equipment . . . cashmere and angora sweaters almost fur-like in texture . . . those beautiful knit-by-hand pure wool hose from Ireland, in plain colors and Argyle plaids which appeal to him . . . fine flannel shirts, those clever English belt and garter sets, suede jackets, matched Walter Hagen irons and wood clubs and Golf bags to put them in . . . if he's a Golfer or man of the outdoors, get his gifts here.

$5.50 and more

Gloves

When a man is well-Gloved he's well on the way to being very well dressed . . . and the art of being well-Gloved is easily solved here for everything in smart Gloves for men we have in astounding variety . . . fur-lined Gloves for blizzard weather . . . Gloves within Gloves . . . pigskins, motoring Gloves, slip-ons, suedes, natural tones, cocoa shades, grays, self and contrasting stitched . . . all the finest quality.

$1.50 to $10

Parly Shirts

Conservative suitings brought fancy Shirts more in demand. In Parly Shirts . . . our own make . . . we are showing a very select number of exclusive patterns. Pleated bosom Shirts, short bosom Shirts with starched cuffs and collars to match . . . quite the smartest things fastidiously dressed men are wearing. Parly Shirts are unusually well made and a season in advance of others in the patterns they show.

$3.50 and more

Pajamas

The day of the flannelette nightgown has long ceased to be . . . there may be a few straggling followers left—but mighty few . . . today is the gay age—and how men can fulfill their love of color is blazingly seen in Rothschild's sleeping apparel. Stripes . . . inches wide . . . solid color silks — jade green . . . lounging Pajamas in startling French prints . . . they're what men want . . . naturally we provide them . . . in fact we always provide what men want . . . in everything.

$2.50 to $35

Boy's Gifts

A shop devoted to the little men of the family is on the fourth floor . . . there you'll find things he'll like—bright plaid sweaters, gay wool hose, those new plain sunset yellow shirts, club striped flannel robes, and gay striped ties and scarfs, sweater sets . . . teach him the meaning of the Rothschild label early . . . he'll thank you tor it in later life.

Scarfs

If it's an evening Scarf or one of those dashing, colorful ones for day wear . . . we have it. Imported silks — luxuriously rich and finest, heaviest quality. These are not the kind of Scarfs you have to jostle the crowd to find for $1.76 . . . nor the kind of Scarfs he'll wear for decency's sake only when he knows he's going to see you . . . come in and select one or more of these nice gifts for him in peace.

$3.50 to $15

And SLIPPERS are just as lively as the robes and pajamas to go with them . . . we're showing bright blue ones . . . red ones . . . reptile trimmed styles . . . right down to the most formal black patent leather dress slippers . . . Rothschild's is a beautiful selection.

$4.50 to $10

Men's First Floor Shops

Rothschild Greenfield
Corner 6th and Locust

Jefferson Barracks

Items of Social Interest From the Army Post.

MRS. EARL ALMON and Mrs. Fred O. Wickham were hostesses at an attractive bridge tea at the quarters of Mrs. Wickham Tuesday afternoon. The living room was decorated with holly wreaths and a small Christmas tree which held the players' tallies. The tea table was adorned with red carnations in a silver basket surrounded by red tapers in silver holders. Among the guests were Mrs. Moor N. Falls, Mrs. Henry B. McIntyre, Mrs. Charles A. Ross, Mrs. Clement J. Gaynor, Mrs. Harry B. Hildebrand, Mrs. John R. DeVall, Mrs. Harry V. Hand, Mrs. Ralph Slate, Mrs. Lloyd Zuppann, Mrs. George C. Nielson, Mrs. Arthur G. Hutchinson, Mrs. Frank E. Brokaw, Mrs. Frank W. Romaine, Mrs. Arnold M. Reeve, Mrs. Nathaniel A. Jones, Mrs. Raymond L. Lovell, Mrs. Ray Larkins, Mrs. Rudolph Broedlow, Mrs. Clinton J. Ancker, Mrs. Robert H. Vesey, Mrs. James C. Welch, Mrs. Nathan A. Smith, Mrs. Bryan S. Halter, Mrs. Crump Garvin, Mrs. Creswell G. Blakeney, Mrs. Charles C. Higgins, Mrs. Willis S. Matthews, Miss Virginia Stillwell, Mrs. Crutchfield and Mrs. C. W. Nelson and Mrs. Sprinkler of St. Louis, and Mrs. Lucy Smith and Miss Georgia France of Kennett, Mo.

Mrs. William E. Hall, wife of Maj. Hall of the Medical Corps, and small daughter, Mary Jeannette, will depart next week to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives in Ohio.

Lieut. Lorin Vaughn Cope, Infantry Reserve, Salem, Ill., is on two weeks temporary duty with the Sixth Infantry.

A New Year's dance will be given by the Officers' Club at the Red Cross Hostess House with the bachelor officers of the post comprising the Entertainment Committee.

Capt. Harry V. Hand, Sixth Infantry, has returned to Jefferson Barracks from Leavenworth, Kan., where he spent the Thanksgiving holidays with relatives.

Capt. Thomas G. Carlin is spending a two weeks' leave with relatives in New York City.

A recital will be given at the Post Chapel Saturday evening by the pupils of Mrs. Nathaniel A. Jones. The program will consist of piano numbers, monologues and tap and toe dancing.

Lieut. John H. Judd has returned to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for

Continued on Page 12.

Mothers-To-Be

A New, Separate Department

Sale!

Spring Frocks

$15.00

. . . new and youthful . . . the very styles you would wear under any condition.

Made adjustable for wear during the entire maternity period—and after.

Sizes 14 to 42

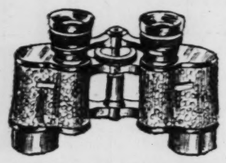
LAYETTES
Baby's First Clothes—everything needed.
62 pieces at $14.95

BINDERS
For maternity wear.
$4.95 and Up

Lane Bryant
Sixth and Locust

$30 High-Power Binoculars

Here's the Real Gift for Father or Son



French imported Binoculars, unusually long range and very powerful at a savings of more than half. In a fine leather case and carrying straps.

$14.95

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders

Optical Department NUGENTS Main Floor North

Store Hours: 9:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m., Until Christmas.

NUGENTS

THE STORE OF A MILLION GIFTS

Diamond and Watch Specials

Nugents Diamond, Watch and Fine Jewelry Department offers you "Specials" at important savings. Right now in the very heart of the holiday season to effect substantial savings and you have the opportunity to use our convenient payment plans that are so popular.

You Save at Least 25%

Buy on The Morris or **Club Plan**

You can promptly take any article with you upon a small down payment. Arrangements of the balance suited to your convenience.

Possession Given on First Payment

15 to 50 Weeks to Pay

Blue-White Diamond Solitaires

Mounted. Very effective $24.75
Payable $1.00 Weekly

Tip-top quality. Easily worth $85.00 ..... $49.75
Payable $1.00 Weekly

Regular $100 value. This we guarantee. $74.75
Payable $1.50 Weekly

Very special cutting. Large blue white. $99.75
Payable $1.75 Weekly

Genuine Diamond Set in Solid Gold Dinner Ring or Solitaire $7.95

Just the Ring to make a perfect Christmas for the young miss in her late 'teens. Some stone combinations to accentuate the brilliant well-cut diamond.

Regular $15 value $7.95
Pay $1.00 Weekly

Diamond Bar Pins $14.95 and $29.95

Nowhere do you find the variety of styles shown. Tasty, lacy, web-like filigree with semi-precious stone combinations. Sparkling diamond center.

Values Up to $25.00

Elgin Warwick

Finely jeweled—nationally famous makes—in shapes round, square, tank—dials radio-lighted or plain—many decorations. $15.95

Napoleon—Benres Men's Strap Watches

ELGIN

Man's Pocket Watch

$12.95

Finely jeweled. Fully guaranteed Elgin in popular white gold filled.
Pay $1.00 Weekly

Ladies' Diamond Bracelet Watches $31.75

Two diamonds—four "simulate" sapphires—an excellent timekeeper—very dainty size—solid white gold.

14 Karat 17 Jewels

Diamond Dinner Ring

The greatest value of this great sale. Be sure to see these—mountings the very newest—3 diamonds of exceptional size and super-brilliancy.

As Little as $1.00 Weekly Pays for It

Amazing 3 Diamond Wonder Tomorrow!

$34.75 Full $60.00 Value

(Diamond Jewelry Department—Main Floor, North.)

Store Hours: 9:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m., Until Christmas

NUGENTS

THE STORE OF A MILLION GIFTS

Monday—An Event of Importance to Thrifty Shoppers

CHRISTMAS SILK SALE

Hand-in-Hand With Christmas Beauty Are These Silks—a Dress Length—Yardage for Lingerie or Negligee Makes a Delightful Gift

These special Christmas Silks are a remarkable purchase from one of the foremost manufacturers in America, whose name we do not mention, but whose quality weaves you will undoubtedly recognize. This collection is made up of 1245 pieces, in lengths of 3 to 17 yards. Ordinarily prices would be from $2.49 to $3.98 a yard. All are 39-inch widths.

$2.49 Yard Lovely Radium Silks—Just 350 yards.....
$2.98 Yard Silk Romaine Crepe—Just 425 yards.....
$3.00 Yard Satin-Back Crepes—Just 645 yards.....
$3.98 Yard Satin-Back Moire—Just 290 yards.....
$2.50 Yard Printed Silk Chiffon—Just 650 yards.....
$2.49 Yd. Striped Silk Broadcloth—Just 725 yards.....
$2.50 Yd. Changeable Rayon Twills—Just 200 yards.....
$3.00 Yard Flat Thread Crepe—Just 1015 yards.....
$3.50 Yard Canton Faille Crepe—Just 840 yards.....
$2.49 Yard Pure-Dye Georgette—Just 790 yards.....
$2.75 Yard Printed Satin Crepe—Just 340 yards.....
Pink and White Flat Crepe—39-inch. Just 450 yards.....
Black Imported Brocade Faille—35-inch. Just 220 yards.....

$1.66 YARD

SALE ON MAIN FLOOR, SOUTH

ORIENTAL RUGS

$125,000 Stock to Sell for Less Than $65,000

This sale continues, for our stocks are amply varied, almost inexhaustible, in fact. This collection is the surplus stock of one of the largest importers of Oriental Rugs into this country. And so varied is the selection—so diverse the patterns, colors, sizes—any family planning the gift of an Oriental Rug to the home will find many Rugs of rare charm and appropriateness for their needs.

Large-Size Oriental Rugs

Royal Saruk, 22x15 sizes, $3500 values $2340
Royal Saruk, 18x12 sizes, $1950 values $1150
Royal Kashan, 18x11 sizes, $3500 values $1850
Royal Kashan, 17x12 sizes, $3000 values $1483
Royal Kashan, 13x10 sizes, $1500 values .....$ 910
Royal Kerman, 25x11 sizes, $2500 values $1325
Royal Kerman, 19x11 sizes, $1500 values .....$ 885
Royal Kerman, 20x12 sizes, $3000 values $1650
Armenian Lilahan, 25x12 sizes, $1850 values $1040
Armenian Lilahan, 19x12 sizes, $1750 values .....$ 995
Chinese Rugs, 16x12 sizes, $1250 values .....$ 695
Chinese Rugs, 15x10 sizes, $900 values .....$ 475
Chinese Rugs, 16x10 sizes, $300 values .....$ 150
Chinese Rugs, 15x10 sizes, $900 values .....$ 475
Anatol Rugs, 15x11 sizes, $750 values .....$ 485

Room-Size Orientals

Royal Lahver, 12x9 sizes, $1000 values $685
Royal Saruk, 12x9 sizes, $1050 values $625
Royal Ispahan, 12x9 sizes, $700 values $425
Armenian Lilahan, 12x9 sizes, $800 values $465
Antique Heriz, 12x9 sizes, $550 values $325
Kandahar, 12x9 sizes, $550 values $325
Araka, 12x9 sizes, $365 values $197
Beirut, 12x9 sizes, $400 values $215
Serapi, 12x8 sizes, $290 values $160
Chinese 12x9, blue, gray, taupe, lavender, ivory, green; $450 values $295

Unusual Size Orientals

Lilahan, 11x6 sizes, $450 values $265
Antique Bahtiyari, 13x5 sizes, $500 values $285
Antique Bijar, 12x8 sizes, $800 values $435
Royal Ispahan, 11x7 sizes, $450 values $275
Antique Fareghan, 14x6 sizes; $750 values $375

Main Floor, South

Buy on The Morris Plan—Take 16 to 50 Weeks to Pay

ST.

PATHEX MOVIE OU

Complete With Camera, Tripod, Pro... Repair Kit, Case — Regularly...

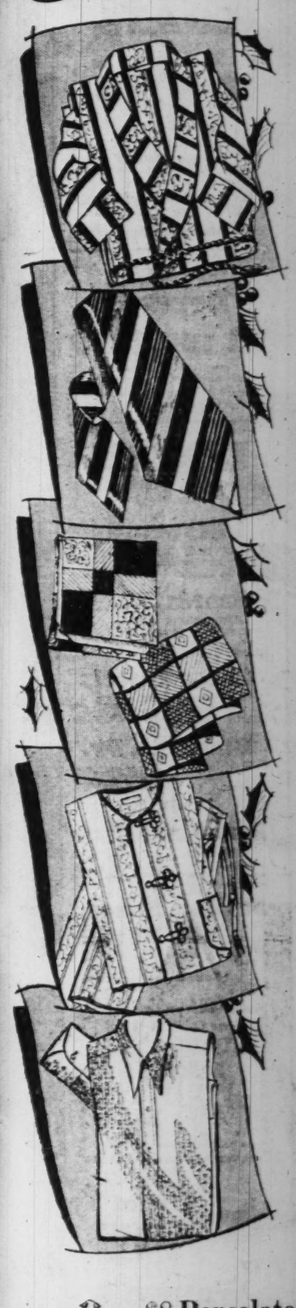
This is a Christmas gift that will delight young and old—and is suitable to give to any friend who "has just everything!" Final shipment of a huge order—when these are gone no more may be obtained.

Exchange Picture Reels at a Small C...

(Nugents—Ma...

Gifts fo...

Cost...



$8 Percolators

$6.95

This is a Manning-Bowman make in a bright nickel finish on a copper base. 7-cup size. With extended spout. Very attractive design. Special.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

1500 PIECES STEMWARE

A Close-Out of Discontinued Patterns of Imported and Domestic Stemware—Many Are Matching Pieces

15c

A woman completing her table set—or others requiring just a few of each kind will delight in this economy! Gold bands, wide optics, hand-cut crystal and iridescent ware, in tall and low footed sherbets, wine glasses, tumblers, cocktails and many other pieces.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

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...on The Morris Plan—
...e 16 to 50 Weeks to Pay

PATHEX MOVIE OUTFIT

Complete With Camera, Tripod, Projector, Repair Kit, Case — Regularly $97.50

This is a Christmas gift that will delight young and old—and is suitable to give to any friend who "has just everything!" Final shipment of a huge order—when these are gone no more may be obtained.

$33

Exchange Picture Reels at a Small Cost

(Nugents—Main Floor, South.)

NUGENTS

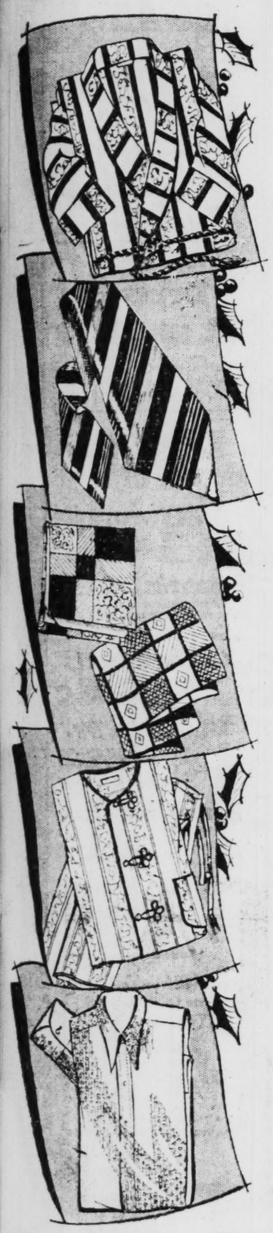
THE STORE OF A MILLION GIFTS

NEW STORE HOURS

Effective Monday the store will remain open until 6 P. M. each evening until Christmas. Opening each morning at 9 A. M.

Gifts for Men

Cost Less at Nugents



Blanket Robes

$6.95

What man does not look forward to Christmas to provide the comfy accessories for his wardrobe? These are complete with slippers to match and boxed. Ombre patterns. Shawl collar, cord edges, pockets and girdle to match.

(Main Floor, North.)

New Neckwear

$1.00

The selection is practically unlimited and the choice of a good-looking necktie for a Christmas gift is a logical decision. Wool lined, full shape in all the new colors. Warp prints, ombres, self-colored figures, satins, brocades.

(Main Floor, North.)

Gift Mufflers

$1.95

Truly gorgeous scarfs that were obtained at a special price concession—just when we wanted an excellent value like this for our Christmas shoppers! Full squares in silk and mixed weaves. Many hand blocked print effects are included.

(Main Floor, North.)

Men's Pajamas

$1.69

So attractively made these Pajamas go into the realm of gifts! Slip-over and coat styles in figured and striped broadcloths and prints. Also many novelty designs. Some are made with frogs. All are full cut and worth very much more. Very effective in every way.

(Main Floor, North.)

Shirts for Men

These Are Regular $2.50 and $3.00 Qualities

$1.69 3 for $5

Gift seekers will find plenty of broadcloths—collar-attached and neckband styles—smart shirts with laundered, stiff collars attached—neckband styles with stiff collars to match. Brand-new Shirts of the better makes.

(Main Floor, North.)

DRESSES

IN THE JACQUETTE FASHION

Stylish and Economical . . . the All-Occasion Frock for Holiday Wear

$16.75

A happy solution of the holiday apparel problem may be quickly — and satisfactorily solved — by choosing one of these new Dresses! Every new style and fabric is offered in this varied assortment at savings that should not be overlooked with the Christmas budget so important.

Colors

Browns Tints
Wood Tones
New Blues Wine
Navy Black Prints

Materials

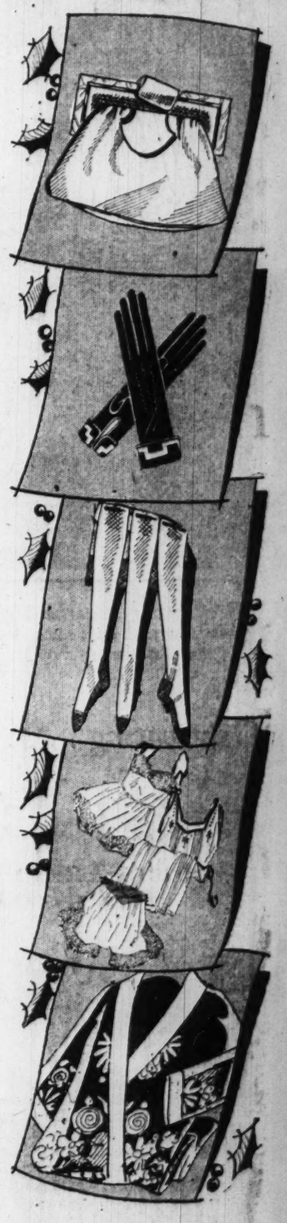
Rich Satins Chiffons
Sheer, Firm Georgettes
Crepe Failles
Canton Crepes

Tiers, blouses, swathed hiplines hint at the newness of these frocks—others choose the intriguing simplicity of tailored lines. Misses' sizes 14 to 18; women's sizes 36 to 42; larger women's sizes, 42½ to 50½.

(Nugents—Second Floor.)

Gifts for Women

Cost Less at Nugents



New Handbags

$7.95

This group of 100 Bags offers just 100 excellent opportunities for gift seekers to check their Christmas lists! All have been carefully selected for gifts—and have all the fine features a gift must possess. Many are one-of-a-kind in the finer leathers. In black and the wanted colors.

(Main Floor, North.)

"Trefousse" Gloves

$3.95

To women who know "Trefousse" Gloves offer the acme in glove perfection. They are exclusive at Nugents in St. Louis—made in France of the finest kid, and fashionably styled. Colors are mode, beige, brown, gray and black. Other "Trefousse" Gloves at $4.95 and $6.50.

(Main Floor, North.)

Gift Hosiery

$1.19

A regular $1.50 quality and thus a quality deemed worthy of gift-giving. Full-fashioned, silk service weight with fine lisle hem and reinforcements. In the most wanted colors—nude, grain, atmosphere, evenglow, Manon, gunmetal and dust. In sizes 8½ to 10.

Sheer-Weight Chiffon Silk Hosiery, lisle reinforced $1.29

(Main Floor, North.)

Silk Lingerie

$3.98

Entitled to gift attention—gowns, teddies, step-ins, dancettes, bloomers and slips in both tailored and fancy styles. Of crepe de chine and Georgette. The gowns are tailored. Slips are in both pastel and dark shades with shadow-proof hems.

Rayon Teddies, Bloomers, Step-Ins, Panties $1.00

(Second Floor.)

Negligees, Robes

$10.95

The materials include brocades, crepe de chine and satin negligees. Some are stenciled in gold. The quilted styles are in brocades and satins, stitched in an interesting diamond shape pattern. Other trimmings are lace and fringe as well as cords and tassels.

(Second Floor.)

$8 Percolators

$6.95

This is a Manning-Bowman make in a bright nickel finish on a copper base. 7-cup size. With extended spout. Very attractive design. Special.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

Curling Irons

Specially Priced

95c

A Manning-Bowman make—an assurance of quality. Electric iron guaranteed for one year. With handles enameled in blue or pink.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

$15 Silver-Plated Tea Service Sets

A Gift Opportunity Offered for Monday!

Sets consist of tea pot; sugar and creamer and large serving tray. Heavily silver plated on a substantial base. Just 50 to sell at this price!

$11.95

A service that will make a very acceptable gift. Others who are buying for their own homes will find this an excellent silver service of great merit.

(Main Floor, North.)

Urn Sets

Specially Priced

$15.95

Manning - Bowman make—set consists of tray, creamer and sugar bowl and gracefully shaped urn. With safety fuse.

(Fourth Floor.)

Wash Boilers

Specially Priced

$1.19

No. 8, 11-gallon capacity. Made of heavy tin with copper bottom that prevents rust. With stationary wooden handles. A convenient size.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

1500 PIECES STEMWARE

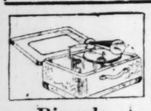
A Close-Out of Discontinued Patterns of Imported and Domestic Stemware—Many Are Matching Pieces

15c

A woman completing her table set—or others requiring just a few of each kind will delight in this economy! Gold bands, wide optics, hand-cut craystal and iridescent ware, in tall and low footed sherbets, wine glasses, tumblers, cocktails and many other pieces.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

SHARE IN THIS UNUSUAL OFFERING OF TOYS



Bingola Phonograph

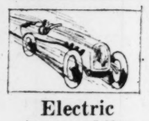
$2.98

No. 2 size. Portable type. Plays standard size records. A very sweet clear tone.

White Army Truck

$5.98

This is a copy of the regulation army truck with canvas-covered top, which is removable.



Electric Automobiles

$10.00

Runs by electricity on inside or outside of metal fence. Complete with 20 feet of fence.

Doll Carriages

In Which the Christmas Dolly Will Adore to Ride

These Carriages are just like baby sister's—with adjustable shade to shield the light from dolly's eyes. Windows in side of hood. Heavy rubber tires. Motif on side. Also brake. Large size.

$6.49

Baby Doll

$2.98

Dressed with silk jacket. Has sleeping eyes and crying voice. A very lifelike baby. Special.

De Luxe Velocipedes

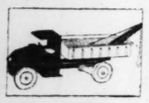
$10.98

All round tubular frame. Nivkel plated handle-bars, heavy wheels with corrugated rubber tires. Sizes 2 and 3 years.

Baby Pal Walkers

$2.98

Enameled in blue and white, with handle to pull cart like a sulky. Teaches baby to walk.



Steel Toys

$1.00

Dump trucks, sand cranes, wrecking cars, fire engines, hook and ladder wagons.

Bon Ton Toy Sets

$1.00

A combination of five different miniature brushes and mops. Packed in a neat carton.

Felt Dolls

39c

Regular 50c value. Daintily dressed. With natural hair. Cuddly Dolls wee girls will like.

Aeroplanes

$5.49

An aeroplane flies high and keeps in the air a long time.

Roller Skates

$1.89

Heavy steel construction Ball bearing. $2.59 value.

Black boards

$1.98

Easel type of fiber board Large size With rotating scroll.

Sewing Machines

$1.00

For girls who love to help mother sew. Complete with directions, clamp and needles.

Wood Wagon

$3.98

A regular $5.98 value. With disc wheels and heavy corrugated rubber tires.

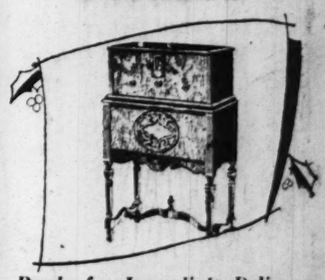
Tree Lights

$1.00

Ornamental tree bulbs in shape of Santa Claus, dogs, clowns. With "add-on" socket.

(Nugents—Third Floor.)

MAJESTIC RADIOS



Ready for Immediate Delivery or for Christmas Arrival

Model No. 71 $160.25

Model No. 72 $190.25

Select your Majestic now, for delivery when desired. Model No. 72 is complete with super-dynamic speaker and tubes. Pay as you enjoy this electric Radio—buy on convenient terms of payment.

(Nugents—Fourth Floor.)

CUNNINGHAM'S

419 NORTH SIXTH - AT ST. CHARLES ST.

Fashionable Misses and Matrons who are familiar with each season's style successes... know it's smart to shop at...

CUNNINGHAM'S

Captivating . . . .

New Frocks

Exact Replicas of the Imported Paris Models

$16.50 AND $25

IN contemplating fashions for the holiday festivities one instinctively ruminates on styles worn in Paris, Riviera, Biarritz and other French style centers . . . it is the logical thing to do, since this season coming as it does, so closely in advance of the winter Southern resort seasons . . . fashions are sure to be correct . . . and we have reproduced the outstanding successes down to the final chic detail . . . in all their brilliant colorings . . . but the prices . . . which are a mere fraction of the originals.

OTHERS UP TO $59.50

Dress Shop — *2nd Floor*

CUNNINGHAM'S—419 North Sixth St.

Zonita Club Starts 'Vanishing Parties'

A SERIES of "vanishing parties" devised by the Zonta Club as a method of raising funds to apply on the building debt of the Town Club, was inaugurated Friday evening, when Mrs. T. M. Sayman entertained the unit hostesses and their three key groups with a dinner at her home, 5935 Lindell boulevard. Th Zonta Club is an organization, based on Rotary principls, of representative business and professional women of the city.

The series was started Friday evening by Mrs. Sayman, Mrs. Diza Rothschild and Miss Ellen Ross, each entertaining a group of seven guests. Each of the seven guests contributed $1 to the fund and pledged herself to arrange a party of six guests. Each one of the six guests in turn will pay $1 to the fund and pledge similar affairs for groups of five and the chain of progression will be continued in the same manner until it has reached the vanishing point or terminates with but one guest remaining to contribute her dollar to the funnd.

It is expected by the sponsors of the enterprise, explained Mrs. Alpha Hisey, pesident of the club, that each of the thee uits will raise a sum of $12,700 with a total of more than $41,000, which will be applied to the liquidation of past and future building debts and to reorganization plans.

Zonta headquarters will be maintained on the lounge floor of the club, 1126 Locust street, where hostesses may receive information concerning the rules of procedure and where th funds will b dposid. Guss a h various paris will not necessarily be chosen from the Town Club membership, and the affairs may partake of any nature or be given at any place the hostess chooses. The entire series will terminate Feb. 9.

Mrs. Sayman's guests Friday evening included members of her own group, Mrs. George Gelhorn, Mrs. Myra Wilson, Mrs. Horace Beedle, Miss Elizabeth Cueny, Miss. Eleano Morton, Miss Alberta Allen, Miss McCormick; Mrs. Diza Rothschild's group, including Mrs. Adopne Nepville, Mrs. Alpha Hisey, Mrs. Gertrude Silver, Mrs. George E. Mix, Mrs. H. H. Coffee, Miss Jennie Wahlert, Miss Mary McDermott; Miss Ellen Ross with her group, Mrs. W. T. Nardin, Mrs. Lena Sulzer, Miss Matilda Geeks, Miss Irene Diecke, Miss Eva M. Schopp, Miss Florence Welgle, Miss Edna Haas and Mrs. Edith L. Mathews.

Jefferson Barracks

Continued From Page 10.

duty after spending last week with his family at Jefferson Barracks.

Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Slate and Lieut. Hamer P. Ford, who were to have sailed on a February transport for the Philippine Islands, have received orders postponing the date of departure and will not leave until some time during March.

Capt. and Mrs. Earl Almon and Capt. and Mrs. Fred O. Wickham entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Almon. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Harry B. Hildebrand, Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd Zuppann, Capt. and Mrs. Arnold Reeve, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert H. Vesey, Mrs. Lucy Smith, Miss Virginia Stillwell, Miss Georgia France, Lieut. Arthur Dewey, Lieut. Howard H. Hasting and Lieut. Harry W. Halterman.

Mrs. John H. Judd spent several days of the past week at Arcadia, Mo., a guest at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Leonard Hilliard.

Mrs. Lucy Smith and daughter, Anabel, and Miss Georgia France motored Thursday to their home in Kennett, Mo., after spending several days in Jefferson Barracks as guests of Capt. and Mrs. Fred O. Wickham.

The Monday Afternoon Bridge lub met at the home of Mrs. Arid P. Croonquist. The guests were Mrs. Clinton J. Ancker, Mrs. Robert H. Vesey, Mrs. Willis S. Matthews, Mrs. Nathan A. Smith, Mrs. Crump Garvin, Mrs. Raymond I. Lovell and Mrs. William E. Hall.

Capt. George C. Downing has returned from a month's leave spent in Oklahoma.

Lieut. and Mrs. Percy Hunt departed last week for Bartlesville, Ok., to spend the Christmas holidays. Mrs. C. N. Hunt of Bartlesville, will return with her son and daughter-in-law, to Jefferson Barracks for an extended visit.

Maj. Charles A. Ross is expected to return next week from a month's leave spent in Washington and New York.

Church services will be held this morning at the post chapel with Father Dalton and Chaplain Jones conducting the services.

Wientge Alumni Meeting.

The first meeting of the season of the alumni of the Wientge School of Dramatic Expression will be held at the studios, 1170 North Kingshighway, tomorrow evening. A special program has been prepared and a reception planned for a member of the alumni, Miss Bibby Lenhart, appearing here this week in "Lovely Lady."

Baskets for Carondelet Poor.

Rosati Circle, No. 180, Daughters of Isabella, will sponsor a Christmas party in connection with Rosati Council, Knights of Columbus. The party will be given Christmas afternoon at its hall, 7200 Virginia avenue, at which time baskets and toys will be distributed among the poor and needy children of Carondelet.

Good Shepherd Card Party.

The monthly card party of the Convent of Good Shepherd Auxiliary Association will be held Friday, Dec. 14, at 2 o'clock at Nugent's Auditorium.

New Silk Reefer Scarfs, 55c — Imported Novelty Gifts, 50c and $1

NUGENTS BARGAIN BASEMENT

Visit "GIFT AVENUE"—Thousands of Gifts Greatly Underpriced!

Christmas Slippers

For the Entire Family!

Women's Juliets — In rose, purple and orchid Warm Juliets $1.39

Men's Romeos — Also Everette and Opera styles. Of fine brown kid $2.39

Children's Slippers — Warm, felt Everette Slippers in red or blue 59c

Children's Bootees — Warm felt Bootees with turn-down cuff. In red or blue 79c

Men's Moccasins — Also women's, of strong leather; warmly lined $1.49

Boys' Sizes, $1.29

Men's Slippers — Warm Felt Slippers, pipe trimmed 79c

With Cuff, 89c

Women's Boudoirs — Red, blue or black Boudoir Slippers with heels $1.29

(Nugents—Basement.)

SILKS

At Savings

Rayon Satin — 40-in.; washable; in underwear and slip shades. 79c

Stripe Crepe — 32-in.; in beautiful color combinations. 79c

Printed Tub Silks — 36-in.; washable; popular color backgrounds. 79c

Rayon Taffeta — 36-in.; changeable Rayon Taffeta in new colors. 79c

Honan Pongee — 32-in.; washable Popular shades. 79c

Rayon Satin — 36 in.; changeable Rayon Satin, for fancy work, etc. 79c

(Nugents—Basement.)

A Gift That Men Prefer!

MEN'S NEW SHIRTS

$1.29

Newest pastel colored Shirts in stiff collar-attached, collar-to-match and collar-attached styles. Plain and fancy. 14 to 17.

(Nugents—Basement.)

Men's Ties 59c

Beautiful silk, four-in-hand Ties in new patterns and colors.

(Nugents—Basement.)

Men's Cricket Sweaters $1.85

All-wool Crickets in plain colors, large collars. Braid trimmed. Sizes 36 to 42.

(Nugents—Basement.)

Men's $4 Bathrobes $2.98

Fine blanket cloth Robes with large collars. Cord trimmed. Some bordered. All sizes.

(Nugents—Basement.)

Boys' Navy Blue CHINCHILLA COATS $4.95

Boys' navy blue Chinchilla Coats with wool plaid lining. Emblem trimmed. 2 to 8 yrs.

(Nugents—Basement.)

Cowboy Suits $1.69

An ideal gift . . . khaki hat, shirt, pants, kerchief and full equipment

(Nugents—Basement.)

Indian Suits $1.00

Boys', of khaki, fancily trimmed. Feather bonnet. Sizes 2 to 8. (Nugents—Basement.)

MONDAY—1000 NEWEST WINTER HATS

Every One Greatly Underpriced at

Every desirable NEW style that one could wish for is here! All in the newest PASTEL SHADES! Every Hat copied from a much higher priced model. For miss or matron.

Smart—New!

$1.67

Actual $1.95 and $2.95 Values

(Basement.)

OF INTEREST TO THRIFTY WOMEN!

. . . and All Other Women Who Are Interested in Charming, New Styled Dresses, This Value-Giving Event . . . Monday!

Hi-Lite Sale!

1000—Actual $10 to $15 Copies —Newest Silk

DRESSES

$5.90

Come Monday . . . see this marvelous group of underpriced Dresses YOURSELF . . . feel the fineness of the materials, note the excellent workmanship . . . the VERY SMART styles . . . then you will agree with us on the desirability of these Dresses at $5.90.

Heavy Flat Crepes and Georgette Crepes Predominate! New Colors, Including Light, Medium and Dark Shades. Dresses for Every Occasion!

Sizes 14 to 20, 36 to 42 and 44 to 50

Extra Special!

200 Extra Size Flat Crepe Dresses. Regularly $10. In This Sale at $5.90

(NUGENTS BASEMENT.)

GIRLS' WINTER COATS

Exceptional at

$2.99

Well tailored, fully lined Coats in all the season's newest shades. Every coat nicely fur-trimmed.

Also a Very Special Group Girls' Coats at $4.95

(Nugents—Basement.)

Tots' Panty Dresses

$1 and $1.59

A practical Christmas gift. These are in advance styles and in sizes 2 to 6.

(Nugents—Basement.)

LINENS ***For Gifts***

Pillowcases — 42x36-inch, beautifully hand embroidered in colors. 39c

Scarfs, Each — Linen centers trimmed with heavy lace. 3-pc. Vanity Set to match, $1.25. $1.25

Guest Towels — Hand embroidered in pretty colors. Neatly hemstitched. 49c

Blankets, Pr. — 70x80-in. cotton and wool mixed Blankets; plaid patterns. Shell stitch ends. $3.69

Blankets, Each — Cotton and wool mixed single Blankets . . . of good warm weight. $1.25

Scallop. Sheets — Full bleached, seamless Sheets of serviceable quality sheeting; scalloped. $1.15

(Nugents—Basement.)

New Q. R. S. Word **MUSIC ROLLS 2 for $1**

SONNY BOY, RAINBOW 'ROUND MY SHOULDER, other NEW HITS. (Also discontinued Word Rolls, 10c each.)

(Nugents—Basement.)

What Better Gift THAN **Women's Und'wear**

Silk Undergarments $1.98

Chemise, panties and step-ins of weighted and pure dye crepe de chine.

Rayon Undies 69c

Bloomers, panties, chemise, combinations and vests.

Silk Slips, Special $2.98

Embroidered and plain. Of heavy crepe de chine. Pastel shades. 36 to 44.

Women's Bathrobes $2.98

Excellently tailored and full cut . . . of Lawrence cloth. Small, medium and large sizes.

(Nugents—Basement.)

Practical Christmas Gifts

Tots' Winter COATS

$2.49

Sizes 2 to 6

A very unusual group of regular $6 Coats . . . for $2.49! Velour Coats, all with large fur collars. Special!

(Nugents—Basement.)

2500 Pairs Women's Silk HOSIERY

Wonderful Gifts! Actual $1 Values!

Every Pair of These Hose Absolutely PERFECT

79c

Finely knit of heavy silk, with lisle reinforced heel and toe. All with the wanted Pointed Heels! Sizes 8½ to 10. Will make an appropriate gift!

Child's Hosiery, few irregulars..15c, 2 pairs, 25c
Women's Hose, slightly mended, 29c, 4 pairs, $1

(NUGENTS BASEMENT)

Women's Gift Umbrellas, $1.59 — Women's Gift Handbags, $1.00

ST. LOUIS PO

Hand-Carved Tables

Imported and domestic tables of solid walnut carved in chaste, classic lines.

Stately and beautiful gifts which will endure thr out the years.

Pokorny and Co. 1307 Washington 7TH FLOOR, FASHION SQ. BLDG.

Gifts from Pok ny's have the t mistakable stamp originality and d tinction.

CREATORS OF FINE FURNITURE

At the Glove Shop 821 Locust, Opposite Postoffice

Give the Family a "Warm Hand" for Ch

Special for Monday $

Novelty Kid Gloves. WASHABLE. New Fall colors. Regular $2.95 value.....

Gloves for the Whole Famil

Packed in Gift Boxes

The GLOVE Shop **821 LOCUST ST.**

IN WITH KARGES HOSIERY STORE — TW EAST

This is Called

The **'DEVIL'S C**

AND, for once, his satanic eminence be thanked for a happy inspira A snug little Cap of felt, with beco shallow depth . . . it's scalloped abou edge, and embroidered in self and tones in a cut-out, leaf design. Appl of the embroidered felt are bent back sides in charming manner.

Original, $25 -:- Copies, $18

(Millinery Salon—Second Floor.)

SONNENFEL

610 to 618 WASHINGTON AVE.

SWOPE

OLIVE AT TENTH

BUCK

FOR CHRIS

Another pair gratefully accept

This year especi modernistic desi different.

Rhinestones— Crystals in

Selections as $4, $5 and $

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MO ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers C

, 50c and $1

MENT

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GIRLS' WINTER COATS

Exceptional at

$2.99

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Scallop. Sheets Full bleached seamless Sheets of serviceable quality sheeting; scalloped. $1.15

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Women's Silk SIERY

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79c

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regulars..15c, 2 pairs, 25c y mended, 29c, 4 pairs, $1

BASEMENT)

bags, $1.00

Hand-Carved Tables

Imported and domestic tables of solid walnut hand-carved in chaste, classic lines.

Stately and beautiful gifts which will endure throughout the years.

Pokorny and Co. Inc. 1307 Washington 7TH FLOOR, FASHION SQ. BLDG.

Gifts from Pokorny's have the unmistakable stamp of originality and distinction.

CREATORS OF FINE FURNITURE

At the Glove Shop 821 Locust, Opposite Postoffice

Give the Family a "Warm Hand" for Christmas

Special for Monday $1.95

Novelty Kid Gloves. WASHABLE. New Fall colors. Regular $2.95 value.....

Gloves for the Whole Family

Parked in Gift Boxes

The GLOVE Shop 821 LOCUST ST.

Also Costume Jewelry and Bags

IN WITH KIRGES HOSIERY STORE

TWO DOORS EAST OF 9TH ST.

This is Called

The 'DEVIL'S CAP'

AND, for once, his satanic eminence may be thanked for a happy inspiration! A snug little Cap of felt, with becoming, shallow depth . . . it's scalloped about the edge, and embroidered in self and silver tones in a cut-out, leaf design. Appliques of the embroidered felt are bent back at the sides in charming manner.

Original, $25 -:- Copies, $18

(Millinery Salon—Second Floor.)

SONNENFELD'S

610 to 618 WASHINGTON AVE.

Swope

OLIVE AT TENTH ST.

BUCKLES FOR CHRISTMAS

Another pair is always gratefully accepted.

This year especially as the modernistic designs are so different.

Rhinestones—Cut Steel Crystals in Color

Selections as Low as $4, $5 and $6.50

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

Webster Groves

Dr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clemens of Gray avenue and their son, Cyril Clemens, have gone to Palo Alto, Cal., where they will spend several months. During their absence their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. John C. Gotwals, will occupy "Clemens Lodge."

Mrs. Stratford Lee Morton and her daughter, Miss Katharine Morton, who have been spending several weeks in Tucson, Ariz., will arrive home tomorrow.

Mrs. Fred S. Plant of Swon avenue was the hostess at a luncheon Thursday afternoon, complimenting Mrs. C. C. Viall of Painesville, O., who is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Viall.

Miss Ruth Brigham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brigham of Oakwood avenue, whose marriage to Gene Hutchinson of Cleveland, O., will take place Jan. 4, will have as her maid of honor her sister, Miss Betty Brighom. Mrs. Paul A. Rodriguez of St. Louis will be matron of honor, and the two bridesmaids will be Miss Mildred Wild and Miss Eline Jarvis. The ceremony will take place at the home of the prospective bride's parents on Oakwood avenue. Dr. Roland B. Knight of the Delmar Baptist Church and Mrs. John W. MacIvor of the Second Presbyterian Church will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Greene of Lookout, Ga., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wild of Cedar avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have just returned from a trip of several months through China. They brought with them a number of very beautiful and rare Chinese embroideries which they had on exhibition this week at the Healy Art Galleries

Mrs. John C. Hall of Oakwood avenue was the hostess at a luncheon Friday afternoon, complimenting Mrs. Ward Goodloe of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. James R. Harris of Algonquin place.

Mrs. James Milne of Rosemont avenue departed Wednesday evening for Hollywood, Cal., where she will join her sister, Miss Margaret Dowzer, of Batesville, Ark., and spend the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Edward Pierce of Somerset avenue was the hostess at a tea Monday afternon and at another tea Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Frehn of Marshall place was the hostess at a meeting of Group E of the First Congregational Church Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. A. Gore of Oakwood avenue was the hostess at a meeting of the Musical Appreciation Club, Monday morning. Mrs. George R. Graham was the assistant hostess.

Announcement has been made of the marriage Nov. 28 of Miss Estelle Breen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Breen of Clarke avenue, to Joseph L. Kreugel, son of Mr and Mrs. W. M. Kreugel of Mason avenue. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, with the Rev. T. Ross Hicks of the Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. After a short honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Kreugel will take an apartment in Richmond Heights.

The Webster Groves League of Women Voters held its regular meeting Thursday afternoon. Dr. A. E. Walters of the St. Louis County Health Unit was the principal speaker, taking for his subject "What St. Louis County Is Doing for Its Mothers and Babies."

Miss Louise Moffett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Courtney Moffett of Jefferson road, will leave early next week for Durant City, Fa., where she will be the guest of Miss Nancy Hittner for three weeks.

The Rev. Dwight Bradley of the First Congregational Church will give a review of Carl Sandburg's, "Good Morning, America," at this evening's service. At the morning service he will have as the theme of his sermon, "The Support of a Church."

Miss Rosemary Carr, a student at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., will spend the Christmas holidays with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Vogt.

Mrs. Edward F. Drescher has gone to Lexington, Ky., where she will be the guest of relatives for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Dickey of Newcastle, Pa., were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. William Alexander Smith of Helfenstein place during the past week. Mrs. J. R. Peacher, who has been spending the past month as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Smith, returned home with Mr. and Mrs. Dickey.

Miss Mary Louise Danforth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Danforth, will return home Dec. 20 to spend the holidays.

Announcement has been made of the marriage Saturday, Nov. 24, of Miss Alta Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, to Edward S. Evans, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Evans. The ceremony took place at the Maplewood Congregational Church, with the Rev. N. O. Bartholomew officiating. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Leo Vogt of 40 Mason avenue was the hostess at a meeting of the Webster Groves Chapter of the W. C. T. U., Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. J. D. Bragg was in charge of the program.

The Jessie L. Gaynor Choral Club of Webster Groves will give a sacred concert this evening at the First Presbyterian Church. This will be its first public concert of the season. Soloists will be Miss Ruth Napier and Miss Dolly Stevenson. W. A. Parsons is the director.

The annual Christmas service of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Webster Groves Presbyterian Church will be held Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. H. T. Gates will be in charge of the program. Mrs. D. H. Gradinaroff, a mission worker, will be the principal speaker. There will be a Christmas tree, and each member will bring a gift to be given Mrs. Gradinaroff, to be used by her in her work. Mrs. W.

Continued on Next Page.

He Can Always Use Another Hat

Give Him A Certificate for a GUERDAN-STETSON for Christmas

Guerdan Hat Co. 13 S. Broadway 914 Olive

The Ideal Christmas Gift

"For Her" A FUR SCARF

A practical appreciated gift that is sure to please.

FUR COATS

The quality kind . . . from maker to wearer, reasonably priced.

Remodeling and Repairing

LANDERS & PEARLMAN FUR CO.

4th Floor Opposite Famous-Barr 312 N. 6th St.

Gifts-HER

Negligees Large assortment of charming, feminine negligees, from $3.95 to $75.

Lingerie Dainty, beautiful lingerie, in all the wanted shades, tailored or lace-trimmed, $1 to $25.

Hosiery, hand-made handkerchiefs, garters and novelties.

Gift boxes given free with purchases. Charge Accounts Invited.

Johanna Heimann Bassist, Inc.

1102 Locust St. GArfield 4684

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

When St. Louis looked like this

1867

1928

When St. Louis looks like this

"Furs of Dependable Quality"

Make Excellent Christmas Gifts

¶ COATS . . . . almost unbelievable in their luxuriousness . . . . smartly tailored by artist-furriers . . . . irresistibly lovely . . . . the choicest of furs . . . . specially priced for Christmas selection.

¶ SCARFS and CHOKERS are quite the vogue . . . . the newest creations are shown in beautiful Natural Silver Fox, Natural Blue Fox, Natural Cross Fox . . . . . in Beige, Silvertone, Maple, Red . . . . an endless variety of lovely pelts and alluring shades.

¶ RUSSIAN Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Baum Marten, Stone Marten, Mink . . . . in one two, three or four skin effects!

The Perfect Accessory to Mi-Lady's Costume!

The LEPPERT-ROOS label in any garment is an assurance of perfection in quality, style and workmanship.

FOUNDED 1867

Leppert Roos Fur Co.

809 WASHINGTON AVENUE

A. G. SOLARI, President

Wonderful Line New Emerald-Cut Diamonds

Imported Costume Jewelry

Fisher Jewelry Co.

405 North 8th St., Near Locust

Deferred Payments if Desired

Distinctive

Party Favors

Gifts That Are Different

Unusual Christmas Cards that reflect individuality, quality, refinement and good taste.

Mary Lane Shop

8th St. Bet. Locust & Olive

Sensenbrenner's

505 N. SIXTH ST.

Say 'Merry Xmas' With a Pair of Beautiful and Practical

Xmas Gift Slippers

Brocaded Everetts

—Black, Copen, Rose and American Beauty—harmonizing two tone feather trim—Elk padded soles and heels. $1.25

Kidskin D'Orsays

—Red, Blue, Brown and Black—also Black Brocade—Peach lining—Elk padded soles and Baby Louis Heels. $2.50

Quilted Satin Boudoirs

—Black and Copen, with fluffy pompon trim on vamp. Hand-turned soles and small leather heels. $2.25

Black Satin Mules

—Coral satin lined—Rosebud trim—Extra padded heel seat—hand-turned soles and Baby Spanish heels. $3.50

Black Kid Boudoirs

—with elegant silk pompon trim on vamp. Turned soles and solid rubber heels. All sizes. $1.75

Ferguson

The corner stone laying of the new Presbyterian Church took place yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted by the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. and the pastor, Dr. M. V. P. Yeaman. The building site, at the corner of Darst road and Clay avenue, are gifts of Mr. John C. Atwood, as a memorial to his mother, Mrs. Ellen C. Atwood.

Miss Jacquelin Thompson, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Frank A. Thompson of Allen place, will arrive home Dec. 18 from Westover, Conn.

Mrs. Roy Johnson of North Clay avenue was hostess at bridge Wednesday. There were eight tables.

Mrs. John Mather and children of Jefferson City are guests of Mr. Mather's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Mather of Maple avenue.

Mr. Le Grand Atwood and son George of Clay avenue are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Atwood in San Angelo, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turek of Elsabeth avenue have returned from a trip to the South.

Mrs. Marie Reine de Penaloza and mother, Mrs. Odille Hereford and Mr. T. H. Thatcher have returned from a month's visit to Fairhope, Ala., where Mrs. Penaloza has a winter home.

Mrs. Joseph F. Whyte of Normandy entertained the Tuesday evening bridge club.

Miss Lotta Lee, who has been visiting her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee of Boston for several months, will arrive home Dec. 22.

Mr. R. S. Damon is staying at the home of Mrs. Virginia Hern during the absence of Mrs. Damor and children in Garden City, L. I.

Mrs. W. J. Wiggins of Miller place entertained 14 members of the sewing group of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at luncheon Wednesday.

Mrs. Gilbert Close of Wesley avenue entertained at luncheon in honor of Mrs. John N. Irwin and Miss Elisabeth Irwin of Keokuk, Ia., who are guests of Mrs. Irwin's daughter, Mrs. R. M. Kendrick, of Elisabeth avenue.

Mrs. O. A. Mason of Wesley avenue entertained Monday at luncheon Mrs. Arthur Mather, Mrs. John Mather of Jefferson City and Mrs. Max Mason.

Mrs. Jack Nichols has returned to her home in Tulsa, Ok., after a visit of several months with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. N. Schudde.

Mrs. T. H. Thatcher is in Montclair, N. J., where she was called by the illness of her son, Fusz.

Mrs. J. W. Jones of Sullivan, Mo., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. O. N. Schudde of North Florissant road.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Clark of Kansas City and Mrs. Harvey Pitcher of Springfield, Ill., who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Clark of Carson road, have returned home.

Mrs. A. Menke of Almeda place was hostess to the Wesley Bible Class at a luncheon on Tuesday.

The Parent Teachers' Association will present the musical comedy "All at Sea" at the school auditorium Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The play is under the direction of Prof. O. Wade Fallert and Mr. Percy Ramsey. Miss Mina Mason will be pianist.

Mrs. Bert Hunt of Jennings entertained the officers of the O. E. S. at luncheon Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Thomas of Tiffin avenue is in Wellsville, Mo., where she was called by the death of her brother-in-law, Mr. W. Delemater.

Mr. and Mrs. James Darst and small son of New York City, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Darst Sr. of Elisabeth avenue, will leave for home tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Malsbury, who have been making their home with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. N. Schudde, have moved to the city, and are at 5041 Waterman avenue.

Webster Groves

Continued From Preceding Page.

P. Johnson will be hostess during the social hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger P. Annan were the host and hostess at a dinner party Wednesday evening, complimenting their daughter, Miss Katherine Annan. The party later went to the Westborough Country Club, where they spent the evening dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest C. Koken of Jefferson road were the host and hostess at a bridge dinner Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Walton of Kingsport, Tenn., were the guests of Mrs. Robert Bausch for the Thanksgiving holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Simcoke were the host and hostess at a dinner dance at the Coronado Hotel last evening.

The Delta Alpha Deltas of the High School will give a dance Wednesday evening, Dec. 26, at the Algonquin Country Club.

Mrs. Calvin Bartlett of Oak Terrace has returned from Fort Worth, Tex., where she spent the Thanksgiving holidays with relatives.

The Rev. J. A. McClorey, S. J., of the University of Detroit will deliver an address on "Religion and Culture" at Webster College Tuesday evening. Father McClorey was stationed for several years at St. Louis University.

The Avery Parent-Teacher Association will meet Tuesday evening at the school gymnasium. The topic of discussion will be "The Wise Use of Leisure." Prof. D. S. Leland of John Burroughs School will give a demonstration of games.

Mrs. T. F. Grant of Chicago has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Schmidt, during the past week.

The first assembly dance will be given Friday evening, Dec. 21, at Grace Church Parish House. The chaperons and sponsors of the dance will be Mrs. Albert Chandler, Mrs. G. H. Worrall, Mrs. Benj. F. Wood, Mrs. Davis Biggs, Mrs. Lorraine F. Jones, Mrs. E. F. Berkeley Jones and Mrs. John E. Hawkins.

Miss Matilda Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorraine F. Jones Jr., will return home Dec. 21 from Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va., to spend the Christmas holidays.

Dorsetts

NATIONALLY KNOWN BEAUTY SHOPS

LOVELY PERMANENT

$5 SPECIAL PRICE FOR HOLIDAYS

Hair Trim Included

Dorsetts have perfected a wave which has gained fame from coast to coast. Its rare beauty and convenience appeals to women of refined judgment. All white operators and each one licensed.

Removing Partially Grown Out Permanents Our Specialty

CEntral 5808

SUITE 248 PAUL BROWN BUILDING 818 OLIVE ST., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

FINGER WAVE 50c

Appointments 9 A. M. Till 7 P. M.

4378 Lindell Boul.

Maison de Bernard

Paris Shop of Saint Louis

Phone JEfferson 3750

Gifts

DAINTY! DEMURE! DISTINCTIVE!

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs

Scarfs....Bags....

Imported Costume Jewelry

Men are especially invited to leisurely select a distinctive gift for their wives and daughters, away from the crowded shopping centers.

Gift Furs

Specially Priced

WE have taken a number of our fine Fur Coats and marked them at a very special price for Christmas gift giving.

Fur Scarfs—

Long, sleek, beautiful—make a gift that will delight her. A gift that she can wear and enjoy long after the average Christmas gift has worn out.

Reduced Prices—Repairing and Restyling

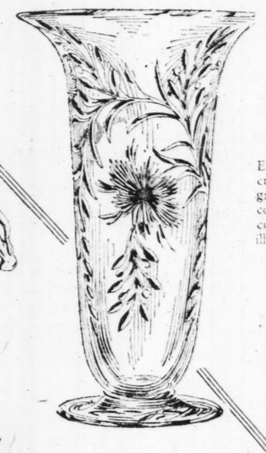
Alaska Fur Co.

~B-FRANKEL~

710 Washington Ave.

Gifts from EVERYWHERE . . .

Table Appointments From the Queensware Store Impart an Atmosphere of Faultless Hospitality



Exquisitely cut crystal Vases in a great variation of colors, shapes and cuttings. Vase illustrated $30

Dresden Bowls in various decorations and sizes. $10 to $100

Lucky Elephants; all sizes. 50c to $17.50

Quaint Italian Pottery. Prices ranging from $1 to $50

Bird of Paradise Dresden Candlesticks, as illustrated, pair... $27

Groups of charming Animal Figures... $2.50

Italian Tea Service for those who seek the gift that is different. Set featured: 23 pieces $25 Others priced from $8 to $35

Cocktail Shakers and Glasses. An ideal gift for the gentleman.

Dresden Compote, priced $45

Dainty Dresden Dancing Figures. A gift to please the most discriminating. Priced, up from $17.50

Italian Jardinieres; all sizes and decorations. Priced from 90c to $40

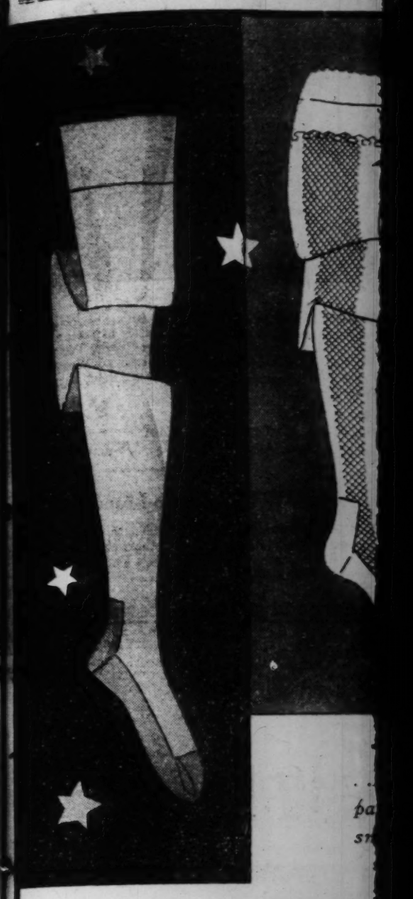
Silver vegetable dishes platters and pitchers. A gift sure to please.

Italian Vases in unique shapes and decorations. Priced upwards from $13.50

ST. LOUIS GLASS & QUEENSWARE CO.

1121-25 OLIVE ST.

ST. LOUIS



Revelation HOSIERY

Such a profusion of color and sheerness . . . this Hosiery of the fashion woman . . . individuality . . . artistry everything about them appeals to the woman who knows . . . how important it is that gentlemen, who find giving a problem should choose them for ideal gifts.

Sheer Chiffons
Sheer Silk Net

. . . Fashions Colors for All Occasions

$1.65 to $3.95

Hosiery Shop—First Floor

Jewelry

. . . shopping is a series of charming discoveries in our Jewelry Shop . . . you'll choose with delight you choose here . . . for the sort of distinctive Jewelry that pleases the most particular of fair lady is shown in a most appealing variety . . . ultra-modern and fascinatingly feminine.

THESE FOUR MODERN PIECES

Choker	Pin	Earrings	Bracelet
$35	$15	$15	$

Gloves

Simply designed . . . elegantly refined . . . the trimness of their styles . . . Rothschild provides the perfect Glove gift for the chic woman. Luxuriously soft kids in the season's most accepted color blendings.

These Two Popular Styles Are

$4 Pair

Handbags

. . . as a part of the smart ensemble . . . a picture of smart gifts . . . shown below . . . of black antelope with trim of black. The lining is very fine quality black moire. The silver metal ornaments are severely and decidedly modern.

$25

Women's Gifts First Floor Shops

Rothschild Greenfield

Corner 6th and Locust

T FURS
ully Priced
taken a number
r fine Fur Coats
d them at a very
ce for Christmas
arfs—
k, beautiful—make
t will delight her.
t she can wear and
after the average
gift has worn out.
Prices—Repairing and Restyling
arka Fur Co.
—B-FRANKEL—
710 Washington Ave.

T . . .
nsware Store
s Hospitality

E CO.
Italian Vases in unique shapes and decorations. Priced upwards from
$13.50

. . . . It's an exciting occupation these days selecting smart gifts at Rothschild's . . .

Revelation HOSIERY

Such a profusion of color and sheer loveliness . . . this Hosiery of the fashionable woman . . . individuality . . . artistry . . . everything about them appeals to the woman who knows . . . how important it is then, that gentlemen, who find giving a pleasure, should choose them for ideal gifts.

Sheer Chiffons
Sheer Silk Net
. . Fashions Colors for All Occasions

$1.65 to $3.95
Hosiery Shop—First Floor

Jewelry

. . . shopping is a series of charming discoveries in our Jewelry Shop . . . you'll choose wisely if you choose here . . . for the sort of costume Jewelry that pleases the most particular kind of fair lady is shown in a most appealing variety . . . ultra-modern and fascinatingly feminine.

THESE FOUR MODERN PIECES

Choker	*Pin*	*Earrings*	*Bracelet*
$35	$15	$15	$25

Gloves

Simply designed . . . elegantly refined in the trimness of their styles . . . Rothschild's provides the perfect Glove gift for the chic woman. Luxuriously soft kids in the season's most accepted color blendings.

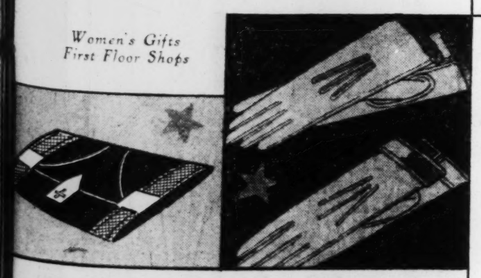
These Two Popular Styles Are
$4 Pair

Handbags

. . . as a part of the smart ensemble enter the picture of smart gifts . . . shown below is one of black antelope with trim of black reptile. The lining is very fine quality black moire silk. The silver metal ornaments are severely plain and decidedly modern.

$25

Women's Gifts First Floor Shops



Perfumes

Guerlain's
(Shalimar)
(L'Heure Bleue)
(Djedi)
(Mitsouko)
Hubigant's
(Ideal)
Corday's
(Orchidee Bleue)
(Femme du Jour)
Chanel's
(Hattie Carnegie)
Peggy Hoyt
Caron's
(Limfini)
. . . and others.
Perfume Shop First Floor

Rothschild Greenfield
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Activities of Women's Clubs

THE History and Literature Section of the Wednesday Club, Mrs. James M. Bull, chairman, will hold its regular meeting Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., when the life and character of Boswell will be studied under the direction of Mrs. George Newman Seidlitz. Mrs. Seidlitz will give not only her interpretation of his work, but also a review of Chauncey Tinker's new volume on "Boswell and his Letters." Some of the most characteristic of his letters will be read by Mrs. John E. Mateer.

The Dramatic Study Section, Mrs. Ralph Thompson, chairman, will hold a matinee in the auditorium at 3 o'clock, when the poetic drama, "Caponsacchi" adapted from Borwning's story, "The Ring and the Book" by Arthur Goodrich and Rose Palmer for Walter Hampden will be read by Mrs. Willard Bartlett, costumed in the robes of the period. The seventeenth century setting of the court room in the Vatican at Rome has been prepared by Miss Antoinette Taylor. Incidental music from the organ and strings will be given under the direction of Dr. V. T. Williams of Washington University.

The Presidents' Council, composed of the presidents of the 72 clubs in the Eighth District of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs, will meet Tuesday at 3 p. m. at the Wednesday Club. Plans for bringing Christmas cheer to the crippled children will be presented by Mrs. H. W. Schmale of the Public Welfare Committee. Mrs. B. Lymon Britt will explain her method of establishing the new junior department. Mrs. Charles A. Houts will preside. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Henry S. Butler, president of the Wednesday Club, will be hostess at tea.

The Legislation Committee, whose chairman is Mrs. Holmes Wager, will hold its meeting at the Town Club Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. Miss Alves Long will speak on the Multilateral Treaty. Budgetry Procedure will be the subject of a lecture by William R. Schneider, State Representative from St. Louis. Mrs. Roscoe Anderson will explain the Missouri education bill.

Mrs. George W. Coffman, chairman of Music, and her committee will inspect the Kilgen organ factory Friday at 10:30 a. m.

The following committee will hold no meetings in December: Press and Publicity, Public Welfare, American Homes, American Citizenship, Applied Education, Art, and Literature and Reciprocity.

The College Club will hold its regular meeting Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. The members will be entertained by the Literature Committee. Mrs. M. C. Young will have charge of the program and Miss Dora Maravich will tell Servian folk tales. Tea will be served at 3 p. m., and Miss Ethel Mills and Miss Emily McLean will be the hostesses for the afternoon, and they will be assisted by Mrs. Herbert Atherton of Standford, Miss Bessie Wolfner of Milwaukee and Miss Elizabeth Williamson of Radcliffe.

International Relations Study Group will meet Thursday at 3:15 p. m. Mill Alma Papendick will be the leader, and the subject, "The Philosophical Background of the Contest for Raw Materials."

Thursday at 2:30 there will be a tea by the Vocational Opportunities Committee at the Woman's Building of Washington University. Dean Williamson will be the hostess, assisted by Miss Gertrude Shryock. At 4 p. m. Miss Irma Proety will speak on "Advertising."

Friday the fiction and drama study group will hold its meeting at 2:30 p. m., with Miss Olson in charge. A one-act play "The Flop," by Margery Driscoll, will be presented, the cast consisting of Mrs. Herbert Church, Mrs. Pierce J. Reilly and Mrs. R. H. Olson.

St. Louis Tercentenary Shakspeare Society has sent out cards inviting the Eighth District Club members to a reciprocity program tomorrow at 2 p. m., in Vandervoort Music Hall. The program will consist of a lecture "Some of Shakspeare's Women," given by Agnes Ruth Hoffinger of Tercentenary Round Table. The lecture will be illustrated with living pictures under the direction of Mrs. O. S. Ledman.

Activities following the holidays will be resumed Monday, Jan. 7, when Mrs. Donald MacDonald of Tercentenary Round Table will begin a series of six class lessons on Richard III.

The St. Louis Business and Professional Women's Club had a buffet dinner at the Town Club last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Lee Beymer, corresponding secretary, and Miss L'Dorris Sidney were the hostesses.

Miss Florence E. Weigle, president, presided at the business session following the dinner. Miss Gertrude Ryan, Missouri State vice president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, who is the local chairman of legislation, presented a series of amendments to the by-laws.

The club pledged co-operation with the Woman's National Exposition to be held under the direction of Mrs. Louis J. Brooks at Hotel Jefferson in March, 1929. A committee consisting of Mrs. Florence E. Boe, emblem chairman; Miss Emily Fischer, historian, and Miss Alice E. Davis, was appointed to complete arrangements for a Christmas party and program.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Railway Mail Association met last Tuesday at the Cabanne Avenue Methodist Church for a luncheon

Continued on Next Page.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

A selection of original and distinctive gifts which makes Christmas shopping easy.

Everything Moderately Priced

Lamps Pottery

LOIRE'S INTERIOR DECORATORS

Furniture Mirrors

3748 Washington Bl., Cor. Spring

Dad's Christmas

The joy in knowing his children are provided for by the insurance which the Christmas spirit prompted him to take.

Every "Dad" should let Geo. Taylor help him in this noble plan.

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100 STORES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

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You Will Find This Group of Lovely Dresses on 2nd Floor

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Come early while the entire collection is complete and get the choicest values.

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From eighteen years to eighty you'll find something she'll like among Mangel's "pretties"

Silk Dansettes
2.98
Crepe de Chine or georgette. Tailored, lace trimmed or appliques. Others up to 5.00

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Silk Nightgowns
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Crepe de Chine. Self or lace trimmed or embroidered. Others up to 10.00

Fan Tan Silk Hosiery
1.35
All silk; full fashioned; extra long and extra sheer. Guaranteed. Other Fan Tan Special 1.00 to 2.95.

Silk Chemises
2.98
Crepe de chine, georgette, or crepe back satin, self or lace trimmed or applique embroidery.

(Main Floor)

409 North 6th St.

Mangel's
NEW YORK WAIST HOUSE

Between Locust and St. Charles

Women's Club Activities

Continued From Preceding Page.

and business meeting. Mrs. G. E. Dameron and Mrs. A. Kraft were hostesses. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. George C. Wehmeier, Dec. 18, with Mrs. Robert C. Young and Mrs. George R. Huston, assistant hostesses.

A lecture on the Kellogg peace treaty was delivered before the Charless Parent-Teacher Association last Wednesday at the Charless School. Donations to the Tuberculosis Society and to the St. Louis Council of Parent-Teacher Association were made. The Charless Parent-Teacher Association is planning to send out Christmas baskets to the needy this year.

The History and Literature section of the Monday Club of Webster Groves will meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning to resume the reading of the "Ring and the Book," under the direction of Mrs. W. W. Keysor. The Art Section will give a luncheon at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow, followed by a program of modern poetry discussed by Mrs. Charles W. Cuno and Mrs. William Kopfstein. The Better Homes Section will meet Tuesday at 2 p. m. The subject will be, "Christmas Suggestions."

The Hauser Health Club No. 5 will meet in the Spanish Room of the Forest Park Hotel next Thursday at 8 p. m.

A called meeting of the Amacitia Club was held Friday, Nov. 30, at the home of the president, Mrs. W. W. Bradley, 5225 Lindell boulevard, to discuss plans for the Christmas charities. Mrs. Louis Cicardi was made general chairman of the Distribution Committee.

The following institutions will be remembered: Father Dunne's Newsboys' Home, Children's Home Society of Missouri, Grace Holy Cross Church, Little Sisters of the Poor, French Sisters, Amity Home, St. Joseph Home of the Deaf and Oblate Sisters of Providence.

The annual Christmas party will be given by the club at the American Hotel, Thursday, Dec. 13.

The December meeting of the Republican Womans' Club will be held at the Town Club Thursday at 2 p. m. Philip North Moore will speak on "The Boulder Dam." A buffet luncheon will precede the meeting.

The next meeting of Miriam No. 17 U. O. T. S. will take place Tuesday at 2 p. m. The Study Circle will meet at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Edgar Littmann will read a paper on Beatrice Seymon's "Three Wives." Mrs. Philip Cohn will lead the discussion.

The Illinae Club of St. Louis will hold its December meeting, Saturday, Dec. 15, at the Claridge Hotel, at 1:15 p. m. Mrs. R. W. Schmidt has charge of the arrangements for the meeting which will be the club's Christmas party.

The Kirkwood Tuesday Club met last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. R. V. Nicholas, 601 East Monroe avenue, with Mrs. C. T. Algen as assistant hostess. The next meeting of the club will be held Jan. 8 at the home of Mrs. Ida Brunner.

The St. Louis Council of Women met at Alhambra Grotto Wednesday. Mrs. Carolyn E. Rens, president, presided. Miss Vivia A. Marks, chairman of legislation, who had charge of the program and Mrs. Louis T. Maguire, chairman of International Relations, spoke.

The following committee was appointed to arrange the annual Council Christmas Party: Mrs. Walter Abell, chairman; Mrs. Mary Truesdale, Mrs. Frank Niehaus, Mrs. Joseph Felkel, Mrs. Chester Jordan, Mrs. George B. Reynolds and Mrs. Clem Winkelman.

The Benton School Mothers' Club will meet at the school, Kingshighway and St. Louis avenue, Friday at 1:30 p. m. On Dec. 21 the Mothers' Club will entertain the Fathers' Club at a Christmas party.

The St. Louis Council of Parents and Teachers will give a silver tea at the Carpenter Branch Library, Grand boulevard and Utah place, tomorrow from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. Charles Machaney will be in charge of the musical program, and Mrs. Elanor Walker Wise will entertain with Christmas stories.

Pictures of travel through Italy, the Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks were given before the St. Louis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Friday, Nov. 30, by Miss Etta Jordan, at Jefferson Memorial.

Readings by Miss Udolpha Phillips also were given.

Mrs. Joseph S. Calfee, the regent, presented Mrs. Howard Bailey, candidate from the chapter for the office of State Regent, and Mrs. Bailey asked support for the following candidates for office, subject to the election at the State Conference to be held in Kirksville, next October: Mrs. John F. Houx, Marshall Chapter, Marshall, State vice regent; Mrs. James O. Pasley, Ann Haynes Chapter, Kirksville, State recording secretary; Mrs. James K. Stribbling, Webster Groves Chapter, Webster Groves, State corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. Paul Cayce, Sarah Barton Murphy Chanter, Farmington, State treasurer; Mrs. Marshall Rust, Pilot Grove Chapter, Pilot Grove, State historian; Miss Maude Jones, Hardin Camp Chapter, Jonesburg, State registrar; Mrs. Arthur N. Maltby, Kansas City Chapter, State librarian.

Following the meeting, a social hour was enjoyed with Mrs. Nathaniel L. Moffitt, hospitality chairman, assisted by Mrs. Walter Fabrius and Miss Josephine Moffitt at the tea table.

The Tuesday Literary Club of Clayton held its Thanksgiving meeting at the home of Mrs. L. Moeller with Mrs. E. E. Morton as assistant hostess. Papers were read by members of the club on "Our International Relations Through Importation of Raw Materials."

The Pioneers will meet Friday at 3 p. m., Mrs. William Ebert hostess. Mrs. Arthur Freund will read a paper on Katherine Mansfield's "The Garden Party," and Mrs. William Schield will read a

Continued on Next Page.

City Art Museum
Forest Park

Special Exhibitions

Paintings by
Edward W. Redfield

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By Warren Davis (1865-1928)

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THOMAS W. GARLAND, INCORPORATED

Peggy Paige Word Contest

PRIZE WINNERS

We are happy to announce that, because of the extraordinary interest it aroused, and because of the close race of some of the contestants, we have arranged to award to the leading contestants—

20 Peggy Paige Dresses (Total $611.50) Instead of 10

WINNER OF THE $49.50 PEGGY PAIGE DRESS

1. Mrs. C. E. Steward, 5051 Wells Ave., St. Louis.

WINNERS OF $38 PEGGY PAIGE DRESSES

2. Mrs. C. Wheeler Detjen, 420 S. Gore Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
3. Mrs. K. B. Woodson, 712 Catalpa Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
4. Mrs. Jos. E. Martin, 5979 North Pointe, St. Louis

WINNERS OF $28 PEGGY PAIGE DRESSES

5. Miss Ruth Weisbrodt, 3855A Labadie Ave., St. Louis
6. Mrs. W. C. McCarthy, Jonesburg, Mo.
7. Miss Mary Ratchford, 5157 Minerva Ave., St. Louis
8. Mrs. J. B. Corn, Jr., 438 S. Gore Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
9. Mrs. Ida J. Reno, 5027 Northland Ave., St. Louis
10. Mrs. John A. Vahey, 3834A Blaine Ave., St. Louis

And to This Next 10, $28 Peggy Paige Dresses, Too:

11. Mrs. Scott Cooper, 1912 Spruce St., Murphysboro, Ill.
12. Mrs. Edna Holcomb, 5126 St. Louis Ave., St. Louis
13. Mrs. P. L. Stavseth, 7140 Alamo Ave., St. Louis
14. Mrs. H. Baum, 5710 Waterman Ave., St. Louis
15. Miss Marion C. Meyersieck, 5545 Cabanne Ave., St. Louis
16. Mrs. C. Streicher, 7334 Dewey Drive, Wellston
17. Mrs. Agnes Dales, 2300 S. 12th St., St. Louis
18. Miss Frances Trabue, 4368 Washington Ave., St. Louis
19. Mrs. Walter J. Goehausen, 152 Plant Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
20. Mrs. W. J. Dreher, 4216 McRee Ave., St. Louis

Photo of the judges starting to find out whose contest sheets contained the greatest number of acceptable words created from the letters in "Peggy Paige Dresses." The judges are from the staff of Washington University. Seated, from left to right, they are—

Mary J. Marshall
William Glasgow Bowling, A.B., M.A.
Norma E. Santi, A.B.

Awards Will Be Made Monday

Certificates of award have been mailed to each of the winners. Upon presentation of these certificates in the Dress Salon, the awards of the Peggy Paige Dresses will be made.

GARLAND'S
THOMAS W. GARLAND, INCORPORATED
St. Louis' Foremost Women's Specialty Shop

Tardy Cold Weather Brings These

FUR COATS

At January Reductions Now!

LATE arrival of Winter weather throughout the country caused an unusual congestion in the fur market. We suggested to several of our best manufacturing furriers that they give us January reductions now in return for our purchasing their surplus stocks of latest midseason Coats. Our proposal was accepted . . . we chose their choicest productions . . . at such savings that we offer these Fur Coats on Monday at prices never ordinarily obtainable until January.

$150 to $1685 Fur Coats Are Priced:

$89 to $889

The above price range tells its own story of value! Coats in the widest range of peltry . . . every fur of quality . . . every Coat up to the high Garland Standard in fur, workmanship and style!

An entire season's wear, because our real Winter weather is just beginning . . . at a saving one would ordinarily not secure until the regular selling season was nearly over! Here are just a few of the furs included in these purchases:

Natural Summer Ermine
Cocoa-Dyed or Butter Ermine
Jap Mink . . . Jap Weasel . . . Beaver
Cocoa, Beige or Black Russian Caracul
Fashionable Shades of American Broadtail
Logwood Alaska Seal . . . Genuine Otter
Rich Hudson Seal (Seal-Dyed Muskrat)
Selected Muskrat in Many Styles and Six Shades
Collegiate Australian Opossum and Raccoon Coats
Genuine Leopard . . . Russian Pony, Etc.

Modes of indescribable smartness, for miss or matron . . . virtually all individual models, not assembled into any price groups . . . and many are priced at less than they actually cost to make!

Stunning self-trimmed models in the most recent Paris fashions, others with harmonizing or contrasting trims of a dozen varities of furs. Choose now, enjoy your Coat this month and pay the low January price!

Monday in the Fur Salon—Third Floor

GARLAND'S . . . Sixth Street, Between Locust and St. Charles

A Word to "Santa"

Have you promised "Her" a Fur Coat for Christmas? If so, the sum you planned to pay will buy a much finer Coat in this event . . . or you can save part of what you expected to pay.

Pay Monthly on an "IBP" Account

The payment of a Fur Coat (or any other purchase) may be spread over a period of months on an "IBP" account at an added cost that is insignificant compared to the advantage of purchasing at our cash prices.

College Lecture on the Sonata.
The alumnae of the St. Louis College of Music has issued invitations to a lecture recital by Paul Vries next Wednesday on "The

Development of the following members will assist: Helen S David Pohiman, T Bernice Reichman Brown.

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HOSIERY by Neumode

Original designs in new colorings are the style i men's hosiery.

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$37.50 *to* $4

LEILEHANS . . . . . .
HAMADANS . . . . . .

$60 *to* $6

KURDISTANS . . . . . .
IRANS . . . . . .

$80 *to* $8

SAROUKS . . . . . .

$200 *to* $2

SAROUKS . . . . . .

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LEILEHANS . . . . . .
MELAYIRS . . . . . .
ARAKS . . . . . .

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SAROUK 9.0
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HAMADAN 10.7
ANATOLIAN 12.1
SAROUK 10.7
SAROUK 11.0
ARAK 13.1
LARISTAN 12.0
KIRMANSHAH 10.1
KIRMANSHAH 8.9
KASHAN 8.2

—and a great many o

ESTABLIS
J. KENNAR
WASHINGTON AVENUE

FOR FORTY-TWO YEARS . . . THE ORIENTA

the judges starting to find out whose con- contained the greatest number of accept- ds created from the letters in "Peggy Paige The judges are from the staff of Wash- University. Seated, from left to right, they

Marshall
Glasgow Bowling, A.B., M.A.
Santi, A.B.

ards Will Be Made Monday

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OW!

College Lecture on the Sonata.

The alumnae of the St. Louis College of Music has issued invitations to a lecture recital by Paul Priess next Wednesday on "The Development of the Sonata." The following members of the alumnae will assist: Helen Shupp Benstein, David Pohlman, Thelma Bledsoe, Bernice Reichman and Marian Brown.

HOSIERY
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Original designs in new colorings are the style in men's hosiery.

Give him a box for Christmas

NEUMODE HOSIERY STORE
EIGHTH AND LOCUST

Activities of Women's Clubs

Continued From Preceding Page.

paper on Sherwood Anderson's "Winesburg, Ohio." The short story will be discussed by Mrs. Max Jacobs.

The Confederate Dames Chapter of the United States Daughters of the Confederacy met Monday at the home of Mrs. M. F. Watts, 5740 Cabanne avenue. Mrs. P. H. Dean and Mrs. W. H. Flowers were assistant hostesses.

Chapter O, P. E. O., observed its twenty-eighth anniversary Monday at the home of Mrs. M. E. Boisseau, 6625 Pershing avenue. The members of the board acted as hostesses.

The Ever Ready Club will entertain at a Christmas party Monday, Dec. 11, at 1:30 p. m., in Nugent's auditorium.

The monthly meeting of the Fontbonne Mothers' Club will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Fine Art Building of Fontbonne College.

Delphi Delphian Chapter, Mrs. G. H. Gibson, president, met Monday. The subject for discussion was "Mozart" and "Haydn," with Mrs. L. A. Brandenberger as leader. Text reports were given by Miss Alma Mundt and Mrs. G. H. Gibson, Mrs. Bertha Volt, Mrs. M. K. Gillespie, Mrs. T. B. Brown, Mrs. R. G. Torrance and Mrs. H. L. Salisbury.

Plans were completed for the benefit for crippled children to be given at the home of Mrs. M. K. Gillespie, 1853 South Spring avenue, tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock. The next regular meeting will be Monday, Dec. 17, at Carpenter Branch Library.

The Gertrude Charity Society will meet Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. at the Y. M. H. A. A board meeting will be held at 11 a. m. There will be an election of five new members to the board of the Gertrude Boys' Home. Mrs. Ike Greenfield of the Conference of Jewish Women's Organizations will be the speaker.

The Chapter EB, P. E. O., met at the home of Mrs. H. B. Ressler, 200 Jefferson road, Webster Groves. After the luncheon and business meeting, Mrs. G. W. Stephens opened the year's study, Furniture, with an illustrated lecture on the Chippendale Period, 1705 to 1775.

The next meeting will be Friday, at the home of Mrs. R. W. Ely, 134 South Gray, Webster Groves. A Christmas party and program will be given.

The Clotho Club held its last meeting at the Fairmount Hotel. The club voted to take part in the play day of the Woman's Chamber of Commerce. The literary program consisted of a paper on the Cinema Industry, given by Mrs. S. Kenzie Smith, who traced the growth of the movie from its beginning as a toy to the costly productions of today. The next meeting of the club will be held at the Art Museum. Mrs. T. C. Rafferty acting as hostess. The answer to roll call will be "An Original Christmas Verse."

The regular meeting of the Biographical Club was held at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Ruf, 5863 Cabanne avenue, Monday morning. Mrs. C. H. Heimens, president of the club, conducted a brief business meeting, after which Miss Elizabeth Morse, co-hostess, gave a short biography of the late Dr. Alexander N. DeMenil. Other members of the club spoke of him with love and admiration.

The New Era Club will meet Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Taylor Rhodes, 5744 Cates avenue. A

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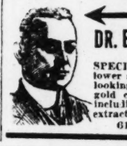

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Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, Per Tooth **$6**

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For many years at
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Drastic Reductions

There still remain a number of very fine rugs . . . Below we mention only a few—

$37.50 to $40 RUGS
LEILEHANS . . . . . about 2.8 x 5.0 ft.
HAMADANS . . . . . about 2.6 x 5.0 ft. **$25**

$60 to $65 RUGS
KURDISTANS . . . . . about 3.6 x 6.0 ft.
IRANS . . . . . about 3.5 x 6.0 ft. **$42.50**

$80 to $85 RUGS
SAROUKS . . . . . about 2.3 x 4.2 ft. **$57.50**

$200 to $225 RUGS
SAROUKS . . . . . about 4.5 x 6.6 ft. **$135**

$475 to $500 RUGS
LEILEHANS . . . . . about 9 x 12 ft.
MELAYIRS . . . . . about 9 x 12 ft.
ARAKS . . . . . about 9 x 12 ft. **$295**

$650 to $900 RUGS
SAROUKS . . . . . about 9 x 12 ft. **$450**
EXTRA FINE SAROUKS . . . . . about 9 x 12 ft. **$650**

INDIVIDUAL EXTRA-SIZE RUGS

Name	Size	Grade	Sale Price
KIRMANSHAH	8.10 x 11.1 ft.	$ 650	$ 375
SAROUK	9.0 x 12.0 ft.	700	450
GABOUDI	10.5 x 13.10 ft.	800	475
HAMADAN	10.7 x 13.0 ft.	800	525
ANATOLIAN	12.1 x 14.7 ft.	950	675
SAROUK	10.7 x 13.5 ft.	1,200	800
SAROUK	11.0 x 16.0 ft.	1,450	950
ARAK	13.1 x 19.6 ft.	1,700	1,100
LARISTAN	12.0 x 18.0 ft.	1,800	1,150
KIRMANSHAH	10.1 x 18.3 ft.	1,800	1,275
KIRMANSHAH	8.9 x 20.3 ft.	2,000	1,350
KASHAN	8.2 x 19.8 ft.	2,250	1,650

—and a great many other Room-Size Rugs

ESTABLISHED 1856
J. KENNARD & SONS
WASHINGTON AVENUE AT FOURTH STREET
FOR FORTY-TWO YEARS . . . THE ORIENTAL RUG AUTHORITIES OF SAINT LOUIS

This Christmas . . .
Give Something to Beautify the Home

Cameo Oval Wilton Rugs
Entrancing small rugs for many bare spaces around the home. Various patterns and color combinations are available in several sizes.
22 x 34 in., $8.50 27 x 40 in., $10.00
36 x 60 in., $21.00

Ret-Rac Washable Rugs
Ideal for bedrooms. Their pile becomes more like plush every time the rugs are washed. And they always lie flat on the floor. Durability, color fastness and an even, thick pile are assured and guaranteed. Five patterns in both oval and oblong shapes in these sizes—
20 x 36 in., $ 6.00 27 x 54 in., $13.35
24 x 48 in., 10.50 36 x 63 in., 21.00

NUMDAH RUGS
Very suitable for sun-parlor floors and also for wall hangings over a console table or a desk. Varicolored designs in wool on black, white, light green, rose, lavender and brown backgrounds.
From 3 x 4 ft. at $10.00 to 4 x 6 ft. at $17.50

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Leilehans, Hamadans } about 2.8 x 5.0 ft., $25.00
Mossuls . . about 3.6 x 6.0 ft., $29.00
Kurdistans, Irans } about 3.6 x 6.0 ft., $42.50

The Winthrop Desk has an appeal unequaled by any other type. Here is one in mahogany and gumwood with commodious interior arrangement at only $48.00.

The adjustable Desk Lamp is a delightful one at $15.00.

The Ladder-Back Chair, in antique mahogany finish and with rush seat, is a lovely companion piece to the desk and will be yours for $16.00.

The Chaise Lounge should have a place in most every bedroom. This one has a separate cushion and is soft and comfortable. Covered in chintz, it is $35.00.

The Highboy is one of the most graceful of chests and one of the most roomy as well. This one in maple is $107.00.

The Bridge Lamp in modernistic design with twisted metal shaft, marble base and silk shade is $35.00.

Among the decorative and useful things for the home are Console Chests, Screens and Tapestries.

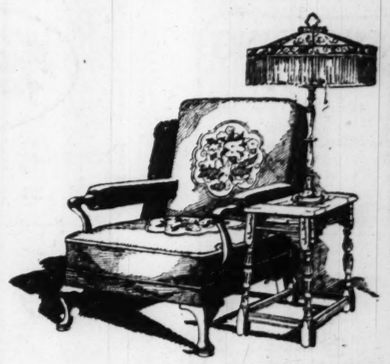
The Chest above is in worm-eaten chestnut, cedar lined, and is priced at $50.00. **Screens** can be had as low as $13.00 and on up to $250.00, while **Tapestries** range from $19.00 to $75.00 for machine-made and from $60.00 to $350.00 for the hand-loomed.

The Wing Armchair, covered in chintz, follows closely the lines of the Colonial ones and is priced at $50.00.

The open Book Case, in mahogany and satinwood, is spacious and very attractive, $50.00.

The quaint Bridge Lamp, in pewter with the pleated shade, is very unusual at $31.00.

The Commode flanked by these two chairs, all in carved solid oak in 17th Century motif, will make a striking grouping for an entrance hall. The **Commode** is $85.00, while the **Chairs** are $47.50 each. **Wall Banners** provide the proper accent for groups like this. We have them from $40.00 to $115.00.



The Cogswell Chair shown is comfortable, attractive and well tailored. Mohair cover, mahogany frame, $87.00.

The End Table in walnut is $15.00.

The Table Lamp is of antique bronze with a distinctive crewel embroidered shade, $120.00.

For seventy-two years . . . Specialists in Dependable Furniture, Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Carpets and Oriental Rugs

ESTABLISHED 1856
Kennard's
WASHINGTON AVENUE *at* FOURTH STREET

Easily accessible by street car, bus or service car . . park your own car in the Union Market Garage . . two blocks away

AT KENNARD'S . . . IT'S A PLEASURE TO DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

UPHOLSTERED
furniture
LUNGSTFAS Lungstras DYEING & CLEANING CO. CLEANED
57 Branches

THIS association was organized just eight years after the founding of the Post-Dispatch. It won't be long till, we too, can point to a full half century of constructive service to the people of St. Louis—a service helpful to building up the community by providing a safe, sure, economical plan whereby thrifty men and women may buy their own homes out of weekly or monthly earnings.

Send for Free Booklet: "Economy Facts"

Since 1887
Economy Loans For Homes
ECONOMY BLDG. & LOAN ASSN.
International Life Bldg.
Eighth & Chestnut

We Successfully Wave Over an Old Permanent
PROF. LA RUE'S GUARANTEED
Permanent Wave
Special for Winter!

Complete Large, Deep Marcel Permanent With or Without Ringlet Ends. Also Round Curl or Swirl Wave.

$5

No Extra Charges Your choice of any style Wave you prefer—or we will advise you the type most becoming.

Shampoo, Hair Trim and Finger Wave Included
Experienced Operators—Not a School
La Rue Permanent Wave Shop
SEVENTH FLOOR, CARLETON BLDG.
Cor. Sixth and Olive Opp. Famous-Barr
GARFIELD 3261 6323
Open Sundays by Appointment
Open Evenings With or Without Appointment—No Waiting

MANCHESTER AV. TO BE CLOSED

Will Be Opened After Six Weeks' Work on Des Peres Sewer.

Manchester avenue, from Kingshighway boulevard to Barron avenue, three blocks, will be closed to traffic tomorrow for a period of about six weeks to allow work on the River des Peres sewer at the point where it crosses the street.

Street cars will traverse the closed district over a trestle and motor traffic will be detoured over Oakland and Hampton avenues.

DIES AT WHEEL OF HER AUTO

Miss Ellen Goodwin On Way to Doctor at the Time.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 8.—Miss Ellen Goodwin, 24 years old, of Prospect Park, a suburb of East St. Louis, died of heart disease four miles east of here today while driving on U. S. highway No. 40.

With her aunt, Mrs. Mary Gordon of East St. Louis, she was coming here for treatment by a Columbia physician. The car crashed into a telephone pole after Miss Goodwin slumped over the wheel. Mrs. Gordon was uninjured.

Traffic Fines for "Good Fellows."
By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—Traffic violations fines assessed here Dec. 17 and 18 will go to the "Good Fellows'" fund for the entertainment of poor children at Christmas time. On Dec. 17 all money collected at the traffic violations bureau of the Police Department will be regarded as contributions to the fund, although the violator's ticket will be destroyed. The plan was authorized by the City Council.

HOTEL MARQUETTE
18th and Washington Ave.
Inducements to Permanent Guests
$9 to $12 Per Week
Shower Bath Privilege
At these rates it is actually cheaper to live at the conveniently located Marquette than to have a room further out and spend time and carfare coming and going. Come and judge the advantages of the Marquette as a permanent home.
CAFETERIA—COFFEE SHOP—DINING ROOM

do your Christmas Shopping Early
ONLY 13 MORE SHOPPING DAYS
Shop Early in the Day!

Activities of Women's Clubs

Continued From Preceding Page.

Christmas program under the direction of Mrs. Malcolm Robb will be presented. "The Origin of Christmas" in various countries will be described by members in costume.

The Carondelet Women's Club met at the Carondelet Library on Monday with Mrs. F. L. Eversull, the president, presiding. The club made a donation to the Eighth District Crippled Children's Fund. A paper on "Character Building Through Literature," was read by Miss Annie Cholsel. Mrs. A. A. Knowles, who had charge of the music, presented Miss Artie Walters, who sang a group of songs, accompanied by Mrs. George Coffman.

The St. Louis section, National Council of Jewish Women, announces an open meeting tomorrow at 2 p. m., at the Y. M. H. A.-Y. W. H. A. building. Maurice Samuels, author, will speak on "What Shall I Read?" His works include "The Outsider," "Whatever Gods" and "You Gentiles."

The St. Louis Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy met Monday at the Gatesworth Hotel. It was decided to send the regular Christmas box to the Confederate Home at Higginsville, Mo. Historical papers were read by Mrs. J. C. Crowdis, the chapter historian and the new state treasurer of the Missouri United Daughters of the Confederacy. The following were hostesses for the social part of the meeting: Mrs. O. H. Bill, Mrs. W. N. McConkin, Mrs. George Teasdale and Mrs. John C. Vaughan.

The Cleveland Parent-Teacher Association will meet Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Cleveland High School auditorium. The business meeting will be followed by a musical program.

Bally Circle Daughters of Isabella, No. 170 held its business meeting Monday at the Knights of Columbus building.

The December meeting of Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. L. H. Bowerman, 5928 De Giverville avenue. At the conclusion of the business session there will be an informal talk by the Rev. A. H. Lowe, pastor of the Kingshighway Presbyterian Church, followed by a musical program. The members have been asked to bring donations of food and clothing for distribution by the Flower Mission and relief department.

The Wellston High School Parent-Teacher Association will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. Dr. Harriet Corey will speak.

The monthly meeting of the Home Circle was held Dec. 4 at the Branscome Hotel. Mrs. M. Herrmann, the president, presided. Luncheon was served and Mrs. Jennie Levy was the hostess.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 29 to Typographical Union No. 8 will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary with an entertainment and reception Tuesday afternoon at Friendship Hall, 4360 Washington boulevard. The officers of the Auxiliary are: President, Mrs. W. L. Walden; first vice president, Mrs. Mary E. Ryder; second vice president, Mrs. J. P. Jud; secretary, Mrs. R. E. McClanahan; treasurer, Mrs. C. T. Dollus; sentinel, Mrs. Munro Roberts.

The Citizenship Committee of the Woman's Chamber of Commerce will hold its monthly luncheon meeting tomorrow at noon, at the Town Club, with the chairman, Miss Vivia Marks, presiding. The subject for discussion will be "Reflections of the Election."

Modern poetry will be the subject of the Education Committee at 1 p. m. at Missouri Hotel. Mrs. Charles M. Hoyt, the chairman, will lead in the discussion and will read several poems, which will be analyzed and studied. Mrs. Frances Rohlfing and Mrs. Theodore Koers also will read modern poems. At the last meeting of this committee, Mrs. W. R. Schaefer was appointed to take charge of musical educational matters. All members of W. C. C. may join the chorus of the Musical Research Club, conducted by Mrs. Hugo Wiemers, chairman of the Eighth District Music Club.

A meeting of the University City League of Women Voters was held Monday at the residence of the president, Mrs. W. J. Dick, at 7269 Greenway avenue. Mrs. George Gellhorn, president of the Missouri League, spoke on "This League of Women Voters—What Is It?" Mrs. E. T. Senseney, State chairman of the Committee on International Co-operation to Prevent War, discussed the Multilateral treaty and presented a resolution which set out the provisions of the treaty and reasons for urging the Senate to ratify. At the conclusion of the program members of the Washington University College League served tea.

The Monday Charity Club met at the home of the president, Mrs. W. H. Wright.

Edward Jones Pearson Funeral.
By the Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—The funeral of Edward Jones Pearson, late president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co., who died in Baltimore yesterday, will be held on Monday from Battell chapel at Yale. In place of pall bearers there will be an honorary escort to be composed of directors of the road, the executive officers, and the heads of subsidiary companies of the New Haven system. The body will be cremated.

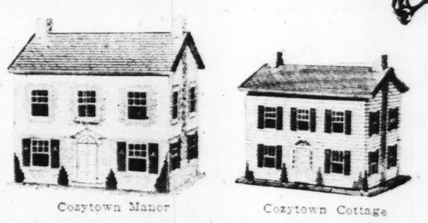
COZYTOWN
ALL-STEEL DOLL HOUSES

Little girls, you will get a world of happiness, pleasure and wholesome occupation and knowledge through possession of one of these lovely little "Cozytown" All-Steel Doll Houses.

They are made entirely of steel. They are sturdy and strong; heat or water will not harm them. Painted like a real grown-up house with durable colors that remain attractive indefinitely.

The interior partitions divide the upstairs and downstairs into rooms, with a real stairway. The front opens to permit arrangement of furniture and then closes and you have a real house even to the tiny electric lights which really light.

There are three sizes, each different in appearance. With any one of them your little girl can be kept busy and happy all day, in doors or out, playing the many fascinating games that are a part of "playing house."


Cozytown Manor

Cozytown Cottage

If your department store or neighborhood dealer does not carry "Cozytown" All-Steel Doll Houses, write us for free "Adventures in Cozyland" showing the houses in their actual designs and colors.

On Sale in St. Louis at Famous-Barr, Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, Stix, Baer & Fuller, Nugents, and Better Stores Everywhere.

DEALERS Write for Special Introductory Offer

JOBBERS Write for Details

FRIER STEEL COMPANY
3306 Washington Bl. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FRIER STEEL COMPANY, INC.,
3306 Washington Boulevard,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Please send me, without cost, "Adventures in Cozytown," and literature describing the "Cozytown" All-Steel Doll Houses.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... *State*.....
My Dealer's Name Is .....

ENTIRE STOCK GOES
GOING OUT of BUSINESS
OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN
You Can Buy Your Christmas Presents Here at Less Than One-Half Regular Prices
After 14 Years at 517-519 Washington Ave., Addison's Is Forced to Vacate. Our Lease Has Been Dissolved. Everything Is Being Sacrificed for Immediate Disposal.

Sale Monday at 9 A. M.

GIFTS

Sale Monday at 9 A. M.

ENTIRE STOCK WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, FURS, MILLINERY, SHOES SACRIFICED!

FOR XMAS

Buy Her a Coat or Dress for Christmas During This "Sale" at Less Than Wholesale Cost! Prices No Object! EVERYTHING MUST GO! NOTHING RESERVED!

COATS

100 Coats Formerly Selling Up to $19.75 ..... $5.95
SPORT COATS Up to $16.75 ..... $8.95
COATS Formerly Up to $24.75 ..... $12.69
COATS Formerly Up to $29.75 ..... $17.69
COATS Formerly Up to $35.00 ..... $21.69
COATS Formerly Up to $49.50 ..... $29.50
COATS Formerly Up to $69.50 ..... $39.50

Fur Chokers Formerly Up to $19.75 **$5**

TRENCH COATS Formerly Selling up to $6.95 **$3.95**

DRESSES

300 Formerly Selling Up to $9.75 ..... $4.95
Dresses formerly selling up to $6.95 ..... $3.95
Dresses formerly selling up to $12.75 ..... $6.95
Dresses formerly selling up to $16.50 ..... $8.95
Dresses formerly selling up to $25 ..... $13.69
Party Dresses formerly selling up to $25 ..... $13.69

HATS Formerly Selling to $5.95—Your Choice at **$1 $1.49 $2.49**

CHILDREN'S COATS FORMERLY SELLING UP TO $9.95 ..... **$5.95**

FIXTURES FOR SALE

Addison's

EXTRA SALESWOMEN AND WRAPPERS

517-519 WASHINGTON AVE.

SHOPPING LIST!
(Tear Out as a Reminder)

Buckles
Rhinestone or Cut Steel
$1 to $3.50

Mules
Suede with Ostrich Feathers
$5

Hosiery
Sheer Chiffon, Silk to Top
Xmas Special
$1.55

Dress Boots
Patent, Tan or Black Calf
$6
Brown or Black Suede
Brown Kid
$7.50

Party Slippers
Imported Silver Kid
$7

Men's House Slippers
Tan Everetts, Operas and Romeos
$3
Patent, Red, Blue or Green Kid and Alligator Effects
$4

Pullman Slippers
Folding Alligator Effects
$4.50
Mail Orders Filled

Huette's WONDERFUL SHOES

Huette's WONDERFUL SHOES

Presenting EVERY Favored Mode in Smarter Pumps

For the Holidays

$6

Black Crepe de Chine $6
Brown Brocaded Satin $6
Blue Brocaded Satin $6
Genuine Watersnake $6
Kaffir Black Kid $6
Middy Blue Kid $6
Dull Mat Kid $6
Brown Velvet $6
Black Velvet $6
Brown Suede $6
Black Suede $6
White Satin $6
Black Satin $6
Brown Kid $6
Patent $6

Short or Slender Vamps, High or Low Heels, Plain or with Buckle embellishments. The Leading Styles and the Leading Values at $6.

Style Book on Request—Mail Orders Filled.

4 Stores — 420 N. Sixth — 716 Olive
714 Washington — 6118 Easton, Wellston

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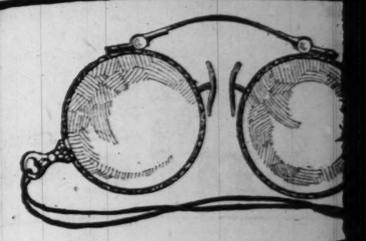


$10 FOLDING OXFORD
Specially Priced $5

We have just received an additional allotment of these fashionable Folding Oxfords. For shopping these Oxfords are very practical and are suggested as a fitting Christmas remembrance.

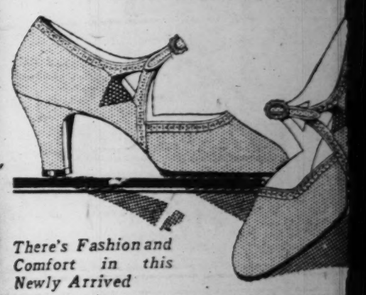
White gold filled and Sterling silver, plain designs or in the replica shell.

Also a very attractive assortment of Sterling Chains specially priced $3 to $6.50.

Opera Glasses ed from France. in smart black leather. Priced $8.50.

Optical Department Jaccard's Exclusive Jewelers LOCUST at NINTH

REID'S FOOT-SAVER SHOP
411 N. EIGHTH ST.



There's Fashion and Comfort in this Newly Arrived

"Foot-Saver"

Center Buckle Strap

BLUE KID, $14.50
BROWN KID, $14.50
PATENT, $14.50
Harmonizing Lizard Trim

This new Center Buckle Strap is truly an outstanding Footwear achievement, for it employs Footsaver's comfort-giving patented in-built construction and is styled to the moment of the season's smartest materials.

Reid's New Foot-Saver Shop Can Fit You—
Sizes 3 to 9—AAAA to D

CUNNINGHAM
419 NORTH SIXTH . . . AT ST. CHA

"Purple Aster"
a brilliant New Shade for Mid-Season Smartness

"PURPLE ASTOR" is as fascinating as the enchanting glow of the jewel amethyst which it has taken its color. These little fitting felts present many chic styles.

A galaxy of other bright Shades at $5

The Millinery Shop

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COMPANY, INC.,
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YOUR GAIN

n One-Half Regular Prices
Addison's Is
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e Disposal.

Sale
Monday
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y Her a Coat or Dress
Christmas During This
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Wholesale Cost!
Prices No Object!
ERYTHING MUST GO!
OTHING RESERVED!

ESSES
rmerly Up 75 ..... $4.95
Formerly selling $6.95 ..... $3.95
Formerly selling $12.75 ..... $6.95
Formerly selling $16.50 ..... $8.95
Formerly sell- to $25 ..... $13.69
esses former- ing up to $25 $13.69

'S COATS $5.95

EXTRA SALESWOMEN AND WRAPPERS

$10 FOLDING OXFORDS

Specially Priced

$5.85 *Frame only*

We have just received an additional allotment of these fashionable Folding Oxfords. For shopping these Oxfords are very practical and are suggested as a fitting Christmas remembrance.

White gold filled and Sterling silver, plain or engraved designs or in the replica shell.

Also a very attractive assortment of Sterling Chains specially priced $3 to $6.50.

Opera Glasses imported from France. Featured in smart black Morocco leather. Priced $6, $7 and $8.50.

Optical Department Jaccard's *Exclusive Jewelers* LOCUST at NINTH *Mail Inquiries Invited*

REID'S FOOT-SAVER SHOP

411 N. EIGHTH ST.

There's Fashion and Comfort in this Newly Arrived

"Foot-Saver"

Center Buckle Strap

BLUE KID, $14.50
BROWN KID, $14.50
PATENT, $14.50
Harmonizing Lizard Trim

This new Center Buckle Strap is truly an outstanding Footwear achievement, for it employs Footsaver's comfort-giving patented in-built construction and is styled to the moment of the season's smartest materials.

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CUNNINGHAM'S

419 NORTH SIXTH - - - AT ST. CHARLES ST.

"Purple Astor"

a brilliant New Shade for Mid-Season Smartness

"PURPLE ASTOR" is as fascinating as the enchanting glow of the jewel amethyst, from which it has taken its color. These little snug fitting felts present many chic styles.

A galaxy of other bright Shades at..... $5

The Millinery Shop —Main Floor

ST. LOUISAN INDICTED ON GAME LAW CHARGE

Claude W. Bender Among 10 Accused of Exceeding Wild Goose Limit in Louisiana.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Ten men, including three New Orleans merchants, two visiting merchants and a United States Commissioner, were indicted by the Federal grand jury this week for conspiracy to violate the Migratory Bird Act in killing 656 wild geese during a five-day hunt in the Mississippi swamps near New Orleans.

The men indicted are Percival Stern, Alex Mates and J. M. Develle, New Orleans business men; United States Commissioner Leon S. Hass of Opelousas; Claude W. Bender, manager of the Mississippi Valley Division of the National Lamp Works, with headquarters at St. Louis; Morris Straus of Philadelphia, two guides and two Negro attendants.

The indictments charge that the geese killed by the party during the hunt exceeded by 256 birds the maximum bag for a party of 10 hunting five days. The maximum bag allowed each hunter under the Migratory Bird Act is eight wild geese a day.

The guides and attendants indicted as parties to the conspiracy are Adrian Bienvenu and his son, Elmo, of Chef Menteur, and Charest Stockes and Thomas Hart, Negroes, New Orleans.

Federal Game Wardens also are investigating a report that Bender and Straus were supplied with resident hunting licenses costing $1 each, in place of non-resident licenses at $25 each.

Bender Says One Man Did Most of Shooting.

Bender, who resides at 425 Oakwood avenue, Webster Groves, said yesterday that he went on the hunt as the guest of Stern. "When I saw what was going on I quit shooting," Bender said. "I'm a sportsman and observe the law, but one member of that party literally slaughtered geese. I understand that he has told his part in the affair and the indictments resulted. It seems unfair that the other members of the party should be made to suffer." Bender, who said he has been summoned to appear at New Orleans this week for a hearing of the charges, said his license was supplied by Stern, who arranged the trip.

Slaughtering wild fowl in violation of the Migratory Bird Act is a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum penalty of a fine of $500 and 30 days in jail, or both.

MINING CONGRESS URGES TARIFF PROTECTION AND TAX REVISION

Washington Convention Asks for Increased Funds for Development Under Government Aid.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The American Mining Congress adopted a resolution at its closing session today favoring tariff protection "sufficient to enable the greatest development" of the mineral industries. Other resolutions adopted called for revision of national tax laws to relieve the mining industry and exemption of income from gold mines due to the declining gold production caused by increased operation costs.

Increased funds for development guidance was advocated along with restoration of mineral entry of withdrawn public lands bearing minerals in the Angeles and other national forests of California. Another resolution voiced opposition to government operation of private business enterprises.

Earlier the congress was told by Chairman Oddie of the Senate mines committee that scientific services of the government suffer because unqualified clerks and bookkeepers in the budget bureau pass on requests of the various departments for appropriations. The Nevadan contended the mining industry in particular had been hit and said more money was needed to carry on scientific and technical investigations which are essential to the growth and development of the nation's mineral industries. He recommended that experts on mining and other lines be provided in the bureau to pass on the budget estimates affecting their respective industries.

Retreat at Charminade Closes.

The annual retreat of students of Charminade College closed yesterday. The retreat was conducted by the Rev. Walter Tredtin, superior of St. John's Normal School, Dayton, O.

Steamship Movements

Arrived.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 8, Ryndam, from Rotterdam; George Washington, Bremen.

Cherbourg, Dec. 8, Homeric, New York.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, Empress of Russia, Vancouver; President Madison, Seattle.

Kobe, Dec. 6, President Monroe San Francisco.

Sailed.

Cherbourg, Dec. 7, Aurania, for New York.

Gibraltar, Dec. 7, Conte Grande, New York.

London, Dec. 8, American Shipper, New York.

Liverpool, Dec. 8, Laconia, New York.

Cherbourg, Dec. 7, Stuttgart, New York.

Bergen, Dec. 7, Bergensfjord, New York.

New York, Dec. 8, Lapland, Antwerp; Majestic, Southampton.

"Santa Says" A Gift FREE!

With Every Purchase At Welch & Co.

TAKE advantage of our generosity which emanated from our wish to serve and benefit you. No matter how small your purchase may be we have a Christmas gift for you. The wise man of today will choose furniture; make your choice from our wonderful collection. Replete with the finest furniture obtainable—containing gift suggestions for every purpose and featuring "Positively THE LOWEST PRICES in all St. Louis. A down payment will hold any purchase until Christmas. BUY NOW—PAY NEXT YEAR.

PLAYER PIANOS

$350 Sample Player Pianos. Newest style, full scale .. $98.00

$695 Player-Pianos. Holiday special. Sacrificed at $165.00

$950 Player-Pianos. Genuine mahogany and walnut cases. Christmas special $265.00

CHAIRS

$48 Coxwell Chairs. Beautiful lustrous two-tone Jacquard covering damask reversible cushions..... $26.85

$28.50 Pull-Up Chairs; tinsel tapestry coverings, button-style hollow seat; very newest design ... $14.65

SMOKERS

$3.95 wrought iron Smoking Stands $1.25

$16.50 Humidor style Smoker; rich mahogany finish $7.65

$26.25 Crackled finished, assorted colors, copper-lined Humidor .. $16.85

Others from 95c to $25.00

Day-Beds

$18.95 Day-Beds "automatic" space for bedding, steel cane panel effect, walnut finishes. $11.85

$44.50 coil spring cane panel wood end Day-Beds. Christmas special $28.35

Xmas Elec. Vac. Sweeper Sale

"One-Year Guaranteed Rebuilt Sweepers"

Choice of Apex-Sweeper-Vac and Torrington - Electric Vacuum Sweepers. You save practically two-thirds of the regular price. Out they go at $16.95

Buy now

50 MILES FREE DELIVERY

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL "9"

Floor Lamp "FREE" With a Purchase of $10 or More

"EASY TERMS" DINING-ROOM OR BREAKFAST SUITES $5 Down! ON ANY LIVING-ROOM OR BEDROOM SUITE

11 PIECE LIVING ROOM OUTFIT $98

$1.50 Weekly

An amazing Living-Room Outfit offering. Just think!—A complete Living Room at an astounding low price! Outfit comprises 2-piece davenport suite (choice of club or wing chair), beautiful davenport or occasional table, large mirror, the magazine basket, attractive table lamp and floor lamp, the book rack, end table and pair of book ends.

Furniture With "MerIT"

TERMS $4 PER WEEK

Store Open Nites Till 9

4 ROOM OUTFIT

"Exactly" As Pictured $348 TERMS $4 Per Week

10-Pc. Dining-Room Outfit

Sturdy constructed, newest design dining-room table, five chairs and host chair, large buffet, "beautiful" iridescent three-piece console set, charming three-opening polychrome buffet mirror—ten pieces. Extraordinary quality.

13-Pc. Bedroom Outfit

This beautiful Bedroom comprises vanity or dresser, choice of square or poster footboard bed, chest or chifforobe, bench, chair or rocker, pair of boudoir lamps, bed lamp, 27x54-inch throw rug, pair of feather pillows—thirteen pieces, including spring and mattress and bedspread.

"Efficiency" Kitchen

Beautiful Breakfast Set comprises large table and 5 attractive Windsor back chairs of the same artistic finish, 9x12 figured design felt-base rug and 42-piece dinner set.

9-Pc. Living Room

Outfit comprises beautiful three-piece Living Room, sturdy davenport table, attractive lamp and shade, pair of book ends, bonbon dish and magazine rack. A complete Living Room including smoking stand. Brides-to-be, take advantage of this exceptional opportunity.

50 MILES FREE DELIVERY

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL "9"

Pay later

10th YEAR

Welch & Co.

1105-1107-1109 OLIVE STREET

RADIOS

$203.00 7-tube complete Freshman Equaphase Radio in beautiful High Boy cabinet. "Everything" ready to tune in..... $79.05

$185.00 RCA Radio, built-in aerial, complete; ready to operate..... $95.00

$150.00 Crosley Radio, complete, with tubes, mahogany case, built-in speaker..... $98.00

Phonographs

$125 Victor Victrola genuine mahogany case $28.65

$165 genuine walnut case Consolette $64.85

$250 Gold-plated Victor Victrola $85.00

$300 Columbia "Gold Plated" Phonograph $186.50

TABLES

$18.50 Mahogany finished Davenport Tables $9.85

$19.75 Italian renaissance design Davenport Tables $10.65

$5.95 Decorated End Tables $2.18

$18.75 Mahogany finished Console Tables. $11.85

Cedar Chests

$18.75 Cedar Chest $8.95

$29.75 genuine walnut top and front Cedar Chests $18.65

$34.50 genuine walnut surface Cedar Chests $23.65

3-Room Parlor Furnaces

Mahogany or Walnut Finish

The chill Winter winds that creep in every odd corner will hold no terrors for the home equipped with one of these wonderful scientific constructed 3-room Parlor Furnaces that radiate an ever-clean, healthful heat; weighs 300 lbs. $85.00 value..... $49.75

FINE FURNITURE

a Christmas Gift of Permanence

Home Roll-Top Desk

$18.00

Roll-Top Desk for the home, made of hardwood, finished in walnut; large writing bed and drawer. Pigeonholes for letters.

Other Styles in Roll-Top and Flat-Top Desks

Marble-Top Tabouret

$12.75

Made of beechwood, hand carved with genuine marble top. A very attractive article and extremely desirable.

Green Bowl for Flowers

$10.00

Ceramic Bowl and center of soft green with mountain goat surmounting it to hold flowers.

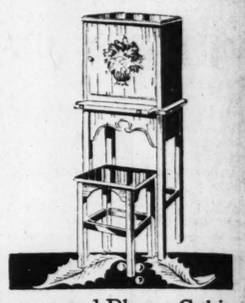
Colonial Group

Pewter pieces as illustrated. Candlestick with snuffer, $10.00; flower pot in pewter, $10.00; hot water jug, $7.00. Also others not pictured include pewter inkwell, $7.50; pewter porringers, $2.00 each.

Lacquered Priscilla

$9.95

Priscilla, as shown, very well made and artistically designed. Finished in hand-decorated Chinese lacquer. Removable tray.



Lacquered Phone Cabinet

$29.75

Phone Cabinet conceals telephone and provides partition for book. Complete with stool; finished in black lacquer, decorated.

Loose-Cushion Coxwell

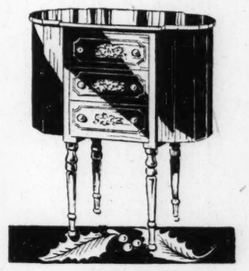
$29.50

Very good quality with mohair arms and tapestry seat and back. Loose cushions. High-grade interior construction.

Drop-Leaf Tea Cart

$17.50

Tea Cart has drop leaves and drop handle. Removable glass tray. Walnut and gumwood decorated.



Sewing Cabinet

$14.50

Made of mahogany veneer on gumwood, decorated; 3 drawers and large compartment for sewing and knick-knacks.

Pull-Up Chair

$14.50

Spacious and comfortable with combination tapestry and mohair cover. Extremely well made and nicely finished.

Furniture for the Kiddies

Gladden the hearts of the kiddies with furniture they can call their own. We illustrate and describe some of the most interesting pieces in our collection. These by no means represent the entire display at your disposal. Doll beds, ivory decorated with contrasting colors with or without drop side priced at $3.00 . . . Mahogany, maple and ivory youths' size Windsor chairs and rockers for children 2-14 years, priced from $7.50 to $8.95 . . . Decorated chests in three different colors, $16.50 . . . High chairs in ivory, decorated in contrasting colors. Very well made. Complete with removable trays, $8.25 . . . Wicker rockers in two sizes. Very attractive, $3.95 and $7.50 . . . Youths' beds, 27x54 inches, ivory decorated, suitable for children 2 to 12 years of age, $12.95. Mattresses for these beds of felt, $7.50. Nursery chairs in pink, green and ivory, $3.75. Screens in washable fabrics decorated with quaint nursery characters, $10.95.

Governor Winthrop Desk

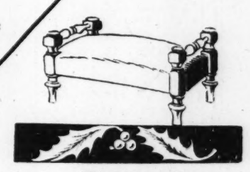
$49.50

Desk of Governor Winthrop style in mahogany veneer on gumwood. Four large drawers and automatic slides supporting writing bed.

End Table

$4.95

Made of gumwood finished in walnut. Attractive design with book trough underneath.



Footstool

$4.95

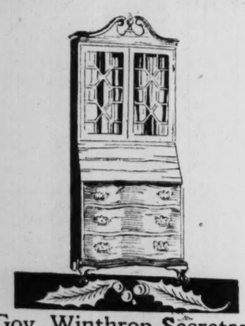
Solid mahogany, well made, with a choice of five or six different kinds of covers in various colors.

Leather Easy Chair

$157.50

Made as fine as selected materials and workmanship can produce. Only the best grade of selected down and curled hair; covered in finest Morocco grained cowhide; in a choice of colors.

Same Chair in Sateen, $100



Gov. Winthrop Secretary

$49.50

Secretary with 3 drawers, writing bed and large space above for books. Made of mahogany veneer on gumwood, beautifully finished.

Hall Clocks

30 different styles of Hall Clocks in period designs and various finishes, reduced 20% to 40%. Regal gifts. Some with 3 chimes, others with 1 chime

Make-Up Box

$10.00

Finished in Italian gold with French or Colonial prints under glass on the outside cover. Used for make-up box or photographs.

Cut Crystal Set

English and Holland cut crystal bowls, decanters, vases and candlesticks. Bowl as pictured in two sizes, $15.75 and $29.25. Decanter, $9.50. Set of 6 glasses to match, $13.50.

Mahogany-Top Table

$7.50

End Table, wrought iron, natural finish with top of solid mahogany. Antique finish. Book trough underneath.

Spanish Wall Desk

$17.50

Wall Desk in Spanish style, with drop lid writing bed and space for letters and stationery. Either in walnut or mahogany veneer on gumwood.

All Purchases Made Now Will Be Held for Christmas Delivery

The Lammert Furniture Co.

Rugs—Furniture—Decorations

911-919 WASHINGTON

1878

Real Estate RE

PART ELEVEN.

NEW APARTMENTS PROJECTED WILL COST $3,000,000

Twin 12-Story Buildings to Rise at 4428-50 Lindell and 9-Story Structure at 5709 Waterman.

THE FIRST TWO WILL CONTAIN 200 SUITES

Additional New Construction on Shirley Drive Planned by the Remmert Co.

By Berry Moore.

Bids are being received for new apartments on Lindell boulevard and on Waterman avenue, and in the Clayton district, involving more than $3,000,000. The proposed structures supplement the 28-story Park Plaza project of Koplar company for the southeast corner of Kingshighway and Maryland avenue announced exclusively in Friday's Post-Dispatch.

Twin 12-story apartments are projected for 160 by 213 feet at 4428-30 Lindell boulevard. A nine-story apartment is planned for 63 by 180 feet at 5709 Waterman avenue by Pastel & Potashnick. Six four-family buildings are proposed on Shirley drive in Country Club court addition, just off Hanley road, and north of Wydown boulevard, by the William Remmert Construction Co.

The Lindell boulevard apartments will contain a total of 200 suites of from three to ten rooms, with one or two baths, according to the size. Each building will be equipped with two passenger elevators, and every other modern convenience. The buildings will cost $1,000,000 each, Pastel & Potashnick estimate.

The Paramount Construction Co., composed of Pastel & Potashnick, yesterday bought through the Mercantile Trust Co. 85 feet of the site for the proposed twin apartments. The property was owned by Charles Gross, 4426 Lindell boulevard, and T. F. James of 4430 Lindell boulevard. The Mercantile Trust Co. represented the sellers and Stanley Epstein, Inc., the purchasers in the transaction. The adjoining 85 feet was purchased by the Paramount company several months ago, through the Franciscus Realty Co.

While the price paid for the ground was not disclosed, it is understood that it approached $1000 a front foot in each instance.

The Waterman avenue building will contain 66 apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and will cost about $585,000. A novel feature will be a roof apartment with a living room and a dining room two stories high, four bedrooms, kitchen and four baths.

Pastel & Potashnick, who form part of the Stanley Epstein organization, have built a record number of smaller apartments in the western part of the city, but the Lindell boulevard and Waterman avenue, projects will be their most ambitious ventures.

The new Shirley Drive Apartments will resemble dwellings in exterior design. Each building will contain four apartments, with electric refrigeration and built-in garages. The Remmert Co. has already completed six buildings of this type on Shirley Drive. When the additional six are built the total investment will be $600,000 or more.

Adjoining on the south is Country Club Court, a group of 18 houses, costing from $25,000 to $35,000, and on the west, Polo drive, with nine homes costing from $30,000 to $40,000, the latter forming a continuation of Shirley Drive from Hanley road. Both additions were developed by the Remmert Construction Co.

The development which started four years ago, on a 15-acre tract, purchased from the Davis estate through the Mercantile Trust Co., is one of the most attractive additions to Clayton.

FRANK-HUNLETH BUYS TWO NEW HOTELS IN KANSAS CITY

The new twin Berkshire and Berkshire Arms apartment hotels in Kansas City, 9-story structures on the south side of Linwood boulevard at Troost avenue have been bought by Frank Hunleth of St. Louis from William D. Snyder, builder.

The transaction involved $800,000. A 6-apartment building at 1827 the Paseo made up part of the purchase price.

The Berkshire buildings occupy a total of 104 feet on Linwood boulevard and contain 160 apartment suites and hotel rooms and six storerooms.

Lockwood Waterman J. Potasich

$6,000,0 TO ST

Sam Kopl Apart

Construction 28-story Park hotel at the so Kingshighway a nue will begin w weeks, accordin who announced days ago.

Only two St. the new Cvil C the Bell Teleph higher than the be. The apart stand half a b Lindell entranc adjoining Hotel set-backs consti same architectur four sides. With structural steel three stories w limestone, with of brick, ornan cotta. The firs at the sixteenth

The hotel wil rooms, a ballroo four small dinn ming pool and 400-car garage. will range from

STORE AND LEASES

The Isaac T. closing 11 lease buildings during follows: Store street, to the S poration; 2832 to the Fansteel for salesroom, station; fifth fl ckrodt Building ton, to the Dress Co.; a sto Galleries Buildi avenue, to Mrs. Mrs. J. Campto and play room North Eighth st writer Rental a 809 Pine street, for tailor shop; occupying the s 32 Washington additional space taking store roo North Fourteen at 314 Market s Pelligreen Cons vestment Co., le nen and Nat Washington, to and Varnish C ern Shoe Co., street, has lea building at 123 nue; the Sonor has leased com

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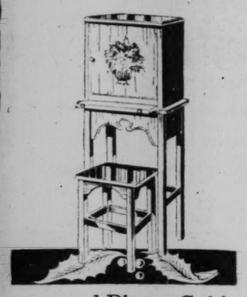

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1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

Real Estate **REAL ESTATE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SECTION** For Sales

PART ELEVEN. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—16B.

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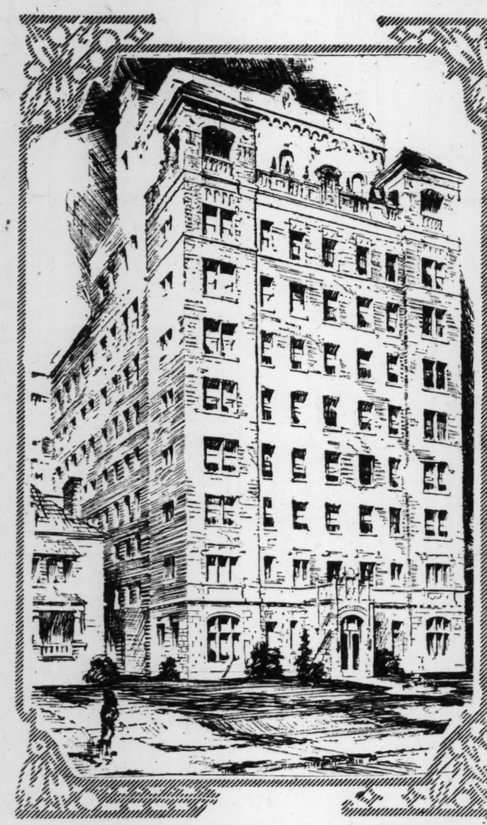
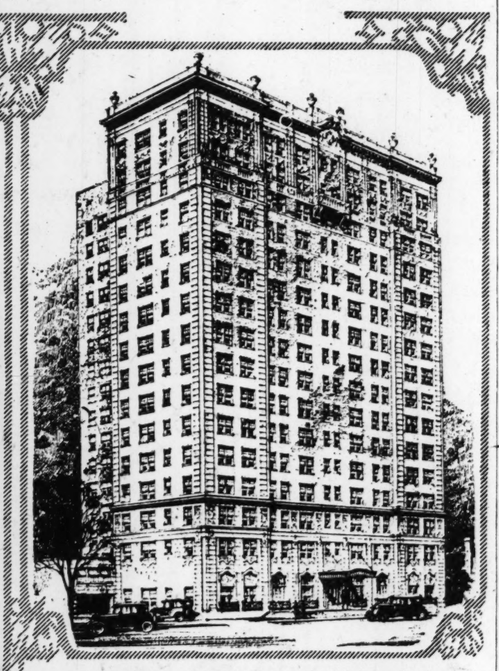
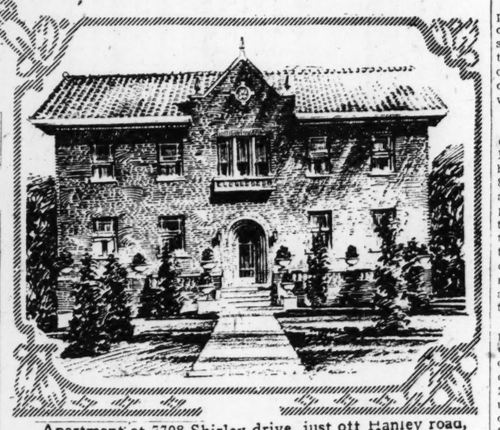
Apartment Under Way and Others Projected



Lockwood Hall, eight-story apartment designed for 5079 Waterman avenue, to be erected by J. A. Pastel and T. J. Potasich of Stanley Epstein, Inc.



"The Hawthorne," a 16-story apartment nearing completion on the north side of West Pine boulevard just east of Taylor avenue. It was financed by the New York Life Insurance Co. through the Hemmelmann-Spackler Real Estate Co.—Pleitsch & Price, architects.



Apartment at 7708 Shirley drive, just off Hanley road, erected by the Remmert Construction Co.

$6,000,000 PARK-PLAZA WORK TO START WITHIN TWO WEEKS

Sam Koplar Announces Plans for 28-Story Apartment Hotel at Kingshighway and Maryland.

Construction on the $6,000,000, 28-story Park Plaza Apartment hotel at the southeast corner of Kingshighway and Maryland avenue will begin within the next two weeks, according to Sam Koplar, who announced the plans a few days ago.

Only two St. Louis structures, the new Civil Courts building and the Bell Telephone building are higher than the Park Plaza will be. The apartment hotel will stand half a block north of the Lindell entrance to Forest Park adjoining Hotel Chase, of modern set-backs construction, with the same architectural treatment on all four sides. With polished base and structural steel frame, the first three stories will be of Indiana limestone, with the upper stories of brick, ornamented with terra cotta. The first set-back will be at the sixteenth floor.

The hotel will have 1100 guest rooms, a ballroom, three large and four small dining rooms, a swimming pool and gymnasium, and a 400-car garage. The apartments will range from small suites to 4 rooms, at rentals of from $110 to $1000 a month.

Koplar is president of the Koplar Company, which built and operates the Congress Hotel, Senate Apartments and Embassy Apartments on Union boulevard. Construction of the Park Plaza will be under his supervision and that of his brother, Nat, who supervised construction of the buildings named and of the 4000-seat St. Louis Theater.

The site, with 216 feet frontage on Kingshighway and 200 on Maryland, was purchased from M. E. Singleton, who has reserved a 14-room apartment in the tower.

The Park Plaza will be erected by the Park Plaza Building Corporation, a subsidiary of the Koplar company. Besides Sam Koplar, president, and Nat Koplar, vice-president, the directors of the Koplar company are Mark C. Steinberg, broker; James L. Ford Jr., banker; W. Frank Carter, attorney; Frederick H. Kreismann, former Mayor; Thomas H. Dysart, broker; Samuel McCluney, broker; John Sills, banker, and E. J. Caldwell, managing director of the Koplar company properties.

LINDELL TRUST CO. MOVES TO NEW BUILDING TOMORROW

The Lindell Trust Co., which has been doing business in temporary quarters at 2849-51 North Grand boulevard, tomorrow will move into its new building at the southwest corner of Grand boulevard and St. Louis avenue.

This bank began business Jan. 2, 1924, in a building on the site of the new building. The first building was damaged badly by the tornado of Sept. 29, 1927, which necessitated the taking of temporary quarters one block north.

The officers and directors decided to rebuild on the bank's original location, with the result that a three-story building was erected, with quarters for the bank on the corner first floor with a retail furniture store adjoining, and offices for physicians on the second and third floors.

Officers of the bank are: Charles H. Peters, president; F. A. Brickenkamp, vice president; F. A. Sudholt, vice president; A. W. Dehlendorf, secretary-treasurer; F. A. Kaiser, assistant treasurer; Harry Graeff Jr., assistant secretary. Directors: George Bilgere, F. A. Brickenkamp, Dr. Stanley S. Burns, A. W. Dehlendorf, Herman Dischinger Jr., Murtha J. Hackett, William T. Jones, Henry Marquard Charles H. Peters, Edgar F. Peters, B. J. Spaeth and F. A. Sudholt.

20-FOOT LOT ON OLIVE ST. EAST OF BEAUMONT SOLD

The C. M. McDonald Real Estate Co. reports the sale of a lot fronting 20 feet on the south side of Olive street just east of Beaumont avenue, for the estate of Clara P. Bobb, represented by Frank J Frick Real Estate Co., to Anselmo Beffa and Attilio Beffa, who also own the adjoining corner property; also the sale of 3146 Sheridan avenue, a residence, for Jacob Blustein to John Sherman.

Joseph Macken Joins Wenzlick Co.

Joseph Macken has joined the sales force of the Albert Wenzlick Real Estate Co. Macken was assistant purchasing agent of the National Bank of Commerce before he entered the real estate business four years ago.

II STORE AND BUILDING LEASES BY ISAAC T. COOK

The Isaac T. Cook Co. reports closing 11 leases on stores and buildings during the last week, as follows: Store room, 2324 Olive street, to the Superior Radio Corporation; 2832 Washington avenue, to the Fansteel Products Co., Inc., for salesroom, office and service station; fifth floor of the Mallinckrodt Building, 907-9 Washington, to the Hirschfield-Cressman Dress Co.; a store in the Pershing Galleries Building, 5575 Pershing avenue, to Mrs. C. A. Roemer and Mrs. J. Campton, for day nursery and play room; store room, 123 North Eighth street, to the Typewriter Rental and Sales Co.; store, 809 Pine street, to C. C. Ordwein, for tailor shop; Shu-Styles, Inc., occupying the store room at 1330-32 Washington avenue, has leased additional space in the building, taking store rooms at 502 and 504 North Fourteenth street; building at 314 Market street, owned by the Pelligreen Construction and Investment Co., leased to R. E. Drannen and Nat Kenison; 2909-11 Washington, to the Central Paint and Varnish Co.; the Southwestern Shoe Co., 702 North Ninth street, has leased the two-story building at 1327 Washington avenue; the Sonora Phonograph Co. has leased considerable space in the Pineate Building, 804 Pine street, for salesroom and service quarters.

CHRISTIAN BRINKOP CO. SELLS 4 BUNGALOWS ON GOETHE AV.

Charles R. Sackmann, sales manager for the Christian Brinkop Real Estate Co., reports that his company has sold four new brick bungalows at 5444, 5452, 5456 and 5458 Goethe avenue, to Gertrude Kueter, Fred Breitshaft and wife, Amelia Sieckmann and Frank DeVaney and wife.

Other sales reported were: Single flat at 3829 Wisconsin avenue, for George Muller to Edwin Meyer; single flat at 4110 Minnesota avenue to William P. Behr; single flat at 4118 Minnesota avenue to Edwin Noll; single flat at 4122 Minnesota avenue to Robert E. La Mear; single flat at 2837 Eads avenue for Anna Hall to George E. Janusch; brick bungalow at 4305 Grace avenue for Lulu Meyer to John A. Brockhaus; single flat at 4106 Minnesota avenue to Josephine Dettweiler; double flat at 3445-47 Virginia avenue to Nicholas Jerhoff; bungalow at 5305 Robert avenue for John L. Scheer to Wmli Trojhan; brick bungalow at 4364 Gannett avenue for Charles Raack and wife to Katherine Schmidt, and residence at 922 Kingshighway Park for William H. Richling.

NEW CONTRACTS SO FAR THIS YEAR 6 PCT. ABOVE 1927

For November, Total for 37 States East of Rockies Was 1 Pct. More Than Last Year.

New construction started in the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains during the first 11 months of this year, amounting to $6,195,529,800, shows an increase of 6 per cent over the amount started during the corresponding period of last year, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. The territory covered in the 37 states represents about 91 per cent of the country's total construction. Of the eight districts reviewed three of them have shown increases over their totals for the entire year 1927. These districts are: The New England States, the Middle Atlantic States and the Central West.

During the past month there was $471,482,200 worth of contracts let on new building and engineering work in this area. The above figure shows a gain of 1 per cent over the total for November of last year, but there was a loss of 21 per cent from the October, 1928, total. Last month's contract total included the following important classes of work: $200,225,700, or 42 per cent of all construction, for residential buildings; $93,227,600, or 20 per cent, for public works and utilities; $68,309,100, or 14 per cent, for commercial buildings; and $38,664,900, or 8 per cent, for industrial projects.

New contemplated projects as reported last month reached a total of $931,113,800. This figure represents increases of 51 per cent over the amount reported in the preceding month and of 13 per cent over the amount reported in November of last year.

Central West Gains.

The Central West (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebrasga) had $136,100,800 in contracts for new building and engineering work during the past month. The above figure was the second highest November contract total on record for this district. It was 12 per cent in excess of the total for the same month of last year, but there was a loss of 12 per cent from the total for October of this year.

The most important classes of work in last month's building record were: $55,390,400, or 44 per cent of all construction, for residential buildings; $28,447,200, or 21 per cent, for public works and utilities; $19,958,600, or 15 per cent, for commercial buildings, and $10,472,500, or 8 per cent, for educational projects.

New construction started in the Central West during the first 11 months of this year has reached a total of $1,814,315,400, being an increase of 10 per cent over the amount started during the corresponding period of last year and a gain of almost $1,500,000 over the amount started during the entire year 1927.

Contemplated projects as reported last month in this district amounted to $349,695,900. New roadway construction contemplated in the State of Iowa and costing $100,000,000 helped to make last month's total almost double that of October of this year and 63 per cent ahead of the total for November of last year.

The second highest November contract total also was recorded in the district comprising New York State and Northern New Jersey. The total was $135,040,700. The New England State had $30,638,100, a drop of 29 per cent compared to last year. The Middle Atlantic states also had their second highest November total, with 54,581,500. Likewise the Pittsburg district recorded the second highest November total, $60,367,800.

The Northwest was 16 per cent ahead of last year with $5,764,000. A 44 per cent loss was recorded in the Southeastern district, where the total was 29,740,700. Texas dropped 16 per cent, the total being $19,248,600 for November.

MARTIN & BREITT TRANSFER STORE BUILDING FOR $50,000

Martin & Breitt just closed the sale of the one-story and basement building at 209 Bremen avenue, for the account of S. Baskowitz & Sons, Inc., to Thomas Scott, president of the Safety Service Storage Co., at an approximate price of $50,000.

The building contains 50,000 square feet, has a sprinkler system and is served by the Wabash Railroad. Scott will use the major portion of the building for warehousing, merchandise storing and pool car distribution. This will be one of a series of warehouses operated by this company.

Space in the building has been leased to the Consumers Mill Product Co., of which Wm. J. McHenry is general manager. They are nationally known manufacturers of powdered sugar and preserving sugar. Martin & Breitt represented all parties.

Drozda Gets Apartment Permit.

A building permit has been issued to the William S. Drozda Real Estate Co., 4006 Chouteau avenue, for erection of a three-story brick apartment, measuring 130 by 155 feet, at 3500-10 Miami street. The cost is given as $100,000.

FRED B. ADAM BUYS TEN ACRES IN COUNTY

Purchase Near Berry Road by Electric Concern Head Presumably for Home.

A track of 10 acres on the north side of Kirkham avenue, just east of Berry road, opposite the golf links of the Algonquin Golf Club, has been purchased by Fred B. Adam, president of the Frank Adam Electric Co. Edward L. Bakewell handled the transaction. While not announced, it is understood the consideration was approximately $25,000.

Adam has not disclosed his plan in connection with the purchase, which presumably is for a home.

JOHN C. GREULICH CO. SELLS APARTMENT FOR $85,000

The John C. Greulich Realty & Investment Co. report the sale of a 12-family apartment on the southwest corner of Clara and Clemens avenues. Each apartment consists of four roms, fully equipped with all modern conveniences, and all are leased for periods of from one to two years.

This building, known as the Greenwich Apartments, was sold for $85,000 for a client of the company to the Rallo-Brugnone Construction & Investment Co.

TRELLIS TEA ROOM
453 DE BALIVIERE AVE.
Dinner for $1.00
Served From 12 to 9 P. M.

We Cater to Parties, Banquets, Luncheons, Bridge and Afternoon Teas.

Regular Evening Dinner, 75c
Chicken Dinner, $1.00
Noonday Luncheon, 40c and 50c
Sunday Dinners, 12—9 P. M.
Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Daily and Sunday
For Reservations Call CAbany 2024

6% GOLD NOTES

Our 6% Gold Notes are very attractive both as to safety and investment, as they are secured by first mortgages on good high-class improved St. Louis Real Estate, insured against Fire and Tornado. Guaranteed title. Denominations—$100.00, $250.00 and $500.00, interest payable semi-annually. Maturities, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years.

Anderson-Stocke-Buermann
MAin 4593 REALTY CO. 808 Chestnut St.

A MESSAGE TO THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

Applications for Exhibit Space are now being accepted for the Permanent Exhibit of Building Materials and Equipment now being established in the Arcade Building for the convenience of Architects, Engineers, Contractors and the Public.

For full information write or call at our offices, 895 Arcade Building, St. Louis, Mo. Phone CEntral 5045.

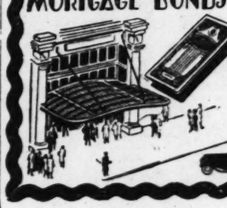
The Building Industries Exhibit Bureau, Inc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

Mercantile Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS TEN MILLION DOLLARS
EIGHTH AND LOCUST ST. LOUIS ~TO ST. CHARLES

SALES—LEASES—PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS 6% WITH SAFETY



Safety is assured because your investment is secured by sound first mortgage on income paying property, always conservatively appraised by experts, insuring safety of principal and a profitable 6% interest return.

CHOUTEAU TRUST COMPANY
4030 Chouteau Avenue
Corner Vandeventer.

The name MURPHY on a concealed bed means the same as Sterling on silver.

It is your guarantee for comfort and real rest at night.

It will pay you to always seek this comfort, because

"One-Third Your Life Is Spent in Bed!"

Your body deserves the best.

Murphy beds cost a little more, but the investment pays big dividends in comfort and satisfaction.

MURPHY DOOR BED CO.
DISPLAY ROOMS 315 N. 10th ST.
Phone CEntral 5670

REAL ESTATE LOANS *Consult Us*

Perhaps you are facing a condition requiring additional funds? We can help you out with a real estate loan to meet such an emergency.

Laclede Bond & Mortgage Co.
Loan Correspondent of
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
CH 6913 714 Chestnut CH 6910

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HOTELS

ALBANY HOTEL, 4873 PAGE.
Popular price family hotel; American and European; rates low; trying to meet your wishes. Please call and see. Forest 1203. (c1)

ALCAZAR HOTEL 3127 Locust—Clean; $1 day; weekly rates; tub baths and showers; garage. (c1)

EMPRESS-RIALTO HOTEL, near Grand and Olive—Nice, clean rooms, $1 and up; weekly rates. 3934 Olive. (c10)

ROYAL ARMS HOTEL, 4489 Washington; clean, quiet family hotel; centrally located; good heat; single $7.50; double, $9 up. (c)

LACLARE HOTEL—14 S. Taylor, large sunny warm double rooms, running water; excellent meals with or without board. Delmar 0:85. (c)

LORRAINE HOTEL, at Euclid and McPherson Aves.; nice, large, comfortable rooms, with bath and telephone. (c2)

ALCAZAR HOTEL
3127 LOCUST STREET
Special Rates
$5 Per Week Up—Private Bath $8.50 Up
In Suite, $10.00 Up—In Suite and Bath, $14.00 Up
Garage—Modern—Inspection Invited (c7)

REDECORATED—REMODELED REFURNISHED
THE HAMILTON HOTEL
Hamilton Av.—Corner of Maple
One Person $12 Weekly $45 to $60
$8 to $10 Two Weekly
Persons Monthly
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms, $90 to $125 monthly.
Hodiamont and City Limit Cars (c8)

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

North

BELLEVIEW, 2909—3 rooms, heat furnished, $36. Hiland 2870. (c30x)

CASS, 1092—3 efficiency apartments; arranged rooms; new and modern; Cass Building. (c)

MARGARETTA, 4480—5-room efficiency; modern; will decorate; concession; rent reduced.

J. W. KERR REALTY CO., 109 N. 10th MAin 2624.

ST. LOUIS, 3529—3-room efficiency apartments, heat, janitor service and electric refrigerators; rent $50; see HARTWIG-DISCHINGER, LINDELL 2943.

UNIVERSITY, 4323—1st floor; 5 rooms; sun room. Lindell 2943.

4414 W. FLORISSANT.
Three-room efficiency; $52.50; heat and electric refrigeration. C. A. CHINBERG, 808 Chestnut. Main 4593. (c62)

4412 WEST FLORISSANT.
3 and 4 room apartments; electric refrigeration, heat and janitor service; $60 and $70. A. CHINBERG, 808 Chestnut. MAin 4593. (c62)

The Palmer
NEW APARTMENT
N. E. COR. SPRING AND PALM
Each apartment consists of living room and in-a-door bed, regular size bedroom, tile bathroom with sunken tub and shower, dinette and kitchenette. Plenty of closet room. Equipment consists of Kelvinator, white enamel Quick Meal Gas Range, built-in ironing boards linoleum on kitchenette floor, shades and curtain rods. Refrigeration furnished. Make reservations now, as they are going fast.
Rents $65 to $67.50
Representative on premises.
DUBINSKY REALTY CO., 504 Wainwright Bldg., 7th and Chestnut

Northwest
S E. COR. PALM AND GERALDINE
4-room Efficiency Apartment
Three large rooms, Murphy bed, all modern; heat and janitor service supplied by owner. Reasonable rental
See janitor at 3422 Geraldine avenue for full particulars and inspection.
HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
1919 Olive St. Main 5055

West

APARTMENT—4-room efficency; heat, janitor service.
UNION-EASTON TRUST CO.,
5323 Delmar. Forest 1370

ASHLAND, 5376—3-4 room apartment; $36-$38; modern. COlfax 1725. (c1)

ALVIN COURT
Available now; 2809 Goodfellow; living room in Craftex finish; full-size bedroom, kitchenette and breakfast room; tile wall bathroom and shower; for $55; including heat, electric refrigeration, bed, icebox, gas stove and janitor service.

GOODFELLOW, 2742-48 — Modern 3 rooms, tile bath, shower, in-a-door bed; rent $42.50. Open. Call Cabany, 4531W.

LACLARE HOTEL—14 S. Taylor, large sunny warm double rooms, running water; excellent meals with or without board. Delmar 0:85. (c)

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Hamilton Av.—Corner of Maple
One Person $12 Weekly $45 to $60
$8 to $10 Two Weekly
Persons Monthly
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms, $90 to $125 monthly.
Hodiamont and City Limit Cars (c8)

South

ARSENAL, 4439—9 rooms and bath; Frigidaire; garage; janitor service; second floor open; inspect LaClede 1094. (c81)

ARSENAL, 4541—5 large rooms, $55; with garage, $60; 1 month free. HICK RL. MAin 1051.

BAAES, 3606-8-10—1 AND 2 ROOM APARTMENTS, NEW BUILDING, STEAM HEAT, RENT REASONABLE. FEDERER, 2610 GRAVOIS. PROSPECT 1519.

CLEVELAND, 4056—Beautiful apartment; newly decorated; steam heat and janitor service; open; call Main 2624.

CLEVELAND, 4036—4 rooms and sun room; sleeping porch, with in-a-dor bed; heat and janitor service. RIverside 3046.

DE TONTY, 4010—5 rooms, sun parlor; cheap rent.

DE TONTY, 3866—4 nice rooms, reception hall, sunroom, hardwood floors, on Park line; only $70.

GRANADA APARTMENTS
4209 Rutger—Second floor and 4 room efficiency; heat, janitor service; furnished or unfurnished. RIverside 4409. (c87)

4005 S. GRAND—3 rooms and dressing closet, DARR, GRand 5247. (c82)

5618 S. GRAND
4-5 room efficency; newly decorated; frigidaire; instantaneous hot water, oil heat, janitor service.

1919 S GRAND BL.
HOTEL SAUM
APARTMENTS
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
4-room unfurnished efficiencies, $75; furnished, $110; light, heat, refrigeration, ice water and gas in the rental; also single rooms with Pullman kitchen and bath, furnished, $77.50; garage and dining room in connection; opposite beautiful Reservoir Park; inspect manager on premises. GRand 2034
E. G. PLANCK R. E. CO., 711 Chestnut.

GRACE AND BATES 1320—3 rooms (northwest corner) —4 and 5 rooms; Kelvinator, gas service; janitor service; rent reasonable. WEDEKEN, 26 Carondelet. PRospect 1519.

GRAND, 2608A S.—4 rooms and dressing closet; heat, light, gas, refrigeration furnished; good transportation; low rent. Rivers 4e 3375. (c62)

GRAND, 4054 S.—Large 3 rooms and dressing closet; heat, light, gas, refrigeration furnished; good transportation; low rent. Rivers 4e 3375. (c62)

JEFFERSON, 3105 S.—5-room efficiency, Murphy bed; gas, electric, heat, refrigeration furnished; 2d floor. Victor 3022.

LAFAYETTE, 3012—4 rooms, everything furnished; very nice.

LAFAYETTE, 3614 — 5 rooms, sleeping porch; open.
E. L. BAKEWELL,
118 N. 7th. CEntral 5355.

LAFAYETTE, 3867—4 and 5-room apartments; janitor service, steam heat, etc. H. L. PARISH-KNAPP & CO., 713 Chestnut st. MAin 2686.

LAFAYETTE, 4303A—5 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, heat furnished; an ideal location for doctor or dentist.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
808 Chestnut st.

LAFAYETTE, 3447—Second floor east, 3 large rooms and side porch, will make into sun parlor; opposite Forest Park. HENRY HIEMENZ R. CO., 614 Chestnut.

LAUNETTE APARTMENTS
Grand and Montana; 5 and 5 room efficiencies; southern exposures; Frigidaire; heat, janitor service; low rent.
WM. E. WRISBERG, 3204 S. Grand. (c99)

LOUISIANA, 1930—2-room apartment; modern; furnished complete. (c)

MAGNOLIA, 3214—1st floor; 4 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
808 Chestnut st.

OPPOSITE PARK; MUST BE RENTED, 4101 Magnolia; 4-room efficiency; bargain. (c99)

3152 MAGNOLIA.
Four-room apartment; all modern equipment; heat and electric refrigeration. V. A. CHINBERG, 808 Chestnut. MAin 4593.

MAGNOLIA, 4135-4155-4161—Opposite beautiful Tower Grove Park; 3 and 5 large rooms, dressing room, door bed, tiled bath walls; refrigeration.
DROZDA REALTY CO., 4006 Chouteau.

MERAMEC, 3905—Beautiful 3 and 4 rooms with 4-5 room efficiency, in-a-door bed, Buck's stove, electric refrigeration, heat and janitor service.
CHINBERG, 808 Chestnut.

RUSSELL, 3532—Second floor, 4 rooms, sunroom, sleeping porch with Murphy bed; heat and janitor service; concession.

RUSSELL, 3205—4 rooms, modern; electric refrigeration; immediate possession; rent $65. Apply janitor. (c)

SHENANDOAH AND KLEMM
New apartment, 3-room efficiency; roller bed, dressing-room furniture, ironing board, kitchen cabinet, white enamel Kelvinator; steel range, plenty of closets, tiled bath walls; $60 and $60.50.
DROZDA REALTY CO., 4006 Chouteau.

SPRING, 3460—Nice, large 3-room and sunroom, with Murphy bed; near Grand; garage. Riverside 3375. (c62)

SPRING, 1805 S.—First floor north; 4 light rooms; newly decorated; $30; open. GREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

SPRING, 3500—3-room flat, apartment, hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace, ready to move in. (c62)

SPRING, 1304 S.—2d floor north; 4 rooms; hardwood floors, furnace; $40.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
808 Chestnut st.

THIRTY-NINTH, 3942 S.—3 rooms, heat, electric, gas, Kelvinator, gas range; furnished; concession. EVergreen 4658. (c)

3-ROOM APARTMENTS
S. E. Cor. 39th and McRee
Nice, light suites with fuel gas, electric light, steam heat, janitor service, hot-water furnished; gas range and Kelvinator. Agent on premises Sunday 10 to 12, 2 to 5.
JEFFERSON RLTY. & INV. CO.
Jefferson Av. and Cherokee,
PRospect 3885.

THURMAN BL., 2217—First floor south, 4 rooms, heat furnished and janitor service. Call R. J. REGAN, MAin 4492.

HEAT FURNISHED FOR $50.
In 4-room apartment at 2203 Lawrence; tile bath, hardwood floors and icebox.

ADLON
3438 RUSSELL
Opposite Reservoir Park
One 6-room apartment available.
One 5-room apartment available.
One 3-room efficiency.
Manager on premises.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.
109 N. 8th St. MAin 4124

Southwest

APARTMENTS—3, 4 and 5-room efficiencies; modern; plenty of closet space; heat, electric, gas and janitor service furnished; rental $45 to $57.50. Keys at office of BROWN REALTY CO., 7163 Manchester. Hilland 8400.

APARTMENT—4-room efficency; heat, janitor service.
UNION-EASTON TRUST CO.,
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NEW APARTMENTS
2752 GOODFELLOW AV.
RENT $55.00

Including heat, janitor service, electric refrigeration. Suites consist of living room, bedroom, dinette and kitchenette. Open for inspection.
HARTWIG-DISCHINGER. LIn. 2943.

MAFFITT, 5805—3 rooms, heat, refrigeration, janitor, craftex walls; $55; concession. PArkview 7710.

ONLY $60

5532-40 Natural Bridge; just completed; refrigeration; light, gas, heat furnished by owner. Open.
MARS REALTY COMPANY (c80)

SPALDING, 4071—5-room efficiency, heat furnished; garage.

WABADA, 5156—4-5 room efficiency; garage. JEfferson 7387.

WABADA, 5903—3-room efficiency; modern; heat furnished. Cabany 7201. (c)

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One 5-room apartment available.
One 3-room efficiency.
Manager on premises.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.
109 N. 8th St. MAin 4124

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APARTMENTS—3, 4 and 5-room efficiencies; modern; plenty of closet space; heat, electric, gas and janitor service furnished; rental $45 to $57.50. Keys at office of BROWN REALTY CO., 7163 Manchester. Hilland 8400.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Northwest

St. Louis' Finest Residential Hotel

Delightful exclusive, reasonable, new throughout—an unusual combination of advantages that make Hotel Kings-Way St. Louis' most desirable residential hotel.

Single rooms from $65.00. For two persons $75.00. Two-room suites—bedroom and large living room—from $140.00. Daily rate, room and bath from $2.50.

Unexcelled cuisine. Club breakfast from 40c. Luncheon from 55c. Table d'hote dinner 85c to $1.50.

Kingshighway at West Pine

HOTEL KINGSWAY

Inspect these beautiful accommodations today. Phone Del. 5820

Northwest

SAVOIA APARTMENTS
4935 PALM

These beautiful 4-room efficiencies including Oil Heat, Electric Refrigeration, Murphy Beds, and Janitor Service, for only $50.00 and $55.00. Convenient to cars and bus.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

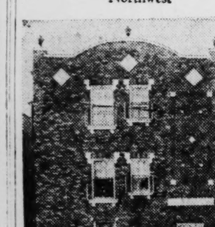
The LINDELL TOWER

Situated at 3745 Lindell bl., two blocks west of Grand boulevard, the new Lindell Tower enjoys the location convenient to the downtown section as well as the attractive shopping and theater center on Grand boulevard. 3, 4, 5 room efficiencies . . . ultra-modern in every respect. The Lindell Tower offers luxuries and conveniences of an unusually high standard . . . thirteen stories of comfort . . . soundproof construction . . . spacious rooms with generous closet space . . . hallways and apartments are carpeted . . . attractive tile baths with showers . . . garage in the building . . . truly a dwelling place of distinction, with every provision for comfort.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

M. H. RODEMYER & COMPANY
109 North Eighth St. MAin 4124

Northwest



SAVOIA APARTMENTS
4935 PALM

These beautiful 4-room efficiencies including Oil Heat, Electric Refrigeration, Murphy Beds, and Janitor Service, for only $50.00 and $55.00. Convenient to cars and bus.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

Southwest

ARSENAL, 6207—A beautiful 5-room efficiency apartment, in newly built section of South St. Louis; oil heat and janitor service furnished; only $50. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

CHIPPEWA, 5060—2d floor west; 3 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors; $40.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
808 Chestnut st.

CLIFTON, 3053—A wonderful 4-room efficiency apartment in newly built section of South St. Louis; rents for only $50; oil heat and janitor service furnished. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

FOREST, 2135A—5-room efficiency; tile bath, hardwood floors, furnace heat. GRECKY, 1510 Cass. TYler 0875.

ACROSS FROM PARK
ON BUS LINE
NEW PARKVIEW APTS.
4002 Itasica; 4-room efficiency, includes almost everything; open. Riverside 5201.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 3821 S.—3-room efficiency; ideal for couple. LaClede 7094.

LAWN, 3515—Kingshighway Hill, lower 5 rooms efficiency apartment, with oil heat, refrigeration, gas range, janitor service, garage. Call Riverside 6023M.

Heat and Electric Refrigeration Furnished.
4215 LAWN
In-a-dor bed, gas stove, beautiful surroundings, schools street car and bus ½ block, janitor service; 4-room efficiency.
SOUTHAMPTON CO., 4301 S. Kingshighway. Riverside 5.00. (c)

LINDENWOOD, 4025—Sublease beautiful 4-room, new building; electric refrigeration; leaving city. Riverside 5551J (c3)

LOUGHBOROUGH, 5226—4-room apartment; modern, Murphy bed, hot-water heat; will decorate, $42.

OLEATHA, 5052 — 5-room efficiency; Holmes bed and sleeping porch; hot water; rental includes refrigeration, heat, janitor service, garage; $70. GR. 2097J. (c99)

PARKER, 4021—5 rooms; garage; electric refrigeration; $75; open.
J. I. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut.

POTOMAC, 3925—4 rooms; garage; electric refrigeration; $70; open.
J. I. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut.

HOTEL BROWNSOM
New modern, fireproof, apartment; 3-room efficiency unfurnished; $37.50 or furnished, $75.
Hotel rooms with shower and tub baths, rental by day, week or month.
Spacious lobby, dining room and club room. Yale and Manchester avs., 7100 west.
BROWN REALTY CO., Hiland 8400.

Lindenwood Apartments
4909 CHIPPEWA ST.
RENTS REDUCED
Including heat, light, electric refrigeration, gas, janitor service; suites of 3-4-5-6 room efficiency; garage in building if desired.
HARTWIG-DISCHINGER RLTY. CO., 2308 N Grand. Lindell 2943.

West

ADELAIDE, 520—8 rooms, 2 baths; newly redecorated; $150.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

ADELAIDE, 560 (off Delmar)—Beautiful 3-room apartments; light, heat, gas, refrigeration furnished; newly decorated; $85 and $90. Cabany 7293W. (c83)

ALAMO, 7155—4 rooms, sun parlor, 1st floor east; $50.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
808 Chestnut st.

ALAMO, 6633—New apartment; 2 desirable 4-room, 5-room efficiency; steam heat; electrical refrigeration, janitor service furnished; A1 condition; rent $60; owner on premises, 9 to 1. (c)

ASHBURY PL., 1215 (bet. Plymouth and Julian)—6 rooms, janitor, heat, hot water

AMHERST, 7034—(University City); four rooms, bath, garage; $50.
MULLEN-WALTERS REALTY CO.

1230 AMHERST PL.
5 large rooms; all modern; special inducements; rent $75.
SINGER-KLEIN R. CO., 104 N. 8th. CHestnut 5665. (Chestnut 5660)

APARTMENT—Second floor, 6 rooms, vacant Jan. 1st. May be inspected at 5927 Maple av. All rooms sunlight. Very reasonable rent.

APARTMENT—7 beautiful rooms; ideal location; heat; reasonable; conveniently arranged for 2 couples. DElmar 4258. (c2)

ARGYLE, 4905—1st floor west; 9 rooms, 3 baths. Apply occupant. (c99)

49xx ARGYLE PL.
(Between Lindell and Maryland)
4905 Argyle place; 8 or 9 room suites with 3 bathrooms (1 with shower bath).
4906 Argyle places; 7 rooms and two baths (1 with shower bath).
New, large, all-porcelain "Frigidaire;" canvassed; paneled and painted walls.
BANGERT REALTY CO. MAin 4444. (c80)

BLACKSTONE, 1482 — 1st floor; also 1486, 2d floor—4 nice rooms, heat furnished; newly decorated; $50.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER, INC., 817 Chestnut st.

BOYLE, 377 N.—Large apartment; heat, gas and light; $65. Call GArfield 6560.

BOYLE, 372 N. (2d floor)—Four rooms; hardwood floors, steam heat; heat furnished; $55.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN CO.

BOYLE, 329 N.—Six rooms, tiled bath, hardwood floors; heat and janitor service.
FOR GOOD TENANT WILL MAKE
INTERESTING PROPOSITION.
MORRIS A. AUER R. E. CO., 6224 Chestnut

BUCAINGHAM COURT, 4904 (one block south West Pine, corner Euclid)—Beautiful 5 rooms, sun parlor, sunny, light, plenty of heat; decorated, painted; frigidaire; big concession; rent cut $85; bargain
JOHN A. WATKINS & CO., 722 Chestnut

CABANNE, 5603—6 rooms, heat, hot water, frigidaire, janitor, $75. W. B. SHELP & CO., City Club Bldg. (c2)

CABANNE, 6238—Third floor west; four rooms and sunroom; heat furnished and janitor service.
P. J. REGAN, MAin 4492.

CABANNE, 5405—Second floor north; also 5439, third floor north, 4 rooms, Murphy bed, electric refrigeration; party will show.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER, INC., 817 Chestnut St.

NEW 3 AND 5 ROOM EFFICIENCIES
5617 Cabanne; gas, electric, heat, electric refrigeration; janitor and incinerator furnished; reasonable rent; must be seen to be appreciated.

5817 CABANNE
Dandy 6-room apartment; 2 regular bedrooms, heat, janitor service; garage; rent reasonable.
5733 Delmar. CAbany 4400. (c)

2 MONTHS FREE
6238 Cabanne; 4 rooms and sunroom; newly decorated, modern; janitor service; $60.
GRAND 2491. 4246A FLAD. (c62)

5822-24-26 CABANNE
Attractive, new apartment; 4 and 5 rooms, tiled bath walls, shower, Frigidaire.
DROZDA REALTY CO., 4006 CHOUTEAU.

Winston Churchill Apts.
5475 Cabanne, Cor. Belt
Now ready for occupancy, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms with 1 or 2 baths, elevator service, light, gas and refrigeration included; garage in basement; tea room in building now open. See manager on premises.
Agents, EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER, INC., 817 Chestnut.

CATES, 6265—4 newly decorated rooms, $55 month; concessions; heat, janitor. (c)

CATES, 6066-70—4 rooms; gas; 2 cases ment windows, shower baths, Kelvinators; $55, $60, $65.

CATES, 5221A—5 rooms, bath, electric heat furnished; good condition; $55.
C. R. MILDENBERGER, 14 N. 8th st.

CATES, 5301—3-room efficiency, heat, hot water; $35.
B. A. THOMPSON, 5872 Delmar.

CATES, 5738—3d floor north; 3 rooms; electric refrigeration; $50.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN
808 Chestnut st.

CATES, 6433 (Corner Westgate)—2d, 3d floor; can furnish 2 or 3 sleeping rooms; 6-room efficiency rent cut to $65 and $70; open for inspection.
FRANCISCUS-PERRY-RUTH 110 N. 7th.

5533 CATES—ONLY $70.00
4 large rooms, heat, janitor service; newly decorated; inspect today. CHestnut 4345.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER INC., 817 Chestnut st.

CLARA, 5224—4 rooms, sun parlor, with built-in bed, screened porch; newly decorated. E. L. BAKEWELL, CHestnut 5555.

Miscellaneous Apartments

535 Clara; 5 and 6 large rooms.
5386 Pershing; 4 rooms, 2 beds.
5910 Washington; 4 rooms, sun parlor.
5916 Hamilton, 4 rooms, refrigeration.
5390 Pershing; 6-room efficiency.
5903 Washington; 5 rooms, corner.
THIESTELMORST PArkview 0200.

Graward Hall Apts.
826 Clara; 3, 4 and 5 room efficiency; new building; we furnish heat, janitor service, gas, electric refrigeration; our rents are very reasonable; open for inspection Sunday.
O. FANGBURN, REALTOR,
5733 Delmar. CAbany 4400. (c)

West

CLARENDON, 1012—4 rooms, modern apartment, with heat and janitor service, just one block from Soldan High School; convenient to cars and busses. SHIRLEY REALTY CO., 813A Chestnut. CHestnut 8809.

CLAYTON RD., 6314—Delightful 4 rooms, Murphy, electric refrigeration; new range; west of Skinker; reasonable; adults. (c9)

CLAYTON, 6310 (block west of Skinker)—Living room, bedroom, Murphy beds, dinette, kitchenette, frigidaire; heat and janitor service; $60. CHestnut 8905.

CLEMENS, 6008 — 3 lovely rooms; Murphy bed in a room; 1st floor; reduced.

CLEMENS, 6627—5-6 room efficiency; janitor service; garage; $70. (c)

CLEMENS, 6511—Light concrete 3 rooms and 2 sunrooms. CAbany 1574W. (c)

CLEMENS, 6250 (Second and third floor) —5 rooms, sun parlor; $70-$75.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN CO.

CLEMENS, 6851—Consisting of sun room; with Murphy bed; living room, dining room, kitchenette, breakfast room, tile bath, large bedroom, garage; reasonable rent.

5820 CLEMENS
JUST NORTH OF DELMAR.
3 and 4 ROOMS
An elegant fireproof apartment, situated on a beautiful residential street; there are apartments of the efficiency type, with and without additional real bedroom, and the exceptionally large rooms, finish, light and airiness will make these apartments leave quickly. The attractive rental at which these apartments are offered includes electric refrigeration, light, gas, heat and janitor service instinctive on premises.
STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.
904 Chestnut. MAin 4384.

HOWARD APARTMENTS
5617 CLEMENS AV.
Beautiful, new efficiencies; large living room with Murphy bed, kitchenette, dinette, dressing closet and bath, $55 and up; with extra bedroom, $70; electric, gas, electric refrigeration, steam heat and janitor service furnished. See manager, or
DOUGHERTY R. E. CO., 908 Chestnut st.

DE BALIVIERE, 426—Apartment 305-307; newly decorated, all conveniences; rent reasonable; very attractive location in a beautiful new De Baliviere av. S. Vivian 1022. 7th. CEntral 8069. (c81)

DELMAR, 5218—5-room apartment, $55. FOrest 3204. (c62)

DELMAR, 6255—5 rooms, will give concession; leaving city.

DELMAR, 6251—First floor east; 4 rooms sun parlor, garage; reception. Murphy bed; concession. EVergreen 4018. (c99)

**DELMAR, 5364—Attractive 3-room

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

enting or Leasing

Corner Apartments at Hanley Road and
e. Are Ready Now for Occupancy.
ORTH OF WYDOWN BOULEVARD
tment Buildings Have Already Been Leased
new buildings of this type, just north of Country
Polo Drive, having the same attractive evergreen
ly for occupancy December 15th.
with incinerators, ventilating fans, gas stoves
d every convenience to make them the final word
cy and beauty. Oil heat, garage, hot water, and
l.
pleted and ready for your inspection.
live in surroundings as beautiful as these. Come
nient to car lines.
PARKVIEW 2203
MMERT CONST. CO.

THE TRAMORE CASTLE

4525 LINDELL BL.
blem for those desiring an ideal home in
l section. Six beautiful rooms and two

CISCUS REALTY CO.
MAIN 4407

AN YOU EQUAL THIS?
$55 to $70
R NEW APARTMENTS
5635 CLEMENS
light, gas, heat and hot water included in these rentals. large living room (concealed bed), dinette and kitchenette; bath. Also some large suites with real bedroom. remises Sunday or

Stanley Epstein
REAL ESTATE INCORPORATED
MAin 4384

assy" 700 N. UNION
TEL Delmar & Union
AND **Efficiency apartments of two and three rooms, beautifully decorated, Heat, light, gas, electric refrigeration, Murphy bed, Kitchen Maid cabinet.**
Most convenient location in the city
rn and dis- PRICED TO RENT
every con- convenience $55 to $75
See manager on premises, or call
that elusive
CORNET & ZEIBIG
719 Chestnut. MAin 5560.
furnish gas, water, re- elevator serv-
36
oom Is Most (c99)

CO
& Clemens
efficiencies.
e rent. Base-

4069 LINDELL
Attractive 4-room efficiency apartments; large-sized; wonderful location; $60-$65. CORNET & ZEIBIG, MAin 4560 719 Chestnut

Hampden Hall
McPHERSON AT NEWSTEAD
6 rooms, 2 baths.
3 rooms, 2 baths.
5 rooms, 2 baths.
Completely modern.
24-hour electric service.
Manager on premises.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.
MAin 2124. 109 N. 8th.

R & CO.
H

EUCLID TERRACE APARTMENTS
Southwest corner Euclid av. and Hodiamont tracks; most conveniently located to all transportation. Now available one 4-room and one 5-room apartment. Rent $50 to $70. These apartments are in first-class condition. See janitor on premises.
DUBINSKY REALTY COMPANY
504 Wainwright Bldg.

WEST HARLAN COURT
5463 DELMAR BL.
4 Rooms—Rent $64.00
Including Electrical Refrigeration.
See these desirable apartments. Each 4 rooms, 6-room efficiency. Rental includes electricity, gas. Garage if desired. Each apartment newly decorated. Building is A1 order. Manager at building or see
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT
800 CHESTNUT ST.

560-564 Adelaide Ave.
UNIVERSITY CITY
Three-room efficiency apartments; includes heat, hot water, gas, electric current, automatic refrigeration.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.
MAin 4124 100 N. 8th St.

MAURETANIA
5540 PERSHING
3, 5 and 6 room efficiencies, furnished and unfurnished; gas, electric and refrigeration. See manager on premises.
M. H. RODEMYER & COMPANY
109 N. 8th St. MAin 4124.

DE LUXE APARTMENT
5374 DELMAR
Electric Refrigeration
10 rooms, 5 baths; 2-car garage and chauffeur's quarters; laundry; will decorate to suit. Open for inspection.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT.
800 Chestnut.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

GATESWORTH HOTEL

Union Bl. Entrance to Forest Park

Apartments—Hotel Rooms

Beautifully Furnished and Completely Serviced

Daily, Monthly or Yearly Rates.

Call FOrest 9280 (99x)

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

ARTON PL., 5934—3 rooms, bath, ...ing, including heat. $45. (c)
ARTON PL., 6006—Four rooms, Murphy ...in sunroom; heat, janitor.
BERDEEN, 6327—3 rooms, complete ...ctric refrigeration; very reasonable. (c80)
BERDEEN, 735—6 attractive rooms; ...3 separate bedrooms; concessions; $80. (c99)
BINGSBURY, 6043—4 large steam-heated ...rooms; electric refrigeration; only $65. ...ROY E. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut
BINGSBURY, 6069—Sun parlor; 4 rooms, ...bed; garage; reasonable.
...OCHERTY R. F. CO., 908 Chestnut.
BINGSBURY, 6070—3 rooms (Murphy bed) ...and sun parlor; $55; garage.
...ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN.
BINGSBURY, 5726—3 rooms, decorated; ...heat, janitor service; $65. Riverside ...
BINGSHAW, 916 S.—2d floor lacing ...beautiful Forest Park; 4 large rooms, 2 ...; hot water, heat and janitor service; ...or rent.
ALLDE, 4951—6 rooms, newly decorated, ...ment; rent $45. Parkview 2203.
ARE, 4331—4 rooms, sun parlor, ...large reception hall, with Murphy bed; ...$50; electric refrigeration optional; ...heat, hot water and janitor service. ...OUGHERTY R. E. CO., 908 Chestnut.
AUREL, 3167 (Corner)—3-room efficiency apartments, newly decorated; $50. ...highly satisfied tenants in this building ...two years; janitor will show you. ...REON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
LAND, 821—Beautiful 5 rooms and sun parlor, with Murphy bed; 4 rooms and light; $65; concessions.
JACK ROSENBLATT REALTY CO.
...d Wainwright Bldg.
...ERSHING, 5631—Modern three apartment of 5 rooms; electric refrigeration; incinerator; $55; open. (c99)
...ERSHING, 5709—Fourth floor, 3-room ...bed; heat, janitor service. Cabany
...NDELL, 4015A—8 rooms, water in ...mises; fine condition; open.
...NDELL, 5900—WHITTIER—Northwest ...ner; 4-room efficiency, gas and elec. ...e; $67.50. Call manager, Jefferson 1401 ...OUGHERTY R. E. CO., 908 Chestnut.
...INSTHE APARTMENTS
...920 Lindell b. brand-new; just a few ...ic 2-room efficiencies; most up-to-date ...d the lowest rent in city; furnish gas, ...ric, Frigidaire, janitor service; (c99) ...ace on premises.

Carleton Apartment
4616 LINDELL.
We have one 3 and one 6 room efficiency rooms from $85 to $165 a month, including garage on premises. Furnishing gas. Best heat and refrigeration; apartment may be seen at any hour. Call DElmar 9583 and arrange for exceptional closet room. Very desirable, inspect this. Garage, Open. FRANCIS-PERRY-RUTH, 110 N. 7th.
...ERSHING, 5526 (3d floor (center)—3 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, heat; janitor service; $60. Cabany 7441.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN CO.

Plaza Drive Apartment
South side Pershing, west of Union, 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath, electricity and gas included; rent only $67.50. See manager, first floor, 281 or
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

7 ROOMS—2 BATHS
5339 Pershing av.; also sunroom and garage; electric refrigeration; ready for immediate occupancy.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

5375 PERSHING AV.
Seven rooms, hardwood floors, heat, janitor service, etc.; reasonable rent to good tenant. Open.
VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. Chest. 8300

UNIVERSITY HILLS
7365 Pershing; 6 rooms, Craftex walls, 2 tile baths; rents reasonable; garage; 4-family building; open Sunday; look. CHAUNCEY F. HEATH CO., GAr. 3165.

7250 PERSHING
New 8 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully decorated; very modern; heat furnished; 2-car garage.

5500 PERSHING
Newly decorated 5-room efficiency, furnished and unfurnished; ready for occupancy; open Sunday.
O. PANGBURN, REALTOR.
5733 Delmar. CAbany 4400. (c)

High-Class Apartment
5795 Pershing av.; ½ block University car, 6 and 7 rooms including large sun parlor, electric refrigerating; furnished, well decorate to suit. See janitor or phone owner, Central 0314. (c65)

Corner Apartment
Aldine, 5755 Pershing av.; 6 rooms and large sun parlor, living room, dining room and bedroom; all hardwood floors; all porcelain refrigerators equipped with electric refrigeration furnished and freshly redecorated throughout. Open for inspection. Phone owner, Central 0314. (c69)
...LYMOUTH, 5874—3-room efficiency; gas and electric furnished; rates $40 and $45; furnished and unfurnished.
GRAEF R. CO., 919 Chestnut. (c7)
...LYMOUTH, 5864—Second floor, 4 rooms, ...sun parlor, $70. (c)

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

...ERSHING, 5631—3 rooms, reception hall, ...open porch, garage; redecorated. (c99)
O'REILLY CO., 412 WAINWRIGHT BLDG. MAIN 2457. 705 CHESTNUT ST.
...ERSHING, 5574—3 rooms, 1 concealed bed, $60; newly decorated; all in A1 order; concession.
...REON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...ERSHING, 5705 (Corner Hanley rd.)—5 large rooms in 4-family apartment; very reasonable rent.
FRANCIS-PERRY-RUTH, 110 N. 7th.
...ERSHING, 5526 (3d floor (center)—3 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, heat; janitor service; $60. Cabany 7441.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN CO.

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New 8 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully decorated; very modern; heat furnished; 2-car garage.

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O. PANGBURN, REALTOR.
5733 Delmar. CAbany 4400. (c)

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Corner Apartment
Aldine, 5755 Pershing av.; 6 rooms and large sun parlor, living room, dining room and bedroom; all hardwood floors; all porcelain refrigerators equipped with electric refrigeration furnished and freshly redecorated throughout. Open for inspection. Phone owner, Central 0314. (c69)
...LYMOUTH, 5874—3-room efficiency; gas and electric furnished; rates $40 and $45; furnished and unfurnished.
GRAEF R. CO., 919 Chestnut. (c7)
...LYMOUTH, 5864—Second floor, 4 rooms, ...sun parlor, $70. (c)

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

...ONTON PL., 5906—Four rooms, Murphy ...in sunroom; heat, janitor.
...RMOUR VE., 740—First or second floor; ...bath, breakfast room, 2 sunrooms; ...dern; very reasonable; concession. (c80)
...ERDEVE, 735—6 attractive rooms; ...3 separate bedrooms; concessions; $80. (c99)

REDUCED RENT
744 INTERDRIVE
4 rooms, bath, modern, heat, janitor, ...
SEE THIS APARTMENT BEFORE ...de to rent elsewhere.
CALL HOUSAM REALTY CO., ...Chestnut st. CHestnut 0270.
...ON, 5604—First floor; four rooms ...bath; porch; newly decorated; $80. ...ON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...LAIR, 5905—4 large beautiful rooms, ...ment, private entrance, newly decorated. Cabany 6057.
...INGSBURY, 6043—4 large steam-heated ...rooms; electric refrigeration; only $65. ...ROY E. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...INGSBURY, 6069—Sun parlor; 4 rooms, ...bed; garage; reasonable.
...OCHERTY R. F. CO., 908 Chestnut.
...INGSBURY, 6070—3 rooms (Murphy bed) ...and sun parlor; $55; garage.
...ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN.
...INGSBURY, 5726—3 rooms, decorated; ...heat, janitor service; $65. Riverside ...
...MONDHAW, 916 S.—2d floor lacing ...beautiful Forest Park; 4 large rooms, 2 ...; hot water, heat and janitor service; ...or rent.
...ALLDE, 4951—6 rooms, newly decorated, ...ment; rent $45. Parkview 2203.
...ARE, 4331—4 rooms, sun parlor, ...large reception hall, with Murphy bed; ...$50; electric refrigeration optional; ...heat, hot-water and janitor service. ...OUGHERTY R. E. CO., 908 Chestnut.
...AUREL, 3167 (Corner)—3-room efficiency apartments, newly decorated; $50. ...highly satisfied tenants in this building ...two years; janitor will show you. ...REON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...LAND, 821—Beautiful 5 rooms and sun parlor, with Murphy bed; 4 rooms and light; $65; concessions.
...JACK ROSENBLATT REALTY CO.
...d Wainwright Bldg.
...ERDEVE, 735—6 attractive apartment of 5 rooms; electric refrigeration; incinerator; $55; open. (c99)
...INGSBURY, 5709—Fourth floor, 3-room ...bed; heat, janitor service. Cabany
...NDELL, 4015A—8 rooms, water in ...mises; fine condition; open.
...NDELL, 5900—WHITTIER—Northwest ...ner; 4-room efficiency, gas and elec. ...e; $67.50. Call manager, Jefferson 1401 ...OUGHERTY R. E. CO., 908 Chestnut.
...INSTHE APARTMENTS
...920 Lindell b. brand-new; just a few ...ic 2-room efficiencies; most up-to-date ...d the lowest rent in city; furnish gas, ...ric, Frigidaire, janitor service; (c99) ...ace on premises.

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4616 LINDELL.
We have one 3 and one 6 room efficiency rooms from $85 to $165 a month, including garage on premises. Furnishing gas. Best heat and refrigeration; apartment may be seen at any hour. Call DElmar 9583 and arrange for exceptional closet room. Very desirable, inspect this. Garage, Open. FRANCIS-PERRY-RUTH, 110 N. 7th.
...ERSHING, 5526 (3d floor (center)—3 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, heat; janitor service; $60. Cabany 7441.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN CO.

Plaza Drive Apartment
South side Pershing, west of Union, 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath, electricity and gas included; rent only $67.50. See manager, first floor, 281 or
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

7 ROOMS—2 BATHS
5339 Pershing av.; also sunroom and garage; electric refrigeration; ready for immediate occupancy.
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5375 PERSHING AV.
Seven rooms, hardwood floors, heat, janitor service, etc.; reasonable rent to good tenant. Open.
VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. Chest. 8300

UNIVERSITY HILLS
7365 Pershing; 6 rooms, Craftex walls, 2 tile baths; rents reasonable; garage; 4-family building; open Sunday; look. CHAUNCEY F. HEATH CO., GAr. 3165.

7250 PERSHING
New 8 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully decorated; very modern; heat furnished; 2-car garage.

5500 PERSHING
Newly decorated 5-room efficiency, furnished and unfurnished; ready for occupancy; open Sunday.
O. PANGBURN, REALTOR.
5733 Delmar. CAbany 4400. (c)

High-Class Apartment
5795 Pershing av.; ½ block University car, 6 and 7 rooms including large sun parlor, electric refrigerating; furnished, well decorate to suit. See janitor or phone owner, Central 0314. (c65)

Corner Apartment
Aldine, 5755 Pershing av.; 6 rooms and large sun parlor, living room, dining room and bedroom; all hardwood floors; all porcelain refrigerators equipped with electric refrigeration furnished and freshly redecorated throughout. Open for inspection. Phone owner, Central 0314. (c69)
...LYMOUTH, 5874—3-room efficiency; gas and electric furnished; rates $40 and $45; furnished and unfurnished.
GRAEF R. CO., 919 Chestnut. (c7)
...LYMOUTH, 5864—Second floor, 4 rooms, ...sun parlor, $70. (c)

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

...ONLY $62.50
STANDISH APTS.
5875 PLYMOUTH.
Apartments consist of large living room, full bedroom, kitchen and dinette, dressing room and bath, entrance hall with panel built-in fixtures; gas, light, heat, electrical refrigeration furnished; large apartments at $70; open evenings. DElmar 2000.

...OSEBURY, 6239 (DeMun Park at Forest Park, west of Union)—Delightful 2d floor apartment; 6 rooms and breakfast room; Frigidaire; incinerator; splendid arrangement; exceptional closet room. Very desirable, inspect this. Garage, Open. FRANCIS-PERRY-RUTH, 110 N. 7th.

6327 N. Rosebury—Only $75
5 rooms, including sun parlor; refrigeration furnished; open.
REALTY CO., 6318 DELMAR BLVD.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMERE, REALTORS.

6329 SOUTH ROSEBURY
One-half block west of Forest Park; splendidly arranged; 7 rooms, 2 baths, shower.
J. I. EPSTEIN & SON 617 Chestnut.

...OSEDALE, 520—5 rooms, corner; G. E. ...frigerator; reduced. CAbany 1982M.

...AN BONITA, 6525—Second or 3d floor, 5 rooms, including sun room; newly decorated; $75 and $80; garage if desired. ...ON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...AN BONITA, 6519—6 rooms and sun parlor; ready for occupancy; rent reduced. WILLIAMS REALTY CO., MAin 4400. 804 Chestnut st. (c90)
...AN BONITA, 6523—5 rooms, new Craftex walls, redecorated throughout; $50; 2 tiled baths; $65.
WEST END REALTY AND CONST. CO., Evergreen 6925. 3416 Union.

5322 Savoy Court
(North end West of Union and Delmar)
Second-floor apartment; 2 tiled baths; Frigidaire furnished; will place in excellent condition.
BANISTER R. E. CO. MAIN 0144.

6235-37 SOUTHWOOD
4-room apartments in the beautiful De Mun tract, block from Forest Park.
FRANCISCUS REALTY CO.
804 Chestnut st. MAin 4409.

TAYLOR, 5 S.—Lyndon Apartments; 4 and 5 large rooms; low rent. See janitor or phone DElmar 1434.

2 WEEKS FREE.
1084 S. Taylor; 3 rooms, 5-room efficiency, heat furnished; janitor service; block east of Forest Park; three cars; $40 summer, $51 winter; clean rent.

...NION, 1208 N.—5 rooms; janitor service, heat and electric furnished; open.
...ARTWIG-DISCHINGER, LINDELL 0943.

...NIVERSITY DRIVE, 6007—1st floor; 8-room modern apartment; electrical refrigeration and garage; rent $135.
DUBINSKY REALTY CO.,
504 Wainwright Bldg.

...ERNON, 3260—4 large and light rooms, all reconditioned; reduced to $60. See ...SCHWENKER REALTY CO.,
1124 Chestnut st.

...ALTON, 516—3 large rooms, $60 ($50 in summer). HUGHEY, Main 1051.

...ASHINGTON 4155—New apartment; 3-4 rooms; southern exposure; garage.

...ASHINGTON, 6019—5 rooms, sun parlor; $70. CAbany 4760.

...ASHINGTON, 5126—4 rooms; janitor service; 3d floor; $55. Victor 0965.

...ASHINGTON, 5915—6 rooms, garage; concession. Call owner. CAbany 0809.

...ASHINGTON, 6617—5-room efficiency; electric refrigeration. CHestnut 6057.

...ASHINGTON, 6108—Coziest 4-room apartment in town, in fine order; low rent.
GEO. F. HEFFERNAN, Wainwright Bldg.

...ASHINGTON, 6615—1st floor; 4 rooms; electric refrigeration; $72.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN.
808 Chestnut st.

...ASHINGTON, 5050—Elegant efficiency now available; rent reduced to $60 month; inspect today.
GOLDMAN REALTY CO., 709 Pine.

6818 WASHINGTON.
Nice 5 rooms, heat, janitor service; garage; rent reasonable.
O. PANGBURN, REALTOR, 5733 Delmar. CAbany 4400. (c62)

4256 WASHINGTON
3-ROOM APT.
Frigidaire service, janitor service, Murphy bed; rent $55 month. Call JEfferson 9690. A. McGUIRE.

THE ARGONNE
3864 Washington — Excellent location; large and small apartments furnished or unfurnished; investigate this apartment; reasonable prices. See Manager or F. W. Diestelhorst Co. PArkview 0200.

DUNDAS APT.
4509 WASHINGTON.
Elegant 6 rooms 2 baths. Very attractive rental. Manager 4511, Apt. A. DElmar 3883.
...ATERMAN, 5132—Efficiencies, with ...heat; new. See manager.
...ATERMAN, 5270—5 large rooms, heat, ...hot water; $85.
B. A. THOMPSON. 5872 Delmar.

5279-83 WATERMAN
3 ROOMS—ONLY 2 VACANT. LOCATED JUST EAST OF UNION; LARGE ROOMS AND CLOSETS; HEAT AND JANITOR; LOW RENT; OPEN; PERFECT CONDITION.
F. J. CORNWELL R. E. CO., 111 N. 7TH

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
West

...ATERMAN, 6000 (2d floor)—5 rooms, ...sleeping porch. CAbany 5325W. (c99)
...ATERMAN, 5953—7 rooms and sun ...parlor, garage; 2 baths; decorated.
E. L. BAKEWELL, CHestnut 5555.

5615 WATERMAN AV.
SIX ROOMS—TWO BATHS.
Immediate possession; elegant condition; equipped with Kelvinator; heat and janitor. Open.
F. J. CORNWELL R. E. CO., 111 N. 7th.

5588 WATERMAN
Modern, 9 rooms; 3 baths; newly decorated; electric refrigeration; special concession. (c99)
...ELLS, 5590-92—3 rooms, bath and toilet; $25; these flats are now being equipped with bath.
GRAEF R. CO., 919 Chestnut. (c7)

1445 TEMPLE PL. 3 ROOMS
Corner Wells; dressing closet, Murphy bed, heat and janitor service; low rent; open.
E. J. CORNWELL R. E. CO., 111 N. 7th.
...ESTGATE, 702—4 large rooms; service; $70; concession; open.
...ESTGATE, 729—5 rooms and 2 sunrooms; electric refrigeration, janitor service; all newly decorated. CAbany 7441. (c99)
...ESTGATE, 729—5 rooms and 2 sunrooms; electric refrigeration, janitor service; all newly decorated. CAbany 7441. (c)
...ESTGATE, 608 AND 6331 DELMAR—Efficiency apartments; living room, dining room, sunroom, kitchen, with Murphy bed, janitor and heat furnished; $50 and $45 per month; will decorate.
JONES REALTY CO., CHest. 8037
...ESTMINSTER PL., 5780—5 rooms, sun parlor. PArkview 1564. (c)
...ESTMINSTER PL., 5808 (2d floor front)—7 rooms, 3 bedrooms. PArkview 2949W. (c8)

5752 WESTMINSTER PL.
5 rooms, sun parlor and sleeping porch; special inducement; rent $75 and $80.
SINGER-KLEIN R. CO., 104 N. 8th. CHestnut 5665.

...ESTMINSTER, 5769—Second floor, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, $80. Cab 0823W.(c)
...ESTMINSTER, 4165—3-room efficiency, including light, gas and refrigeration, $55. OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...ESTMINSTER, 5764—5 rooms and sun parlor; new hardwood floors; Frigidaire; new stove.
...ESTMINSTER PL., 6018—6 rooms, tile bath; rent $85; good condition.
CHAUNCEY F. HEATH CO. Garfield 3165. (c83)
...EST PINE, 3927—4 or 5 rooms; heat, janitor service; reasonable.
...EST PINE, 4364A—8 rooms, 2d floor, apartment; heat; open. (c)
...EST PINE, 4939—7 rooms, sun parlor and 2 baths; electric refrigerator and laundry; garage; very desirable. (c)
...EST PINE, 4380—Five rooms and 3d floor; apartment; electrical refrigeration furnished. See manager on premises, Jefferson 4069. (c)
...EST PINE, 3658—2 and 3 room efficiency flat, gas, light, electrical refrigeration furnished. See manager on premises, Jefferson 4069. (c)

CASK LANE APT., 4398 WEST PINE
Very choice location; beautiful efficiency type apt.; now finished, elegantly craftened decorated; lights, Murphy bed; gas range and electric refrigerator; rental $55-$65; includes gas, electric refrigeration, heat, extra bedroom $77.50; service, concierge. See manager.

4394 WEST PINE
New 3-Room Efficiency
$57.50 to $67.50
Including electric refrigeration, light, gas, heat and hot water; convenient to schools, churches and transportation; apartments consist of large living room, a real bedroom, dinette and kitchen; tiled wall bath with shower; only a few of these choice apartments left.
STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.,
904 Chestnut st. MAin 4383.

ONLY FOUR LEFT
Out of 17 we have only four left; new 3 and 5 room efficiencies. They were built to meet your requirements and they are priced to meet the demand; rental includes all porcelain kitchen cabinets, electric refrigeration, gas stoves, heat, light and janitor service. Only $50.00 for all the above and located within 15 minutes to the business district. See these apartments at Maryland av.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900

THE MAYFLOWER
605 CLARA AV.
Apartments with Southern exposure. Overlooking beautiful Forest Park. Living Room, Breakfast Room and Kitchen, Dressing Room with Built-in Cabinets and Twin Beds. Electricity, Gas, Electric Refrigeration, Radio and Automatic Clocks Are Included in Rental.
Rents Only $60.00
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

Elegant Apartments
FOR LEASE IN
Beautiful Wydown Residence District
4 large rooms and dressing room with in-a-dor bed; oil heat and janitor service furnished.

Rent as Low as $75.00
Located ½ block south of Wydown Bl., at 619 Westwood Drive (7600 west).
For inspection apply first floor north, or phone CAbany 5573W.
HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
MAin 5055 1010 OLIVE ST.

Buyers and sellers become acquainted through the Post-Dispatch Want Columns.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Suburban

7389 MAPLE AV.
MAPLEWOOD, MO.
New 3-room efficiencies, equipped with Frigidaire; $52.50.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.,
109 N. 8th. MAin 4124.

7411-17 MAPLE
MAPLEWOOD, MO.
Efficiency apartments; now building, attractively situated at Maplewood car loop; 2 rooms and bath; roll-away bed or day-bed. Quick Meal gas range, icebox, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; rental $45. See manager on premises about reduction on lease.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.,
109 N. 8th. MAin 4124.

Rockwood Court Apts.
Lockwood Av. at Rock Hill
3, 4 and 5 Room Apartments
This is the only apartment building in Webster Groves. It is designed and equipped in good taste, and will appeal to the families desiring to surround themselves with an environment for which Webster Groves is far-famed. Rockwood Court Apartments is situated in a grove of towering oaks—a spacious front yard offering a charming outlook as well as a place for children to play. All apartments modern and complete in every detail. Rooms are large, some living rooms are over 20 ft. long. Plenty of windows. Abundant closet space. Rentals are moderate. Very convenient location—only 2 blocks from school and markets. Open daily and Sunday 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Only 30 Minutes From Downtown.
WEBSTER GROVES TRUST CO.,
Rental Agents.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
—FURNISHED
West

APARTMENT—5 rooms, beautifully furnished by owner; every convenience. Grand 3882. (7)
COUPLE—To share furnished apartment; apartment; heat; open. (c)
...EAMEC, 3763—New, lovely furnished apartment; steam heat, electric washer, ...as. (c)
...USSELL, 4002—Two-room furnished apartment; everything furnished. GRand 2827W
...ICOR, 5300—2 large rooms, completely furnished; 1 block from Grand. (c)
...IRGINIA, 4206—Front 4 rooms; newly furnished; $35 and $45. LAclede 6403.

Southwest

...INGSHIGHWAY, 3821 S.—3-room efficiency; ideal for couple. LAclede 7994.

West

...PARTMENTS—Furnished, private, $34-$43 month. Office, 1907 McCausland.
...PARTMENT—Large 3-room efficiency, ...ete bath. $80. 4361 Maryland.
...PARTMENT (0660 west)—4 rooms, attractively furnished; reasonable. Parkview ...
...PARTMENT—Furnished, 4 large light rooms, special inducement. 5893 Page. (c62)
...PARTMENTS-EFFICIENCIES — Completely furnished; gas, electric, maid-...ice. $45-$50. Westmoreland 3538.
...PARTMENT—6 beautifully furnished rooms, 3 beds, linens, dishes, silver; heat furnished; $80 and $90. 5 Forest Park Pl.
...PARTMENTS-EFFICIENCIES — Ideal for 2; attractively furnished, gas, electric heat, maid, low rent. 4 Wheeler 3018.
...PARTMENTS—Newstead and Forest Park Sts.; furnished or unfurnished; $60 and $75; gas, electric refrigeration, janitor; adults; no lease. Corinne Apartments.
...PARTMENT—Furnished; very comfortable and complete; linens; rent reasonable; 2 adults; bath; gas heater; rent $ good for Jan. 1; $60. Box Y-244, Post-Dispatch.
...REON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
...ESHING, 5544—5% Forest Park; weekly, $20; monthly, $65-$100; elegant 4-6 rooms; linens, phone, etc. CAbany 6800.

APARTMENT ON PERSHING
5373 Pershing; 7 rooms, hardwood floors, heat, janitor service, etc. Reasonable; rent to good tenant. open.
CHAUNCEY F. HEATH CO. GAr. 3165.

CONVENT GARDEN APTS.
4497 Pershing; furnished 3-room efficiency; rent includes heat, light, gas, electric refrigeration and elevator service. (c)

Argonne Apt. Hotel
3664 WASHINGTON
Just half block west of Grand; beautifully furnished 6-room, 4-room efficiency with linen, silver, light, gas and ice; complete for housekeeping. See manager. (8)

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
—FURNISHED
West

...ELMAR, 5250—3 south rooms; furnished apartment; private bath; steam.
...NRIGHT, 5738—3-room efficiency; completely furnished, including gas, electric and refrigeration; $72.50 and up. See resident manager or
JULIUS HALLER R. CO., 807 Chestnut. (c5)
...OREST PARK BL., 4507—Newly furnished 3-room efficiency; electrical refrigeration; manager on premises. (c)
...AMILTON, 1027—4 all front rooms; furnished apartment. See janitor.
...ORTON PL., 5934—3 rooms, bath, heat, gas, electric; $45. (c)
...USSELL, 4002—Two-room furnished apartment; steam heat, electric washer, ...as. (c)
...ICOR, 5300—2 large rooms, completely furnished; 1 block from Grand. (c)
...IRGINIA, 4206—Front 4 rooms; newly furnished; $35 and $45. LAclede 6403.

Southwest

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4497 Pershing; furnished 3-room efficiency; rent includes heat, light, gas, electric refrigeration and elevator service. (c)

Argonne Apt. Hotel
3664 WASHINGTON
Just half block west of Grand; beautifully furnished 6-room, 4-room efficiency with linen, silver, light, gas and ice; complete for housekeeping. See manager. (8)

720-724 BELT
One 7-room apartment now available.
M. H. RODEMYER & CO.
109 N. 8th. MAin 4124

...UCKINGHAM CT., 4924 Just south Forest Park Hotel)—3-room, newly furnished apartment; refrigeration; $55. GRACE, 100 N. 8th.

...UCKINGHAM CT., 4924—Rent 3-room furnished apartment in the city; refrigeration; open; $75. Grace R. Co., 100 N. Eighth St.

...ASS, 6028—New, modern apartment, 6 rooms and breakfast room; craftex walls; rent reduced.

...ATES, 5904—Apartment; 2 nicely furnished, private bath; hot-water heat; continuous hot water; garage optional.

...LARA, 553—Nicely furnished modern apartment; 2 baths, 2 sun porches; every convenience. Call between 9 and 5 p. m. Phone CAbany 6710. (c)

...LARA, 1347—Beautiful 2-room apartment, completely furnished for couple; conveniences; private home. JEfferson 9357.

...6378 CLAYTON (CORNER YALE)—3-room efficiency and one with 2 bedrooms; furnished or unfurnished; frigidaire; rents reasonable. Manager, Hilland 0927.

...ALTER F. SHEEHAN, 721 Chestnut st.

...LEMENS, 6631—Consisting of sunroom, living room, dining room, kitchenette, breakfast room, tile bath, large bedroom, linens and silver furnished; also gas and electric; reasonable rent.

...ORBITT, 6837—2 lovely rooms, private bath; light, gas, heat furnished; $9.50 per week. CAbany 8872W.

LIVE on the Crest of the City
—and in luxury. Everything furnished—wide closets, radio, linens laundered, automatic refrigeration, full hotel service and use of facilities. Call JEfferson 7700.
Apartments from $150
HOTEL CORONADO
Lindell Boul. at Spring Ave. (c8)

RANELAGH-WILMAR APARTMENT HOTEL
445 De Baliviere Av.
Beautifully Furnished 4-room Efficiency Apartment at $85. Including
Linens, silver, gas for cooking, electricity for lights and mechanical refrigeration. We also have a large six-room efficiency, two **in-a-dor beds; one buffet apartment having in-a-dor bed and kitchenette** concealed in the wall; tile bath, shower and tub; circulating ice water, beautifully furnished at $125 per month.
You will find a lady manager in charge, who will be pleased to show you through.
Some of the Most Attractive
Furnished or Unfurnished Apartments in the City.
LARGE OR SMALL, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
HOUSAM REALTY CO., 312 International Life Bldg. CHestnut 0270.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
—FURNISHED
West

Brand-New Furniture
6152 WATERMAN—$80
We have only one choice apartment in this building; completely furnished and fully equipped; electric refrigeration, gas, light and heat included. See resident manager, apartment No. 103.
STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC., 904 Chestnut st. Main 4383.

...ELLS, 5253—Front 2-room efficiency, with garage; private; $40. (c)
...ESTMINSTER, 4105—3 rooms, private bath; steam heat; 1st floor; nicely furnished.
WESTMINSTER, 4633 — Cut price rate; newly furnished 3 rooms, 2 beds, only $55. 2 $50; also apartments.

1500 APARTMENTS, DWELLINGS, HOUSES, FLATS Wanted, For Rent and For Sale in These Columns Today.

FLATS FOR RENT—North

KENNERLY, 4129—4 rooms, electric, bath; $30.

KENNERLY, 4040—Second floor, 4 rooms, bath; $25; all in good order.

IVY HUMMENZ REALTY CO., CHest. 8556.

KENNERLY, 4129—4 rooms, bath, elec tric; $30. F. JOHNSON R. CO., Title Guaranty Bldg.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 3 rooms, rent $22.50. KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

KOSKUTH, 4133W—4 rooms, bath, furnace; rent $30; garage if desired at $4. DALY & McCABE R. E. CO., 801 Chestnut.

LABADIE, 4265 — Four rooms; all conveniences; garage; $40.

LABADIE, 4127A—3 rooms, bath, electric; $35. BUTTORFF RLTY. CO., 4915 Delmar.

LABADIE, 4073A—4 rooms, bath; $40. GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.

LABADIE, 4291A—Second floor; 4 rooms, bath; furnace; $37.50.

LABADIE, 4209A—Second floor; 4 rooms, bath; furnace; $37.50.

LAFLIN, 1815—3 large rooms, bath, sleeping porch; all conveniences; $37.50. KAMMANN, 3627-35—Corner Lexington. See these desirable new flats: 4-room efficiency, breakfast nook; incinerators, rents $40 and $45.50 include all modern conveniences; rent-a-KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

LEE, 4359—Modern 3-room flat; bath; furnace, etc.; $32.50.

LEVY, 3814A—3 large, bright rooms; bath; $35. Main 1489J.

LEXINGTON, 3904—3 rooms, modern; newly decorated; $45; with garage, $50.

LINCOLN, 4007—3 rooms, electric, toilet; nice flat; $32.50; see these.

LINCOLN, 3747—3 large rooms, bath, gas, electric, apron sinks; reasonable.(62)

LINCOLN, 3907—3 rooms; bath, gas, electric; rent $25.

LINCOLN, 4069A—5 rooms, bath, gas; MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut

LINTON, 4314—3 rooms, bath, electric, water heat.

LINTON, 816A—4 rooms and bath; $25.

LINTON, 1122—3 rooms, bath, furnace, shades, screens, porches, garage, ouen; $40.

MADISON, 2832A—3 rooms, bath, electric; near school; $20.

MADISON, 2832A—3 rooms; $18; also garage if desired.

MADISON, 1206A—5-room flat, bath, electric, gas; separate entrance to rooms; open $25. Glaco R. Co., 2G North Eighth St.

MADISON, 1206A—3 rooms, bath, electric, white enamel sinks, newly papered and painted; $16.50. OTTENAD REALTY CO., 505 Chestnut.

SAVE CARFARE—SLEEP LATER. 1208 Madison. 4-room first-floor flat; porcelain bath, toilet and one-piece sink; 10 minutes' walk from downtown; near Webster School. Open. GRACE 100 N. 8th.

MAFFITT, 4243A—3 rooms; tile bath, furnace.

MAFFITT, 3511—5-room modern flat; near Grand; $40.

MAGAZINE, 3629—3 rooms and bath, modern; will repair to suit tenant. J. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut.

MAGAZINE, 3625—4 rooms, bath, furnace; reduced rent; $50.

MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut

MAGAZINE, 3603—3 rooms and bath; electric, gas; will decorate and repair; $22.50. J. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut.

MAIDEN LANE, 3725A—3 rooms, $100. WM. RASSIEUR, 3107 Ely. Ph. 6332.

MARGARETTA, 4242A—3 rooms, water, gas, electric; $15. See Mr. Wallace; or newly decorated throughout; $32.

MARGARETTA, 4211—6 modern rooms. Fairgrounds district. Colfax 2012W

MONTGOMERY, 2234A—3 rooms, electric, gas, newly decorated; only $46.

MONTGOMERY, 1511—3 large rooms and bath; $12.

MULLANPHY, 1834—3 rooms, bath, toilet; second floor; $25.

MULLANPHY, 2336—3 beautiful, big rooms, electric; across church; rent reduced.

NATURAL BRIDGE, 4274—4 rooms, bath, upstairs; $28; garage, Colfax 3402J.

NATURAL BRIDGE, 4278—3 rooms, business room in front. Lindell 7642M.

NEWHOUSE, 1472—3 rooms and bath, 2d floor; electric; rent $25.

NEWHOUSE, 3931A—4 rooms, bath, electric; reasonable.

NEWSTEAD, 4112A—3 rooms, bath, electric; good order; $30.

NEWSTEAD, 3616 — 3 rooms, bath and toilet.

NORTH, DOCKERY & SON, 1002 Chestnut.

NORTH AVENUE FLATS

tion of baths and toilets; some with 3 rooms, bath and toilets; some with 4 rooms, bath and toilet; all nice and reduced; open. Rent now reduced. NORTH, DOCKERY & SON, 1002 Chestnut.

NINTH, 2210—3 rooms, bath, electric; $13.50; 3 rooms, bath, furnace; $20. See them 9:30 to 5:30.

NINTH, 421, N.—3 rooms, electric, clean.

RENT REDUCED

2215B N. 9th; 3 large rooms, electric, water, gas; 3rd floor; located; newly decorated; only $14. Janitor on premises. CHestnut 7840

NINETEENTH, 4507 N.—4 rooms; bath and electric.

NORTH FLORISSANT, 3726—4 large, light rooms; electric, bath; newly decorated.

NORTH FLORISSANT, 3334—3 rooms; Murphy bed; MAPLETREE REALTY CO.

NORTH MARKET, 1045—4 rooms; bath; garage; big yard.

NORTH MARKET, 2317—$25, 5 large rooms and electric; $25.

NORTH MARKET, 2307A—3 rooms, electric; $16; will decorate.

NORTH MARKET, 111 N. 10th.

NORTH MARKET, 2620A—3 rooms, bath, electric; rent $28.

NORTH MARKET, 2620A—3 rooms, bath, DALY & McCABE R. E. CO., 801 Chestnut.

NORTH MARKET, 3626A—3 rooms; bath; electric, laundry. Good condition all over; $20. Inquire within.

NORTH MARKET, 3728—3 rooms, water, gas, electric; toilet; $25.

JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

NORTH MARKET, 2304—Flat, just recently vacated, can be rented very reasonable. Inquire GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036.

PALM, 4029—3 rooms, bath; $30.

CHAUNCEY F. HEATH CO., GAr. 3165.

PALM, 1910A—Rooms rent reasonable.

KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

PALM, 1442—Second floor; 4 rooms, bath; rent reasonable.

PALM, 3894—3 rooms, hot-water heat, one-fourth block Beaumont high. Garage, $5.

PARIS, 3536—3 rooms, bath, furnace.

PECK, 4134A—3 large rooms; electric; rent $30.

PECK, 4034A—3 rooms, bath; $22.50; garage; bath month free. open Sunday afternoon. Colfax 1139W.

PECK, 4034A-4032A—3 rooms, bath; rent $25.

KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

PENROSE, 901A—3 large rooms, in good condition. Colfax 3945.

PENROSE, 4010—3 rooms; bath, gas, electric; $30.

PENROSE, 4310—3 rooms; newly decorated; rent $30.

PENROSE, 4234—4 large rooms, breakfast room, tile bath, hot-water heat, hardwood floors; newly decorated.

PLEASANT, 4123A—3 rooms, corner; $23. E. A. ROBERTS CO.

POPE, 4673A—New 4 rooms, bath, furnace, garage optional; adults only. $45.

PRAIRIE, 4131—3 rooms, bath, furnace; heat; $35.

PRAIRIE, 4131—1 month's rent free; four rooms, bath; electric gas heater; newly decorated. Colfax 2611W.

PRAIRIE, 2318 N.—6 rooms, bath, electric; $35.

R. S. WOOD, Inc. 706 Chestnut st.

RENT REDUCED

4238 Prairie, 3 large rooms, bath, electric, newly papered. Kamp, 105 N. 7th st.

ROSALIE, 4318A—New 4 rooms, bath; modern; garage; stores convenient (6th).

ROSALIE, 4111—Modern 5 rooms; 2 bedrooms; care convenient; 5 rooms; 2 bedrooms; rent reasonable.

ROSALIE, 4419—Flat, 1st and floor; 4 rooms and bath each; new and modern.

SACRAMENTO, 4323—3 rooms, tile bath, steam heat; $35.

SACRAMENTO, 4221W—Flat, 3 rooms, bath, gas, electric; garage, $6. Wm. HILLI, Agent, 114 N. 9th st.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4210A—1 block and half from Fairground park; 5 rooms and bath; tile bath and shower; hot-water heat, hardwood floors throughout; key at 4221 San Francisco.

SHORT, 1534—3 rooms and bath; $15.

SIXTEENTH, 4018-20 N.—3 rooms, bath, electric, newly decorated; $18; $20.

SPRING, 1318—3 rooms, $15.

JOHN A. BRANDON, Inc. 111 N. 10th

ONE MONTH FREE RENT

1706 N. SPRING AV.

3 rooms, toilet, gas, electric lights; newly decorated; $20 per month. Central 6920.

ST. FERDINAND, 4055—5 rooms; rent reduced; key on premises.

ST. LOUIS GLASS CO., 2700 Locust.

ST. LOUIS, 4204A—New 4-room flat; $42.50; 2 weeks' concession.

ST. LOUIS, 3843A—5 rooms, bath, decorated and painted; $47.50. CHestnut 6920.

ST. LOUIS, 2841A—5 rooms and bath; rent $30.

GRECEY, 1510 Cass. Tyler 0875.

ST. LOUIS, 4249A—3 rooms and bath; rent $30.

KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

WE WILL MOVE YOU FREE

4418A St. Louis; 4 rooms, bath, furnace; newly decorated; $40.

4122A St. Louis; 4 dandy rooms, bath, newly decorated; good condition; $35.

4428-28A St. Louis; 5 rooms each, bath, newly decorated; good condition; $50.

FOX-KINGSBURY-SLATTERY, Llo. 3067.

3 Rooms, Bath, Furnace—$35

4222 St. Louis av.; 3 real rooms; see these today.

STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.

904 Chestnut. MAin 4383.

SULLIVAN, 2319—3 rooms, newly decorated cheap; key on premises.

TAYLOR, 3628 N.—5 rooms, steam heat; $50.

TAYLOR, 3112 N.—6 rooms, sunroom, steam heat, garage; rent $60; 1 month free. COmo 2907J.

TAYLOR, 2918A N.—4 rooms, bath, electric gas, furnace; good condition; $37.50.

MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut

FREE—ONE MONTH'S RENT.

1204 N. Taylor; 5 rooms, bath, electric; $30.

HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER RLTY. CO.

2819A-21A N. TAYLOR.

3 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath. FEINBERG & JONES, REALTORS, Evergreen 3760. 911 N. Union bl.

THIRTEENTH, 2910 N.—3 rooms, bath, electric; water; only $16.

THIRTEENTH, 2923—3 rooms, bath, electric and attic; rent reduced.

THIRTEENTH, 3123 N.—3 rooms, electric; $18.

J. H. REARDON, INC., 111 N. 10t

THIRTEENTH, 1912A N.—3 rooms and bath; large rooms.

MAin 2422. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

TWELFTH, 4025 N.—3 rooms, bath and toilet; $20.

TWENTIETH, 3719A N.—3 large rooms; bath, electric and attic; rent reduced.

TWENTY-FIRST, 2820 N.—1st fl.; 4 rms.

TWENTY-FIRST, 3935 N.—3 rooms, bath; rent $28. Key at 3933.

TWENTY-FIRST, 2916 N.—4 rooms; 2d floor; bath.

TWENTY-FIRST, 3036A N.—3 rooms, screened. $20. also three rooms, $22.50.

TWENTY-SECOND, 2506A—3 rooms, electric; $17. Chestnut 8803.

TWENTY-THIRD, 3915 N.—3 rooms and tile bath; good condition

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE

1617A N. 22d; 5 large rooms, bath and electric; $35. Kamp, 105 N. 7th; Chestnut 7242.

TWENTIETH, 4008 N.—3 rooms, bath, electric. Kamp, 105 N. 7th; Chestnut 7242.

KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

WE WILL MOVE YOU FREE

garage; newly decorated; $40.

4122A St. Louis; 4 dandy rooms, bath, newly decorated; good condition; $35.

4428-28A St. Louis; 5 rooms each, bath, newly decorated; good condition; $50.

FOX-KINGSBURY-SLATTERY, Llo. 3067.

3 Rooms, Bath, Furnace—$35

4222 St. Louis av.; 3 real rooms; see these today.

STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.

904 Chestnut. MAin 4383.

SULLIVAN, 2319—3 rooms, newly decorated cheap; key on premises.

TAYLOR, 3628 N.—5 rooms, steam heat; $50.

TAYLOR, 3112 N.—6 rooms, sunroom, steam heat, garage; rent $60; 1 month free. COmo 2907J.

TAYLOR, 2918A N.—4 rooms, bath, electric gas, furnace; good condition; $37.50.

MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut

FREE—ONE MONTH'S RENT.

1204 N. Taylor; 5 rooms, bath, electric; $30.

HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER RLTY. CO.

2819A-21A N. TAYLOR.

3 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath. FEINBERG & JONES, REALTORS, Evergreen 3760. 911 N. Union bl.

THIRTEENTH, 2910 N.—3 rooms, bath, electric; water; only $16.

THIRTEENTH, 2923—3 rooms, bath, electric and attic; rent reduced.

THIRTEENTH, 3123 N.—3 rooms, electric; $18.

J. H. REARDON, INC., 111 N. 10t

THIRTEENTH, 1912A N.—3 rooms and bath; large rooms.

MAin 2422. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

TWELFTH, 4025 N.—3 rooms, bath and toilet; $20.

TWENTIETH, 3719A N.—3 large rooms; bath, electric and attic; rent reduced.

TWENTY-FIRST, 2820 N.—1st fl.; 4 rms.

TWENTY-FIRST, 3935 N.—3 rooms, bath; rent $28. Key at 3933.

TWENTY-FIRST, 2916 N.—4 rooms; 2d floor; bath.

TWENTY-FIRST, 3036A N.—3 rooms, screened. $20. also three rooms, $22.50.

TWENTY-SECOND, 2506A—3 rooms, electric; $17. Chestnut 8803.

TWENTY-THIRD, 3915 N.—3 rooms and tile bath; good condition

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE

1617A N. 22d; 5 large rooms, bath and electric; $35. Kamp, 105 N. 7th; Chestnut 7242.

TWENTIETH, 4008 N.—3 rooms, bath, electric. Kamp, 105 N. 7th; Chestnut 7242.

KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

WE WILL MOVE YOU FREE

4418A St. Louis; 4 rooms, bath, furnace

FLATS FOR RENT—South

NINTH, 2539A S.—3 rooms, electric; $17.
NINTH, A. HOSKEN, Fullerton Bldg.
NINTH, 1092A S.—4 rooms, electric; $37.
GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.
NINTH, 2125 S. (rear)—2 rooms; newly papered; water, electric; $15.
NINTH, 1304A S.—4 rooms, toilet, bath, attic, electric; $25.
NINTH, 1507A S.—3 rooms, good condition; $20.
GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.
NINTH, 2423 S.—3 rooms, electric; decorate; reasonable. JEfferson 8892.
OHIO, 2619A—3 rooms, bath, gas, electric; laundry; $21—3 rooms, marble mantels; $23.
OHIO, 1635A—3 rooms, bath, gas, electric; laundry; $21; owner upstairs.
OHIO, 3625A—Seven rooms, bath, garage. $45. Riverside 4108.
OREGON, 3110—Modern 5-room bungalow; $45.
A. A. STEINLAGE R. CO., 722 Chestnut.
OREGON, 3214—Upper or lower floor, 5 rooms; reasonable.
OREGON, 3131—4 rooms and bath. (c)
OSAGE, 3425A—3 rooms; bath, garage; $30. LaClede 6344.
OSAGE, 2752-36—3 rooms, bath; reasonable; no objection to children; $35.
OSAGE, 2915—3 rooms, bath; reasonable; unfurnished; $30.
OSAGE, 2834—Flat; 5 rooms, bath; garage.
OSAGE, 3815—3 rooms, bath; garage; separate entrance; only $38.
OSCEOLA, 3108—4-room modern bungalow; garage, $35.
PARK, 3439A—Modern 4 rooms, bath; garage, $35. GRand 7240R.
PARK, 3931—4 large rooms; gas, electric; ready to car; will pay moving. Phone LaClede 2516.
PARK, 3939—3 rooms, electric; $42.50.
PARK, 3395—7 rooms, electric; $42.50.
PARK, 1650—Large corner store; fine basement; lively locality; will remodel to suit; good proposition. Cabany 1786.
PARK, 3855—Modern rooms, gas and electric; rent reduced to $22.50.
VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. Chest. 8300.
PARK, 3909A—Nice 3-room flats and attic, all around very clean; new paper; worth $20; for $15. Cabany 1764.
PARK, 1311—2 rooms, 2d floor; bath; $17.50.
LOUIS H. WISSMANN REAL ESTATE CO., 709 Chestnut.
PARK, 3944—Second floor, corner flat; 4 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace; $45.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3450—Modern 8-room, 2-story brick; hardwood floors, tile bath, garage; $75.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3233A—4 large rooms, bath; reasonable.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3542—3 rooms, bath; reasonable. Riverside 4108.
PENNSYLVANIA, 4845—3 rooms, modern, basement flat; only $12.50.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3849—3-room modern flat; $20.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3226—Lower 3 rooms, bath; reasonable.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3451A—5 rooms, hardwood floors, bath; $30.
W. E. WRISBERG, 3204 S. GRAND.
BARGAIN—MUST BE RENTED, 4055 Pennsylvania, 3 rooms and bath; furnace; $30.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3215—3 large rooms, bath; $30.
FEDERER, 2610 Gravois. PRospect 1419.
PENNSYLVANIA, 3519A—3 large rooms, new building, tile bath, separate entrance, rear porches, large yard. Call Riverside 4310.
PENNSYLVANIA, 4054—Just 2 left; 5 rooms and breakfast room; every convenience; only $40. Is this before renting? see them. (c)
PESTALOZZI, 3331A—4 rooms; electric, private entrance, yard; reasonable.
PESTALOZZI, 3315A—3 bright rooms and bath; rent $27.50.
PORTIS, 2120A—3 rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors, tile bath, garage, $55.
STOLTMAN R. E. CO.,
4003 CHOUTEAU. GRand 7697. (c)
POTOMAC, 3731—3 rooms, bath, $33. (c)
POTOMAC, 3841—3 large rooms, bath; newly decorated; month's vacation.
FEDERER, 2610 Gravois. PRospect 1519.
POTOMAC, 3710—3 rooms, bath, only $30. Call at 3 South St. Louis; see this in good clean neighborhood. Grand and Arsenal cars.
PRESTON, 1737—3 rooms, bath; electric; rent reduced. VIctor 4628W.
QUINCY, 4601—Dandy 5-room efficiency; steam heat; garage; $47.50. Key at 6127 Riverside 3378.
RUSSELL, 2718—5 rooms, first floor; bath, hot-water heat; open.
RUSSELL, 2826—Large rooms, bath, $28 month. JOS. L. KOHNER 108 N. 9th.
RUSSELL, 2149A—6 large rooms; bath, modern; opposite McKinley High.
RUSSELL, 2702—Large rooms, electric and gas; lower floor.
RUSSELL, 2702A—6 rooms, hall, bath; $45.
A. F. JACOBS, Agt., 1023 N. Grand bl.
RUSSELL, 4456—4 rooms, sunroom, bath; newly decorated; good condition.
A. G. H. GERLING R. CO., 722 Chestnut.
RUSSELL, 4047—6 rooms on second floor; very modern arrangement conveniently located in suburban district.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
RUSSELL, 4445A—Four beautiful rooms, kitchenette, bath; private store; fine transient business; $39; garage optional. G. H. BLANKE R. E. CO., 711 Chestnut.
RUTGER, 3104A—3 rooms, bath, gas, electric; $32.50. Call Sunday.
RUTGER, 3107A—3 rooms; only $12.50; water, gas, electric; all in one.
RUTGER, 3035A—5 rooms, bath, toilet; garage; $30.
RUTGER, 2628—3 rooms, bath, toilet, electric; $30.
RUTGER, 2659—corner, 4 large, light rooms, bath, furnace, shades; $35.
RUTGER, 3410—3 rooms, gas and electric; $18.
SHENANDOAH, 3837—Large corner flat; 5 rooms, bath, garage; gas, electric; $40. Call Sunday.
VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. Chest. 8300.
SHENANDOAH, 3909A—Nice 3-room flats and attic, all around very clean; new paper; worth $20; for $15. Cabany 1764.
SHENANDOAH, 4110—4 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace; $40.
SHAW, 4459—And 4463 Forest Park; convention Ended 9266.
SHAW, 4452—4 rooms, modern; beautiful corner.
SHAW, 4106—3 rooms and sunroom. Most bed room range, hardwood floors; $40.
SHAW, 4220—5 rooms; hardwood floors; furnace heat; newly decorated; modern; $45.
SHAW, 3802A—Three large rooms, bath, furnace heat; rent $35.
SHENANDOAH, 3649—6 rooms; bath; garage; $40. LaClede 6449. (c)
SHENANDOAH, 3668A—Modern 3 rooms, sleeping porch, bath; $34. (c)
SHENANDOAH, 3823—5 rooms; hall, tile bath, furnace. GRand 8330M.
SHENANDOAH, 3855—Beautiful 6-room flat; all modern conveniences.
SHENANDOAH, 2732A—4 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences.
SHENANDOAH, 4610—4-room flat; newly refinished; one block from Kingshighway car; $30.
3 ROOMS, HOT-WATER HEAT, $45.
4839A Shenandoah; tile bath; newly decorated. Kingshighway, $42.50.
SHENANDOAH, 3933A—Flat, very fine, 2d floor, 6 rooms; in splendid condition; rent reduced for further particulars see F. A. BENEKE, 212 Wainwright Bldg.
SHENANDOAH, 4027—West 2d; 10-room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen; 2 bedrooms, $55. LaClede 8385.
SHENANDOAH, 3857 (second east)—Large 7-room, dining room; 3 bedrooms, breakfast room, kitchenette; $55. LaClede 8385.
4043A SHENANDOAH.
3 large rooms with bath; gas, electric; $30. Key at rear. Inquire of tenant.
J. H. EBERLE, Realtor, Cabany 9361.
SIDNEY, 1948—3 rooms, electric; every convenience. (c)
SIDNEY, 1309—3 rooms and bath; marble mantels; $25.
SIDNEY, 2319—3 bright rooms; toilet; $20.
SIDNEY, 3316A—3 rooms bath; furnace heat; newly decorated; $32.50. (c)
SIDNEY, 2202—3 rooms, electric; (c)
SIDNEY, 3005A—4 rooms, bath, electric; furnace.
BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. 7th st.

FLATS FOR RENT—South

SIMPSON PL., 1737—Five-room efficiency, modern flat; very reasonable. Riv. 4242
SIXTH, 1537 S.—3 rooms, gas, electric; good condition; reasonable. (85)
SOULARD, 1005—2 rooms, $13; 1004 Julia, same, $13.50.
GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.
SPRING, 3190A—5 rooms, bath, modern conveniences, newly decorated, $45.
SPRING, 3462 S.—3 rooms, bath; good condition; $30. LaClede 0543.
SPRING, 3738A S.—6 rooms, tile baths, hardwood floors, heat, furnace, garage, PRes. 4334. Agent 3627 Gravois.
STANGE, 1424—3 rooms, electric; $20. 1426, 3 rooms, $15.
GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.
ST. GEORGE, 1638—3 rooms, $15; three, $13. Forest 0223.
ST. VINCENT, 3904A—4 rooms, bath, gas and electric; $30.
ST. VINCENT, 3320A—4 rooms, bath, electric; garage if wanted; reasonable.
ST. VINCENT, 3006A—5 rooms, bath, newly papered and painted.
ST. VINCENT, 3417A—Three rooms and bath; $26.
ST. VINCENT, 3320A—4 rooms; bath, electric; garage if wanted; reasonable.
ST. VINCENT, 2654—4 large rooms and bath; $25. Call Sunday.
ST. VINCENT, 3100A—3 rooms, bath; $32; free rent till Jan. 1 to responsible tenant. Phone RIverside 0199J.
ST. VINCENT, 3014A—5 rooms, modern throughout. Call F. J. REGAN, MAin 4467.
TENNESSEE, 3553—3 modern rooms; $37.50; also 3435 Miami.
TENNESSEE, 3433—3 rooms, hot-water heat and garage; $45.
TENNESSEE, 3531—Modern 3-room; all conveniences; garage; low rent.
TENNESSEE, 3536—New 5-room; lower; handy to car; will pay moving. Phone LaClede 2516.
THIRTY-FIRST, 2304 S.—3 clean rooms; water, heat; adults; $21.
THIRTY-FIRST, 2311 S.—3 rooms, electric; $18.
HAASE REALTY CO., 921 Chestnut.
THIRTY-FIRST, 1809A S.—3 rooms; $12. 1804 (rear), same, $11.
GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.
TENTH, 1606 S.—3 nice rooms, inside; cool; electric; $17.50.
BERGJANS & DORENKAMPER,
819 Chestnut. (c)
TENTH, 1839A—5 rooms, bath, garage; $37.50. GRand 2837J.
TEXAS, 3425A—4 rooms, indoor bed; lavatory; steam heat; Riverside 0508M.
TEXAS, 1628—3 large rooms; hall, range; rent $27.50. (c)
TEXAS, 1639A—3 rooms, bath; newly decorated; modern; garage; 4 car lines; $45 month. (c)
THALIA, 2019A S.—3 rooms; rent reduced; key on premises. (c)
THIRD, 1912 S.—Upper flat, newly decorated; $16; lower rear, $18. Chestnut.
THIRD, 2 21 S.—3 large rooms; $12.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 719 Chestnut. Main 4560.
THIRTEENTH, 2211 N.—3 rooms, cellar. (c)
THIRTY-NINTH, 2709A S.—4 rooms, bath; heat furnished; rent reduced. (c)
THIRTY-NINTH, 2201A S.—3 rooms, bath, steam heat; rent reduced. (c)
THOMAS, 4329—Brand-new 3 rooms, bath, furnace. $36. LaClede 0978. (c)
TWELFTH, 1805 S.—3 light rooms, newly decorated; $18. Moving paid. (c)
UTAH, 1947—3 rooms; adults preferred.
UTAH, 3432—5 rooms, bath, furnace; 2 locks st. Plus Church.
UTAH, 3879—New 6 rooms, modern; concrete.
UTAH, 2911—3-4 rooms; bath, furnace. Laclede 6346.
UTAH, 3220—Modern unfurnished apartment to sub lease. LaClede 4889. (c)
UTAH, 3906A—3 rooms, (c)
UTAH, 3432—4 rooms, bath and garage; $45. LaClede 2322.
UTAH, 4103A—3 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, furnace heat. $40. Call RIverside 2339J.
UTAH, 3910—3 large rooms; furnace heat; in condition; rent $35.
RICHARD REALTY CO., 814 Chestnut.
VANDEVENTER, 1736 S.—4 rooms; modern; $37.50. LaClede 0123.
VERNON, 4101—3 rooms; fruit cellar; new; modern; adults. PRospect 0963.
VeMONT, 6934—3 rooms and bath; $25; garage, $4.50 extra. GRand 2255.
VICTOR, 2833—4-6 rooms, bath, furnace, garage.
VICTOR, 2812—Four rooms bath, furnace, garage flat. VIctor 2906M.
VICTOR, 3016—5 rooms, modern; garage; gas. RIverside 3885.
VISCONSA, 4029—3 rooms, bath; furnace heat; $40. (c)
VISCONSA, 4047—3 rooms, bath; furnace heat; $40. (c)
VIRGINIA, 3447A—Three rooms, bath. Inquire 3447.
VIRGINIA, 4262—Two unfurnished rooms with light, heat, bath; $21.
VIRGINIA, 3000—3 rooms, gas, electric, sink; $18.
VIRGINIA, 3432A—3 rooms, bath and furnace; $30. Riverside 1438. (c)
VIRGINIA, 0760—4 rooms and bath; new; $37.
VIRGINIA, 7002A—3 large rooms and hall; rent; garage.
VIRGINIA, 2963—3 nice rooms, bath, electric; $30.
SCHWENKER REALTY CO., 1123 Chestnut.
VIRGINIA AV.—3 nice, large, light rooms, bath; water furnished; reduced to $35. See SCHWENKER REALTY CO.
VIRGINIA, 2641—South, 4 rooms, breakfast room, bath; $40. Call Sunday.
WM. J. ABBOTT R. CO., 800 Chestnut st.
VIRGINIA, 3350A—3 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; rent reasonable. CHestnut 6900.
VIRGINIA, 3390—Beautiful new 4 rooms, modern conveniences, cars, schools, etc.; $30.
GODDEN BOREN, JEFFERSON 5210.(c)
WASHINGTON, 2304—3 rooms, gas and electric; $18.
WASHINGTON, 2709A—3 rooms, bath, garage. $37.50. GRand 2837J.
WASHINGTON, 3516—5 rooms; new; modern; side entrance. Riverside 5885. (c60)
WILMINGTON, 3845—3 rooms, modern; hot-water heat, garage, Riverside 1608.
WILMINGTON, 3924—5 rooms, breakfast room, bath; refrigeration; Mrs. Jones moderate; to be seen to be appreciated, just come.
WINNEBAGO, 1936—4 rooms, attic, laundry; newly decorated. PRospect 3805J.
WINNEBAGO, 2649-51—New 3-room efficient flat; rents reduced to $42.50.
WINNEBAGO, 3443—3 ideal light rooms, bath; electric; $30.
WISCONSIN, 3015—3 modern rooms, with bath and heat furnished.
WISCONSIN, 2853A—3 newly decorated light, airy, cozy; laundry; $25.
WISCONSIN, 3701—3 large rooms on first floor.
WISCONSIN, 3902—3 rooms, bath, heat furnished.
WYOMING, 2846—4 rooms, bath, furnace; garage optional. (c)
WYOMING, 2106-08A—3 rooms, toilet, electric clean; $22.50 each. (c)
WYOMING, 3714A—3 rooms, garage; convenient clean. PRospect 2860. (c60)
WYOMING, 3630—3 rooms, hot-water heat; garage; $45. Call Sunday.
WYOMING, 3945—4 rooms, tile bath, furnace. $45. LaClede 6449. (c)
WYOMING, 4501A—Corner, 5 rooms, tile bath, furnace; $45. LaClede 7400. (c2)
WYOMING, 3719—6 large rooms, bath; $45. Inquire 3721.
WYOMING, 3823—4 rooms, bath, furnace heat; $40. Parkview 7531W.
WYOMING, 4140—4-room efficiency; lovely; bath; $45. Holy Family parish; one block from new car line. Riverside 5201
WYOMING, 3914A—Five rooms, second floor, bath, electric, furnace.
WYOMING, 4220 (second east)—Living, dining room, 2 bedrooms, breakfast room, kitchenette, $55. LAc. 8385.

ROOMS and bath

TOWER GROVE PARK.
Just a few steps away from this very fine 3-room flat. Shenandoah, consisting of 5 rooms, entirely modern, and hot-water heat. See this today.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
ONLY $40.
Southwest corner Louisiana and Connecticut; across from Roosevelt High School; living and bedrooms, with large dinette; ideal arrangement; first floor; large closets.
ARTHUR FISCHMAN R. E. CO. Riv. 3375

CHOICE SOUTH SIDE FLATS

BOYER, 4C—Flat, 5714A—3 rooms, tile bath, range, newly decorated; open; $50.
KANSAS ST., 5413A—5 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors; $40; open.
CARROLL, 3718A—3 rooms, electric; laundry; attic; $25.
S. BROADWAY, 3730-32A—3 rooms and bath; electric; granitoid laundry; $25.
E. MILTENBERGER, 14 N. 8th st.

FLATS FOR RENT—South

NEWLY DECORATED.
This cozy little modern flat at 2810 Park, consisting of 3 rooms and breakfast nook, tile bath and hot-air heat, $40
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

Southwest

ARSENAL, 6017—3 rooms, bath; strictly modern; open. Hiland 0179. (c62)
ARSENAL, 4047—4 rooms, bath, porch and garage.
ARSENAL, 6226—New 2-family flat; 4 rooms bath; all modern conveniences; open 2 to 4. Call owner, GRand 1082.
ARSENAL, 6300—A beautiful 4-room single flat; entirely modern; in a newly built section of South St. Louis; see this today. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
BANCROFT, 3235—2d floor; 3 fine rooms and bath; $37.50.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
CHIPPEWA, 5046A—5 rooms, garage; adults; $65. (c)
CHIPPEWA, 5035A—New, modern flat of 5 full rooms and large sleeping porch; every convenience; rent $52.50; open.
W. B. SHELP & CO., City Club Bldg.
NEW MODERN FLATS
2702 Clifton; 6148 Columbia; new 3 to 5 room flats with every modern convenience; close to school, churches and street cars; very reasonable rental.
HARRIS REALTY CO., 4582 Laclede. DElmar 3386. (c55)
COLUMBIA, 6016—5 rooms, bath, porches, garage. LaClede 6344. (c)
DALTON, 2818—4 large, 2 sunrooms; furnace; garage; special inducements.
DEVONSHIRE, 4938—3 rooms, tile bath, furnace, Murphy bed, screened porch; $35.
DONOVAN, 4385A—3-room flat; nice condition; rent reduced to $30.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
ECHELBERGER, 5144A—3 rooms and sleeping porch, new; rent $42.50.
FINKMAN, 4558—Dandy, four large rooms; living room across front; Lady of Sorrows Parish, Riverside 3375. (c62)
NEW BUNGALOW FLATS, 5 ROOMS, 5635 Finkman (S. Kingshighway), 2 blocks north Gravois; beauties; bargains. (c99)
FLAT—Modern 4 rooms; garage. Inquire 5183 Goethe.
FLAT—5 rooms, all modern conveniences; 1½ block from Cherokee car; new. Riverside 6892J 1 month's concession; only $70. (c)
FOREST, 1965A—Three very pretty 5-room single flat; entirely modern; in a nice, clean neighborhood; garage included for $50. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
FOREST, 1944A—Grand-new 3 rooms modern; hardwood floors; garage; rent $40. (c)
FOREST, 1944A—Modern 4-room flat; newly papered and painted; garage. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
FOREST, 1944A—6 rooms, tile bath, furnace, garage; rent reasonable. MAin 5208.
GOENER, 5825A—New 5 rooms, modern; vacant Dec. 1. Riverside 4531W.
GOENER, 6274—4 rooms; bath, gas, electric. 6228 Call 4741 Sebert.
GOESER, 5811—New 4 rooms; single flat, all modern conveniences; very reasonable. Riverside 7638R.
GOETHE, 5122—4 rooms; modern, conveniently located; block west of Kingshighway.
HANCOCK, 6418—3 rooms; gas and electric. $18.
HEREFORD, 3704—3-4 room flat; Craftex walls, tile bath, hardwood floors; just completed; $40 and $47.50.
WEST END REALTY AND CONST. CO., Evergreen 6227. 3416 Union.
HICKELBURGER, 4961—3 rooms; tile bath; furnace; garage.
KANSAS, 4921—Modern; 5 rooms, bath, hardwood floors; garage. (c)
KANSAS, 5404—4 large rooms, modern; $42.50. Riverside 5885. (c60)
KANSAS, 5337A—3 rooms; modern; separate entrance; rent $38.50. Call Riverside 4310.
KINGSHIGHWAY, 5301A S.—3 rooms; porch room, modern. $37.50. GRand 3727.
KINGSHIGHWAY, 3711A S.—3-room efficiency; modern; newly decorated; $40. (c)
KINGSBURY AND BONITA
ONE BLOCK NORTH OF GRAVOIS.
Beautiful 3-room efficiency; kitchen furnished; very convenient. Kingshkingway; ideal for couple. Riverside 6892J. (c)
LINDENWOOD, 5067—New 5-room bungalow flat, decorated; Northampton.
LINDENWOOD, 4919A—4 rooms and steam heat.
LINDENWOOD, 4970—5 rooms, steam heat; A1 condition; ready to move in. Call Riverside 2339J.
LINDENWOOD, 4951—Rent reduced; fine large rooms, FRANCISCUS, MAin 4407.
LINDENWOOD, 4925-25A—New 4-5-room efficiency; modern, hot-water heat, sleeping porch, garage optional.
LINDENWOOD, 4929—4 rooms; in-a-door bed; steam heat; modern; $4 block off Kingshkingway. Riverside 8091J.
LINSTEAD, 4461—Rooms, modern, steam heat; PRospect 2020.
LOUGHBOROUGH, 4994—4 large rooms; good condition; near car line; modern. Call Riverside 4310.
LOUGHBOROUGH, 5428—4 rooms and kitchenette; garage; modern; $42.50. J. W. KERR REALTY CO., 109 N. 10th. MAin 2624.
McCAUSLAND, 1525A—5 rooms, modern; screened porch; newly decorated; $37.50.
SHUCHART REALTY CO., 814 Chestnut.
MAGNOLIA, 5313A—3 large rooms; good condition; bath, $18. Chestnut 6900.
MAGNOLIA, 6204—3 rooms, modern. Hill-ond 2934.
MARDELL, 5051—5 rooms; all modern conveniences; new. Riverside 3885. (c)
MARDELL, 5073A—5 rooms, garage; one month concession, $60. EVergreen 1807.
MARDELL, 4168—5-room efficiency; Murphy Bed, steam heat; brick garage, lovs insides or cat. Garfield 3576. (c)
MARDEL, 4922-4927—New 5-room, steam heat, Murphy bed, janitor service; ½ block west of Kingshkingway; $45; also garage. GRand 6240.
MARDEL, 4972 13700 S. Kingshkingway, —4 rooms, in-a-door bed, new and all modern conveniences; complete furniture; 2 lower flats and garage; $45.
OTTENAD REALTY CO., 508 Chestnut.
MARDEL, 5040—3 ROOMS, HOT-WATER STEAM HEAT; IN-A-DOR BED, BRICK GARAGE; RENT $50, INCLUDING GARAGE.
A. MAYER R. E. CO.
4668 GRAYOIS. RIVERSIDE 4616.
4940 MARDEL
An attractive apartment flat consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen and Murphy bed; steam heat; located in pretty Southampton; just west of Kingshkingway; garage included; $55.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
MARDEL, 5041-43 THOLOZAN.
APARTMENT FLATS.
4-room efficiency with frigidaires, including latest built-in features, hot-water heat, plenty of air, light and sunshine. Open for inspection.
WALSH, 4950—Dandy 4 large rooms, near Kingshkingway; $42.50. Riverside 3375. (c62)

FLATS FOR RENT—South

NEWLY DECORATED.
This cozy little modern flat at 2810 Park, consisting of 3 rooms and breakfast nook, tile bath and hot-air heat, $40
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

Southwest

ARSENAL, 6017—3 rooms, bath; strictly modern; open. Hiland 0179. (c62)
ARSENAL, 4047—4 rooms, bath, porch and garage.
ARSENAL, 6226—New 2-family flat; 4 rooms bath; all modern conveniences; open 2 to 4. Call owner, GRand 1082.
ARSENAL, 6300—A beautiful 4-room single flat; entirely modern; in a newly built section of South St. Louis; see this today. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
BANCROFT, 3235—2d floor; 3 fine rooms and bath; $37.50.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.
CHIPPEWA, 5046A—5 rooms, garage; adults; $65. (c)
CHIPPEWA, 5035A—New, modern flat of 5 full rooms and large sleeping porch; every convenience; rent $52.50; open.
W. B. SHELP & CO., City Club Bldg.
NEW MODERN FLATS
2702 Clifton; 6148 Columbia; new 3 to 5 room flats with every modern convenience; close to school, churches and street cars; very reasonable rental.
HARRIS REALTY CO., 4582 Laclede. DElmar 3386. (c55)
COLUMBIA, 6016—5 rooms, bath, porches, garage. LaClede 6344. (c)
DALTON, 2818—4 large, 2 sunrooms; furnace; garage; special inducements.
DEVONSHIRE, 4938—3 rooms, tile bath, furnace, Murphy bed, screened porch; $35.
DONOVAN, 4385A—3-room flat; nice condition; rent reduced to $30.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
ECHELBERGER, 5144A—3 rooms and sleeping porch, new; rent $42.50.
FINKMAN, 4558—Dandy, four large rooms; living room across front; Lady of Sorrows Parish, Riverside 3375. (c62)
NEW BUNGALOW FLATS, 5 ROOMS, 5635 Finkman (S. Kingshkingway), 2 blocks north Gravois; beauties; bargains. (c99)
FLAT—Modern 4 rooms; garage. Inquire 5183 Goethe.
FLAT—5 rooms, all modern conveniences; 1½ block from Cherokee car; new. Riverside 6892J 1 month's concession; only $70. (c)
FOREST, 1965A—Three very pretty 5-room single flat; entirely modern; in a nice, clean neighborhood; garage included for $50. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
FOREST, 1944A—Grand-new 3 rooms modern; hardwood floors; garage; rent $40. (c)
FOREST, 1944A—Modern 4-room flat; newly papered and painted; garage. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
FOREST, 1944A—6 rooms, tile bath, furnace, garage; rent reasonable. MAin 5208.
GOENER, 5825A—New 5 rooms, modern; vacant Dec. 1. Riverside 4531W.
GOENER, 6274—4 rooms; bath, gas, electric. 6228 Call 4741 Sebert.
GOESER, 5811—New 4 rooms; single flat, all modern conveniences; very reasonable. Riverside 7638R.
GOETHE, 5122—4 rooms; modern, conveniently located; block west of Kingshkingway.
HANCOCK, 6418—3 rooms; gas and electric. $18.
HEREFORD, 3704—3-4 room flat; Craftex walls, tile bath, hardwood floors; just completed; $40 and $47.50.
WEST END REALTY AND CONST. CO., Evergreen 6227. 3416 Union.
HICKELBURGER, 4961—3 rooms; tile bath; furnace; garage.
KANSAS, 4921—Modern; 5 rooms, bath, hardwood floors; garage. (c)
KANSAS, 5404—4 large rooms, modern; $42.50. Riverside 5885. (c60)
KANSAS, 5337A—3 rooms; modern; separate entrance; rent $38.50. Call Riverside 4310.
KINGSHIGHWAY, 5301A S.—3 rooms; porch room, modern. $37.50. GRand 3727.
KINGSHIGHWAY, 3711A S.—3-room efficiency; modern; newly decorated; $40. (c)
KINGSBURY AND BONITA
ONE BLOCK NORTH OF GRAVOIS.
Beautiful 3-room efficiency; kitchen furnished; very convenient. Kingshkingway; ideal for couple. Riverside 6892J. (c)
LINDENWOOD, 5067—New 5-room bungalow flat, decorated; Northampton.
LINDENWOOD, 4919A—4 rooms and steam heat.
LINDENWOOD, 4970—5 rooms, steam heat; A1 condition; ready to move in. Call Riverside 2339J.
LINDENWOOD, 4951—Rent reduced; fine large rooms, FRANCISCUS, MAin 4407.
LINDENWOOD, 4925-25A—New 4-5-room efficiency; modern, hot-water heat, sleeping porch, garage optional.
LINDENWOOD, 4929—4 rooms; in-a-door bed; steam heat; modern; $4 block off Kingshkingway. Riverside 8091J.
LINSTEAD, 4461—Rooms, modern, steam heat; PRospect 2020.
LOUGHBOROUGH, 4994—4 large rooms; good condition; near car line; modern. Call Riverside 4310.
LOUGHBOROUGH, 5428—4 rooms and kitchenette; garage; modern; $42.50. J. W. KERR REALTY CO., 109 N. 10th. MAin 2624.
McCAUSLAND, 1525A—5 rooms, modern; screened porch; newly decorated; $37.50.
SHUCHART REALTY CO., 814 Chestnut.
MAGNOLIA, 5313A—3 large rooms; good condition; bath, $18. Chestnut 6900.
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MARDELL, 5051—5 rooms; all modern conveniences; new. Riverside 3885. (c)
MARDELL, 5073A—5 rooms, garage; one month concession, $60. EVergreen 1807.
MARDELL, 4168—5-room efficiency; Murphy Bed, steam heat; brick garage, lovs insides or cat. Garfield 3576. (c)
MARDEL, 4922-4927—New 5-room, steam heat, Murphy bed, janitor service; ½ block west of Kingshkingway; $45; also garage. GRand 6240.
MARDEL, 4972 13700 S. Kingshkingway, —4 rooms, in-a-door bed, new and all modern conveniences; complete furniture; 2 lower flats and garage; $45.
OTTENAD REALTY CO., 508 Chestnut.
MARDEL, 5040—3 ROOMS, HOT-WATER STEAM HEAT; IN-A-DOR BED, BRICK GARAGE; RENT $50, INCLUDING GARAGE.
A. MAYER R. E. CO.
4668 GRAYOIS. RIVERSIDE 4616.
4940 MARDEL
An attractive apartment flat consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen and Murphy bed; steam heat; located in pretty Southampton; just west of Kingshkingway; garage included; $55.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
MARDEL, 5041-43 THOLOZAN.
APARTMENT FLATS.
4-room efficiency with frigidaires, including latest built-in features, hot-water heat, plenty of air, light and sunshine. Open for inspection.
WALSH, 4950—Dandy 4 large rooms, near Kingshkingway; $42.50. Riverside 3375. (c62)

FLATS FOR RENT

Southwest

WATSON RD., 3636—5 rooms down, hot-water heat, garage. (c99)
WINONA, 4917A—4-room efficiency; strictly modern; $37.50 to $42.50. LEE-SCHERMAN, PRospect 2836.
WIESEHAN, 4918—3 rooms, modern; garage, $40.
ON CAR AND BUS LINE.
5317 Devonshire; 5 rooms, in-a-door bed, newly decorated and painted; garage.
SOUTHAMPTON CO., 4301 KINGSHIGHWAY. RIVERSIDE 5200.
LOCATED IN BEAUTIFUL SOUTHAMPTON.
This very pretty little flat consisting of 3 rooms and tile bath, entirely modern; close to schools and churches; located at 5319 Bancroft; rents for $37.50.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

West

ALAMO, 7119—5 rooms, sun parlor, oak floors, steam heat; garage; $55. Open. DOUGHERTY R. E. CO., 908 Chestnut st.
ARSENAL AND WOODLAND—Corner; 3 light rooms, first floor; awnings, shades; modern; $52.50. Cabany 0808.
AMHERST, 7036—Beautiful and distinctive, 3 large rooms and sleeping porch, hot-water heat furnished; all tile bath; select floors; newly decorated with Craftex; $85. Inquire first floor, or phone Garfield 4710. (c)
ARLINGTON, 1464—4 large rooms; bath, furnace; laundry; adults only. (c)
ARLINGTON, 1464—3 rooms, bath and furnace; $37.
JONT-MILLER R. E. CO., 113 N. 10th.
BRITTAIN, 7409 (Richmond Heights)—First floor, 4 rooms and sleeping porch, garage; open.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER, INC., 817 Chestnut St.
AUBERT, 709—9 rooms, sleeping porch; exquisite modern arrangement with hot-air heat; $70. WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
4569 AUDUBON.
Just east of Euclid; 4 large rooms and closets; hardwood floors; good condition; garage.
J. CORNWELL R. E. CO., 111 N. 7th.
BARTMER, 6028A—6 rooms, furnace, bath. PArkview 7170W. (c99)
BARTMER, 6029—6-room efficiency; hot-steam heat, hardwood floors. (c)
BARTMER, 5925—5-room efficiency; steam heat, hardwood floors. (c)
BARTMER, 6298—4 large, light rooms and bath; $30; with garage, $37.50; one month rent free. (c)
BAYARD, 7300—6-room, modern.
BAYARD, 7300—5 rooms, bath, hot-air furnace; will decorate.
BOTTORFF REALTY CO., 4914 Delmar.
BEGLEY, 1425—5-room efficiency; modern; concession. See Hyans, Ferguson and Julian.
BEGLEY, 5927—6-room modern flat, newly decorated; ready for inspection. Riverside 7638R.
BOYLE, 704A—three rooms, tile bath, heat and hot water; $53. Forest 0545.
BOTTORFF REALTY CO., 4914 Delmar.
5-ROOM FLAT; WELL ARRANGED.
2045 Blendon; 2100 South on McCausland; 1 block south; handy to all conveniences; tile bath, good furnace, garage. Phone GAr. 4710 for low rent.
BOYLE, 6084A—3 rooms electric; newly decorated. (c24)
BURD, 1484A—4 rooms, bath, gas, electric; new furnace. Call FOrest 8355W.
BURD, 1422—Nice 3 rooms; will do very necessary repairs.
BURD, 1412—3 beautiful, light rooms; furnace screened porch; reasonable. (c)

IN PRINCIPIA DISTRICT

1444 Burd, 2d floor, 4 large rooms, bath, gas, electric; rent $34; newly papered and painted.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER, INC., 817 Chestnut St.
CABANNE, 5028—6 rooms, bath; $50.
A. A. STEINLAGE R. CO., 722 Chestnut.
6221A CABANNE.
A beautifully arranged unit in residential district, consisting of living room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen, tile bath, all newly decorated and painted; $40. See this today.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.
CATES, 5040—Modern 6 rooms, rent reduced. FOrest 8696; concession.
CATES, 5053A—4 rooms, sunroom, hardwood floors, tile bath; A1 condition; open 2 to 4. Call owner, GRand 1082.
CATES, 5053A—4 rooms, sunroom, hardwood floors, tile bath; A1 condition; open 2 to 4. Call owner, GRand 1082.
CHOUTEAU, 4412—5 cozy rooms, furnace; garage; $42.50. GRand 2973R. (c)
CLARA, 1437—Five beautiful rooms, one month concession. (c)
CLARA, 3372—5 rooms, new furnace; bath; $38. Call 1128.
1358-58A CLARA.
5 rooms, tile baths, hot-water heat and garages; $55.
STEINBERG & JONES, REALTORS, 2914 N. Union. EVergreen 8762. (c7)
CLAYTON, 6522A—5-room efficiency; fine condition; $40. Call 6238. (c)
CLAYTON, 6536—4-room flat with garage; concession.
CLAYTON, 6536—4 rooms, bath, furnace; $37.50. Forest 8696; concession.
CLAYTON, 6443—4 rooms and sunroom, across from public school; entirely modern; with garage; $45; janitor service; rents for only $30.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900.

1212 CLAYTONIA

Four rooms, tiled baths, 2 beds, hot-water heat plant; rent $45; open; bus stops at door. Second block west of Union. Bend and 2d block south of Clayton road.
J. I. EPSTEIN & SON
MAin 2162. 617 Chestnut st.

CLEMENS, 4000—New, modern, 4 large rooms, garage. FOrest 0160W. (c99)
COZENS, 3645A—4 rooms; clean and light; $22; gas, electric.
COZENS, 3644A—3 rooms, rent $18.
KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. Grand. COfax 3425.
CREST, 6441—Modern 5 rooms, b

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT

ST. LOUIS, 6010—6-room stucco house; sleeping porches; hot-water heat; bath, etc.; $40 monthly. Owner, 1382 Arcade Bldg. Main 1467.

FOR RENT NEW BRICK BUNGALOWS 2483 Gotham, $40; and 2409 Wood; have av., $35; and 2427 Gotham, 3 rooms and bath, $40; 4 rooms, furnace, bath; take Creve Coeur Lake street car to Gotham and av., walk one block north of car line. See agent at 2448 Gotham. BEN ALTHEIMER & BRO. REALTY CO., Agts.

Brentwood

BUNGALOW—Modern 5-room; one block west of North and South rd. on Harrison. CAbany 3923W. (c92)

CHICKEN FARM

Six-room, modern; furnace, gas, electric; lot 70x400; outbuildings for 200 chickens; Jacks North and South road and Collier road; $50 mo. terms. BRENTWOOD BANK R. O., Webster 3862.

Carsonville

BUNGALOW—5 rooms; bath, garage; $35. 3CHERUBER, WAbash 0647M.

COTTAGE—5-room, large porches, garage, outbuildings, furnace, 1 acre ground, large fruit trees; rent $42.50. Inquire A. M. Lott, 4020 Carson rd. Phone WAbash 968R.

Clayton

FORSYTHE, 7514—3 rooms, modern; garage; fireplaces; $50. (c)

HOUSE—Clayton rd., 7 rooms; also 4-room house, 2½ acres of ground; plenty of fruit; $70 per month; will work for Kohr's Mill rd. Call Main 2547. (c)

RESIDENCE—For lease; 6 to 9 months; new 8-room colonial home, beautifully furnished on Polo drive. Phone Park-view 8065W. (c90)

Ferguson

LEE, 18 (Moline st.), Ferguson, Mo.—6-room modern 5-room bungalow; $35 per month; good transportation; open. EVergreen 5068. (c)

Maplewood

FLORENCE, 2705—4 rooms very modern; strictly A-1; $40. Inquire at 2705 Florence, or call CHEROKEE 2, MAIN, Chestnut 3807.

ADA, 7215—3 rooms, modern; adults; $40. EVergreen 8400. (c)

BREDELL, 2507A (Maplewood)—3 rooms, bath, furnace; garage optional.

ELLIS, 7372—Modern 5-room bungalow, fine hardwood floors; possession now. 8 Phone Hiland 1157. (c90)

LORMIER, 7319—4 rooms, bath, garage, $40. Phone Hiland 0109. North of Manchester. (Maplewood, Mo.)

MAPLE, 7455—6-room modern house; newly decorated; rent reduced. See this, corner 7849.

OAKVIEW, 7427, 2nd—5-room lower flat; hardwood floors; $40. (c)

ROOMS—3; bath; steam heat. Inquire 2914 Cambridge. Hiland 5029. (c)

SARAH, 7274—Beautiful 4 rooms; modern; hardwood floors; garage available.

SUSSEX, 2206—3 rooms, modern; newly furnished; $50. Hiland 2200. (c)

WOODLAND, 7542A—3 rooms, toilet, gas, electric; $30. (c)

ZEPHYR, 7401—5-room efficiency; complete Maplewood High; $52.50. (c83)

Normandy

JACKSON, 7058—Bungalow; 5 rooms, tile bath; hardwood floors, furnace, garage; $45. MAin 1461.

Overland

BUNGALOW—Furnished or unfurnished; Overland; $40. Hiland 5014.

CASS, 2500—A 5-room cottage, near Creve Coeur line; owner will put gas, electric and water in; piano for sale; 3-piece set, also furnish new shades; only $20. See this today. WENZLICK, Chestnut 6900.

CHARLACK, 2411—Modern 5-room bungalow; garage; $45. (c)

EDGAR, 2840—5-room; brick, furnace, hardwood floors, etc.; $45. JEfferson 8892. (c80)

Pine Lawn

PINE GROVE, 5470—5-room modern bungalow; $45. EVergreen 1650.

PINE VIEW, 5421, Pine Lawn, Mo.—Modern 5-room bungalow; for rent or by purchase; $5 per week. Pine Lawn Investment Co.

PLEASANT VIEW, 5421, Pine Lawn, Mo.—Modern 5-room bungalow; furnace, bath, electric; gas and water; $30. (c)

WILLOWOOD, 4760 (Pine Lawn)—5-room, bath, furnace, electric and water; $42.

Richmond Heights

DALE, 7109—Apartment; 5; beautiful modern rooms; reasonable. Hiland 2596.

WOODLAND DRIVE, 1204A—4 and 5 rooms; water steam heat; tile bath; hardwood floors; garage; $35 and $45 per month; good transportation; open. EVergreen 5068. (c)

Shrewsbury

SUTHERLAND, 7425—5-room cottage. JEfferson 4042.

University City

7308 AMHERST AV.—3 ROOMS—Screened-in sleeping porch, range, stove and kitchen cabinet; $40. Inquire 7312 CORNELL, or 7308 AMHERST AV. (c)

9743 CHESLEY AV.—3 rooms and bath; $35. Inquire next door. (c)

Large 6-room duplex; open; good condition; $35; garage $5.

P. J. CORNWALL, R. E. CO. 111 N. 7th

DARTMOUTH, 6918—Modern 6 rooms, garage; $80; fine location. Forest 2928.

DELMAR, 7739—Just completed; first occupancy; 4 rooms and bath; modern; with water heat and refrigeration. For rent only. WM. J. ABBOTT CO., 709 Chestnut.

TULANE, 7327—3 rooms and sleeping porch; steam heat; hardwood floors, tile bath; will put in excellent condition; garage for rent. WM. J. ABBOTT REALTY CO., 806 Chestnut.

MARLE, 6833—New 4-room flat; modern; rent $35. Forest 1240. (c)

MARLE, 6840A—new 4-room flat; modern conveniences; rent $35. Forest 1240. (c)

NORTH DRIVE, 6253—6-room efficiency; Frigidaire concession. Parkview 0726. (c)

OLIVE STREET RD., 6262—Brick, 5 rooms, bath, modern; garage; $45. PArkview 1683J. (c)

PENNSYLVANIA, 1074-1073A—4 rooms, bath, garage; $40. (c)

VERA, 1213—5-room modern bungalow and garage. CAbany 8192W. (c92)

Webster Groves

ALMA, 447—Webster Groves; 8 rooms, bath, tiled; large lot; convenient to schools, churches, cars, busses; rent $35. MULLIN-WALTERS REALTY CO.

AMELIA, 6804—Modern, bath, electric, furnace, garage, large yard.

COLLEGE, 231 to 239—New brick bungalows, with 5 and 6 rooms, tile baths; garage; every convenience; reasonable rent. MOUND CITY TRUST CO., Agent. EVergreen 1000. 6000 Delmar, St. Louis

COTTAGE—Six rooms, all modern, in Glendale, Mo. Owner at 26 W. Big Bend rd., Webster Groves.

GLENDALE, 24—6-room house; garage; large lot. Webster 849W

HOUSE—5 rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; walking distance; must be seen to appreciate; reasonable rent. Call Webster 3950J.

HOUSE—5-room house, bath; $20. CHestnut 8242. Webster 1143W.

PLATEAU, 310 (Webster Groves)—5-room house and garage. Phone Webster 3617.

SELMA AND SWON — Brand-new 5-5-5 and 6-70 WACHTER Riverside 0610

SELMA, 310—Dunlex 6 rooms, tile bath; Kohnstamm between east and west; may be decorated; garage. Webster 2300.

SUFFOLK, 7501—4 rooms, bath, gas, electric; water and heat furnished; $25. Hiland 2795.

SWON, 742 E.—6-room modern bungalow and garage; $30 month. E. H. Graham, 711 S. Berry rd. (c)

SPECIAL PROPOSITION.

Pretty 5-room bungalow, 2 lovely bedrooms and bath, furnace, splendid basement and garage. Close to schools and transportation. Will lease with option of buying.

Six Lovely Rooms.

Newly decorated, hot-water heat, 3 fine bedrooms, hardwood floors, garage.

Five Large Rooms.

Two bedrooms, sleeping porch, heat furnished, hardwood floors, garage; $80.

FIRST NATIONAL REALTY CO., Webster Groves. Phone Webster 640.

We have several 5-room bungalows for rent in Glendale; modern throughout; garage; $50.00. THEO. R. APPEL, Realtor, 722 Chestnut or 46 W. Lockwood, Webster.

Wellston

LEWIS, 1021A (Wellston)—Furnished flat. EVergreen 8717. 34 block No. 11 bus.

LEWIS, 1619—Three large rooms, first floor, Wellston.

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT

Wellston

MOUNT, 6572—4 rooms, bath, electric; furnace; rent $25. Colfax 4328. (c)

MOUNT, 6511 (Wellston)—4 rooms, electric, gas, water; reasonable. (c)

Suburban Property—Furnished

ARGYLE, 9138—Furnished apartment or unfurnished; electric, gas, bath, furnace, garage; chicken house; $30.

PERSHING, 6lxx—5 rooms, furnished; 2 full-size bedrooms; modern; $100. Box G-80, Post-Dispatch. (c90)

ROSEBUD, 2123—Bungalow, furnished; gas, water, electric, furnace; garage.

SUSSEX, 3206—3 rooms, modern, newly furnished; $50. Hiland 2200. (c)

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC. FOR RENT, FOR COLORED

BALDWIN, 2623—2 nice rooms; electric; $12.50 per month. (c99)

BARRY, 3104A — Rear; 3 rooms, electric; $14.50. JEfferson 8831. (c)

BELLE, 3136—7 large rooms, hall; modern conveniences; rent $42.50. Owner, PArkview 1033M. (*)

BEAUMONT, 224 S.—3 rooms with bath and electric; rent only $27.50. Inquire GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036.

BIDDLE, 1704A (rear)—3 rooms, water, electric; $15. (c*82)

BIDDLE, 1843A—3 good rooms; being repaired, bath, electric, water; $20 and $22. (c*82)

BROADWAY, 6114A S.—3 rooms, water, gas, electric; $18.

JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

BROADWAY, 6115A—Flat of 6 rooms with bath and electric; rent very reasonable. Inquire GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036. (*)

CAROLINE, 3105A—Beautiful 4-room flat, hall, electric, gas, laundry, owner there 1 to 3. (*)

CASS, 1935—4 rooms, bath; $27.50. MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

CASS, 2220—Flat of 6 rooms with bath and electric; rent very reasonable. Inquire GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036. (*)

CHOUTEAU, 2234A—3 rooms, $22.50. MANOR CHestnut 7407. 925 Chestnut. (*)

CHOUTEAU, 2218A—3 rooms, $23. Apply at 2810A Chouteau av. (*)

CHOUTEAU, 2811C—3 rooms, $18; bath, $21. Apply upstairs. (*)

CHOUTEAU, 3200—3 rooms, electric, $15. 3006 Wash; 3 rooms, bath, $25. EHRENSEIN, 104 N. 7th. Garfield 2643.

CHOUTEAU, 2802½—3 rooms, bath; $20. STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC., 904 Chestnut. MAin 4383. (*)

CLARK, 3425—Cottage, 3 rooms, newly decorated; gas, electric; $22.50. (c)

CLIFTON PL., 3134A—3 rooms, $18.50. GAMBRILL & CO., 1708 Arcade Bldg. (*)

CLIFTON PL., 3132—6 rooms, electric; $20 month. GORDON-HOREN, 906 N. Grand.

COMPTON, 1107—3 nice rooms, bath. JOST, 308-722 Chestnut st. (c72)

COMPTON, 3109A—4 rooms, bath, electric; $10 first month. Main 2457. (c*)

COMPTON, 322 S.—3 rooms, inside toilet; $20 month. Main 2457. (c*)

COMPTON, 1025 N.—6 rooms and bath newly decorated and tile, $45. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

COMPTON, 1200 S.—Fine for pool hall, clothing store or any business. WM. E. WEISBERG, 3704 S. GRAND. (*)

COMPTON, 1104 S.—3 rooms and electric; will decorate; $18. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

CONVENT, 304—4 rooms; gas, electric; $15. Forest 4022.

COOK, 3754—6-room modern flat. (*)

COOK, 4224—5 rooms, bath; desirable; $35. JEfferson 2142.

COOK, 4021—3 rooms, bath, furnace, electric; $32. HICKMANN, 1000 Chestnut. (*)

COOK, 3905—7 big rooms, bath and furnace; close to car; $60. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut. (*)

COOK, 4223—New flat, 5 large rooms, tile baths, shades, screens; modern in every way.

SILVERLEAF, 722 Chestnut, CH. 5603.

MORGAN, 1635—4 rooms, electric; $25. JNO. J. REARDON, INC., 111 N. 10th (*)

MORGAN, 2618—Modern 5-room flat, newly decorated. Grand 4889M.

MORGAN, 2606—3 rooms with bath and electric; rent very reasonable. Inquire GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036. (*)

MORGAN, 4322—2 rooms, electric, gas; $20.

UNION-EASTON TRUST CO., 3353 Easton. FOrest 1240. (c)

NEWSTEAD, 4205—NEWSTEAD APTS. 2 apartments of 2 rooms, janitor service; furnished or unfurnished. (c)

CONVENTION'S RESPONSIBLE TENANT MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

NEWSTEAD, 2402A N.—3 large, light rooms, bath, electric; first-class condition throughout; rent $70. MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut. (*)

DAYTON, 2702—5-room, bath, electric; $35. JOST 308 722 Chestnut. (c53*)

DICKSON, 3031—5 rooms, toilet, electric; newly papered; $55. OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut. (*)

DIVISION, 1204A—3 rooms, gas, water, electric; $18. (*)

DIVISION, 2037A—3 good rooms; newly repaired; electric; rent $18. (*)

DIVISION, 4059—3 rooms, electric; $15. JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

EASTON, 2352—House of 6 rooms with bath, will separate; rent only $45. GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036. (*)

EASTON, 4220A—5 rooms, bath, electric; McDONALD, 1111 Chestnut. MAin 0147. (*)

EIGHTH, 1308 N.—3 rooms, electric; $12.50. JOHN H. ABBOTT Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

EIGHTEENTH, 823A S.—3 rooms, bath, electric; $22. (c*82)

EIGHTEENTH, 1449 N.—5 rooms, electric, gas, water; will paint; $15. JOHN H. ABBOTT Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

ELEVENTH, 1940 N.—3 large rooms; $20. VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. CHest. 8200.

ELLIOT, 1222—3 large rooms, bath, electric; $25. (c)

ELLIOT, 1323—3 rooms, electric; $22. FRANKLIN REALTY CO., CEnt. 1334.

ENRIGHT, 4142—3 rooms, rear; $15. (c*)

ENRIGHT, 3912—4 room ga electric light; $27.50. FOrest 1240. (c)

EWING, 4234 S.—Three rooms, toilet, electric; reduced to $20. JOHN H. ABBOTT Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

EWING, 3170 N.—Seven rooms, bath, electric; $45. JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

EWING, 3170 N.—3 rooms, bath, toilet, 2d floor; $27.50. (c)

EWING, 3172 N.—5 rooms, bath, toilet, 2d floor; $32.50. (c)

2028 Koeniusko: 3 rooms, electric light, 2d floor; $16. (c*62)

3003 Russell: 2 large rooms, electric light; 2d floor; $14. (c)

ROITTGER-MASEK REALTY CO., 500 Wainwright Bldg. CAdillac 3060. (c)

FAIR, 3905—3 rooms, electric; $20. WM. E. WEISBERG, 3704 S. GRAND.

FAIRFAX, 4246A—Bigelow flat; bath, gas, electric; $25. Hiland 0904. (*)

FAIRFAX, 4107—3 rooms and bath; $25. ORDON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut. (*)

FIFTEENTH, 1225 N.—1 or 2 rooms; $8. (c*62)

FINNEY, 3906A—4 big rooms and electric; just papered; only $35. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

FINNEY, 4341—4 rooms, bath, $37.50. 1021 N. Leonard, 5 rooms, bath, $37.50. 1141 Ohio, 3-room flat, $17. 2736 Dayton, 4 rooms, bath, $32.50. 1700 Whittier, 3 rooms, bath, $27.50. 3125 Clifton, 5 rooms, bath, $37.50. 4538 Garfield, 5 rooms, bath, $45.00. All in first-class condition. H. ROGERSON, 111 N. Jefferson

FLAT—3 rooms; month's rent free; $15. Forest 2651W. Sunday

FLAT—4 rooms; new bath; Mexican finish; Lindell 4109W. (*)

FOURTEENTH, 1222 N.—3 large rooms, electric; $13.50. D. Sophie Bldg. 809 Chestnut. Upstairs 4101. (*)

FRANCIS, 1443A—3 rooms, elec.; $22.50 2NO 2 BRAMSON IND. 111 N 10th (*)

FRANKLIN, 2222—4 or 5 rooms; cheap; bath. PArkview 3708. (*)

FRANKLIN, 3211A—4 rooms, bath; $40. GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut. (*)

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC. FOR RENT, FOR COLORED

FRANKLIN, 3129—Modern 3 rooms, suitable for professional. Forest 0326R.

FRANKLIN, 2925—3 or 4 rooms, bath, gas, toilet; open; reasonable. J. I. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut.(*)

FRANKLIN, 2925—3 or 4 rooms and bath, in wonderful condition; decorated. J. I. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut. (*)

FRANKLIN, 3133A—6 rooms, water, rent $35. DALY & McCABE R. E. CO., 801 Chestnut. (*)

GAMBLE, 2911—6 nice rooms, bath; $37.50. Lewis, MAin 1357. (c*)

GAMBLE, 2623—4 rooms, first floor; 2 rooms second; electric; rent reduced; $32.50. JEfferson 1789. (c)

GAMBLE, 2631A—Corner flat, 5 lovely rooms, on hall; nice bath; want good tenant. CAbany 1764.

GAMBLE, 2908—4 rooms, gas bath and electric; $30. VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. CHest. 8200.

GARFIELD, 4576A—2 rooms, furnished; refined couple; cooking privileges; heat $25. (*)

GARFIELD, 4576A—2 rooms, furnished; refined couple; cooking privileges; heat $25. (*)

GARRISON, 1255 N.—4-room, bath, electric; $35. JOST, 308, 722 Chestnut. (c53*)

GARRISON, 1257A N.—3 large rooms, bath, electric; good condition; $17.50. MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

GAY, 1315—Third floor, 5 large, clean rooms, water. (c*62)

GLASGOW, 1716—5-room, bath, electric; $30. JOST, 308, 722 Chestnut. (c53*)

GLASGOW, 2503—6 rooms, bath and electric; just papered; only $37.50. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036.

HARPER, 1849A—3 good rooms; bath; $20. (c*62)

HICKORY, 2710A—3 nice rooms and electric; $18. (c62*)

JEFFERSON, 420 S.—4 rooms, toilet, bath; electric; newly papered.

JEFFERSON, 2533 S.—5 rooms, bath, $35. OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut. (*)

JEFFERSON, 2331 S.—8 rooms, bath, $50. OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut. (*)

KOSCIUSKO, 2024A—3 rooms, water, electric; $14.50. (c*62)

LACLEDE, 4566—6 rooms, bath; newly painted and papered; garage. WALTER H. JONES R. E. CO. CEntral 2564.

LACLEDE, 3432—10 rooms, bath. (*)

LAMBDIN, 3632—2 rooms and toilet; new building, apartment No. 9; only $20. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

LA SALLE, 2331A—4 rooms, electric; $35. GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut. (*)

LA SALLE, 3136—Nice 3-room flat; newly decorated; electric, etc.; $22.50. (c62*)

LA SALLE, 2305—Nice 3-room flat; newly decorated; electric, etc.; $22.50. (c62*)

LASALLE, 3222—3 rooms, electric, newly decorated. BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. Seventh st.

LAWTON, 3532—6 rooms, bath, rooms; $50.

CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GAr. 3165.

LAWTON, 2708—9 rooms and bath, rent reduced; also 5 rooms at 15 N. Beaumont; 6 rooms on Enright. ALTHEIMER & RATHERT REALTY CO., 2358 Chestnut. (c)

LEFFINGWELL, 2712 N.—3 rooms, electric; will clean; $20. (c*62)

LINE, 2330—2-room house; first-class condition throughout; rent $20. DUBINSKY REALTY CO., 504 Wainwright Bldg. (*)

LUCAS, 2707—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, for light housekeeping, modern.

LUCAS, 3415—Nice 3-room flat; $20. Inquire 3417 Lucas. JEfferson 7079. (*)

LUCAS, 2901—Lovely 7-room flats; rooms on hall; nice condition; good locality; $30 and $40. GAMBRILL & CO., 1708 Arcade Bldg. (*)

LUCAS, 3210A—9 rooms, second and third floors; your price if rented today. H. FARISH KNAPP & CO. 713 Chestnut. Main 2686.

LUCAS, 4048—3 rooms, water, electric; $24.

JOHN H. ABBOTT Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

LUCAS, 4265W—Four rooms, bath, electric; $25. (c)

LUCAS, 4023—3 rooms, bath, electric; $22. H. FARISH KNAPP & CO. 713 Chestnut. Main 2686. (*)

MAFFITT, 4609—3 rooms, bath, electric; $35. Hiland 0932. (c)

MARION, 1721—3 rooms; reasonable; key in premises. (*)

MARKET, 5511—3 large rooms; rent reduced and first month, $10. Main 2457. (c*)

MARKET, 2220A—Offices adjoining waiting room; will decorate to suit tenant. Mr. J. Jameton by appointment, Riverside 1558J, 335 Eller or Mr. Williams on premises. (c)

MARNICE PL., 3122—3 rooms, water electric; $18. (c*62)

MILLS, 2814—6 rooms, electric; $32. GAMBRILL & CO., 1708 Arcade Bldg. (*)

MONTGOMERY, 2820A—3 rooms and toilet and electric; only $17.50. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

MORGAN, 1635—4 rooms, electric; $25. JNO. J. REARDON, INC., 111 N. 10th (*)

MORGAN, 2618—Modern 5-room flat, newly decorated. Grand 4889M.

MORGAN, 2606—3 rooms with bath and electric; rent very reasonable. Inquire GOLDSTEIN REALTY CO., 306 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2036. (*)

MORGAN, 4322—2 rooms, electric, gas; $20.

UNION-EASTON TRUST CO., 3353 Easton. FOrest 1240. (c)

NEWSTEAD, 4205—NEWSTEAD APTS. 2 apartments of 2 rooms, janitor service; furnished or unfurnished. (c)

CONVENTION'S RESPONSIBLE TENANT MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

NEWSTEAD, 2402A N.—3 large, light rooms, bath, electric; first-class condition throughout; rent $70. MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut. (*)

NEWSTEAD, 1126 N.—2 large rooms, with electric furnished, for $8. Sophie Bldg. 809 Chestnut. CHestnut 8101. (*)

NORTH MARKET, 4238—New 4-room flat; hardwood floors, tile bath; separate furnace; only $42.50; open. (c*7)

NORTH MARKET, 4437—7 rooms, steam heat, tile bath, garage. (*)

SILVERBLATT, 722 Chestnut, CH. 5603. (c53*)

OHIO, 1106A—3 nice rooms, electric; newly papered; rent $17.50. (c*7)

PAPIN, 1913A—3 rooms, gas, electric. BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. 7th.

PENDLETON, 1012—2 rooms, electric, bath. Barngrove & Specht, 112 N. 7th.

PINE, 3009—3 rooms, gas, elec.; $22.50. JOST-MILLER R. E. CO., 113 N. 10th. (*)

PINE, 3026—4 rooms, bath, gas, electric; JEfferson 2142. (c)

PINE, 2218—5-room house, in good condition; rent $60. DUBINSKY REALTY CO., 504 Wainwright Bldg. (*)

PINE, 2330—2-room house; first-class condition throughout; rent $70. DUBINSKY REALTY CO., 504 Wainwright Bldg. (*)

GANSEN, 1122A—3 rooms, electric; $26. JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

SARAH, 918A—3 rooms and bath; $40. G. BASHFORD, 715 Chestnut.

SECOND, 1719 N.—3 rooms, water; very clean; $18. (c*62)

SECOND, 1721 S.—$12. (c*62)

SECOND, 1819 S. (Near Lafayette)—Nice 3-room flat; electric, gas; $17.50; open. (c)

SECOND, 1833A S.—4 large rooms, electric, gas and water; $22.50. D. Sophie Bldg. 809 Chestnut. CHestnut 8101. (*)

SECOND, 1821 S.—Store, electric; $20. INSLEY & PARK, 2nd floor.

BAITINGER, 409 Fullerton, 7th and Pine. (*)

SEVENTEENTH, 810—6 rooms, $30.00. JNO. J. REARDON, INC., 111 N. 10th (*)

SEVENTEENTH, 1213A N.—3 rooms, electric; $17.50. (c)

SHERIDAN, 3909—3 rooms, bath and water; $27.50. J. HALLER R. CO., 807 Chestnut. (*)

SHERIDAN, 2724—4 rooms, bath, $35. A. A. STEINLAGE R. CO., 722 Chestnut. (c76*)

SHERIDAN, 2924—4 rooms bath; $30. WILL DECORATE FOR GOOD TENANT. MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

SHERIDAN, 2926A—6 big rooms and bath; will decorate; only $40. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut

SHERIDAN, 3018—3 rooms and bathroom bath, toilet, gas, electric, furnace heat open for inspection from 11 until 4 Nov. 24. (*)

SINGLETON, 1422A—3 rooms, water, electric; $18. (c*62)

ST. CHARLES, 2243—3 rooms, gas and electric; $23. ST. LOUIS REALTY CO., 113 N. 10th. (*)

ST. FERDINAND, 4347 W.—Two and three-room cottage for colored. (*)

ST. FERDINAND, 4404A—3 rooms, newly decorated; $25. EASTON TAYLOR TRUST CO., Easton and Taylor. (*)

ST. FERDINAND, 4218A W.—3 rooms, bath, gas, electric; newly decorated; rent $13.50. D. Sophie Bldg. 809 Chestnut. CHestnut 8101. (*)

ST. FRANCIS, 1443A—3 rooms, elec.; $22.50 2NO 2 BRAMSON IND. 111 N 10th (*)

STODDARD, 2612—4 rooms, electric, gas; modern, just decorated. J. I. EPSTEIN & SON, 617 Chestnut. (*)

TAYLOR, 1723A N.—6 rooms, bath, gas and electric; steam heat. Call DRamar 2887J.

THIRTY-NINTH, 1224 S.—3 rooms, toilet, electric; $16. EASTON TAYLOR TRUST CO. Taylor and Easton. (*)

THOMAS, 2923—3 nice rooms, electric; clean rooms; $20. Sewa (c*7)

THOMAS, 3038A—6 beautiful rooms; bath and furnace; bargain at $45. Main 2427. VERSCHLEISER, 608 Chestnut (*)

THOMAS, 3101A—3 rooms, bath, electric; $25. JOHN H. ABBOTT Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

TWENTIETH, 1011 N.—3 good rooms; electric; separate entrances; open; $23. (c*)

TWENTIETH, 1102½ N.—3 rooms, bath, $25. MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

TWENTY-SECOND, 209 S.—Residence; 9 rooms; rent only $55; reference. J. FRANKLIN REALTY CO., 1117 Franklin. CEntral 1334

TWENTY-SECOND, 911A N.—4 rooms, water, gas, electric, inside toilet; newly decorated; $25; only 3 left. CITTEND REALTY CO., 808 Chestnut. (*)

WALNUT, 2611C—1 rooms and bath; $25. JOST-MILLER R. E. CO., 113 N. 10th. (*)

WALNUT, 2226—4 rooms, toilet, electric; $23.50. HELLE, CHestnut 8051. (c*)

WASH, 2111A—3 rooms, electric, gas; $22.50. JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut.

WASHINGTON, 2242—3 rooms, gas, electric; $25. JOST-MILLER R. E. CO., 113 N. 10th. (*)

WEBSTER, 1435—5-room, bath, electric; $30. JOST, 308, 722 Chestnut. (c53*)

WEBSTER, 1450—4 nice rooms, gas, water, electric; newly papered; only $30. (*)

WINDSOR PL., 3843—5 rooms, bath, electric; $42.50. JOHN H. ABBOTT, Realtor, 709 Chestnut. (c*)

20 PER CENT REDUCTION

1325 Eleventh; newly remodeled; three large rooms, electric; see it; rent $14 $15, $16 and $17. (c*)

FOR RENT TO COLORED:

3039 La Salle, 2 rooms, toilet, etc., $16
3037 " 2 " " " $16
3433 Market, 3 rooms, electric $18
510 Montrose, 4 rooms $20
KRAUS & KOCH, 4108 Chestnut. (c*)

RENTS REDUCED—COLORED:

2819 N. Tenth, 5 rooms $18 00
1015 N. Jefferson, 5 rooms 15 00
1439A N. Sixteenth, 3 rooms 15 00
1533 S. Second, 2 rooms 15 00
1421 Wash, 2 rooms, bath 15 00
2233A Walnut, 5 rooms, bath 40 00
2703A Lucas, 3 rooms 18 00
MULLIN-WALTERS REALTY CO.

FLATS—NEW PAPER—LOW RENT.

4223A S. Garrison, 3 rooms; $17.
1910A N. Jefferson, 3 rooms, electric; $12.50
3901 Lucas, 2-room flat, $18.
1012 N. 14th, 3 nice rooms, $20.
1421 Wash, 2 rooms, bath, $15.
1041 N. Leffingwell, 3 rooms, bath; $30.
2736 Clark; nice flat; low rent.
3127 Garfield, 3 rooms, bath; $25.
3144 Brantner, 3 rooms, bath; $25.
1118 S. Compton, 3 rooms; $17.
Good homes. Owner, CAbany 1764.

(*)

(ROLLINS APTS.)

N. e. corner Goode and Garfield; 3-4 room apartments, just completed.

ROLLINS REALTY & INV. CO., 4901 Easton. Lindell 5336 (*)

NEW FLATS FOR COLORED

3130 Morgan: 4 rooms, bath, furnace, newly decorated and painted; $45.
4120A Maryland: 5 rooms, bath, furnace, newly decorated and painted, $60.
C. R. MILTENBERGER, 14th N. 8th st.

COLORED ONLY

$15.00 for Two Large Rooms

1808 Papin: toilet, gas, electric, front and back porches; cheap; adults.
EUGENE ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER. INV. 417 Chestnut. (*)

RENT REDUCED

2616 Adams, 4 large, clean rooms, great-
2341 Chestnut st., 4 rooms, toilet; $2.50 reduction.
2612 Adams, 5-room house, $5 reduction.
514-16 S. 2d st., 1 or 2 rooms; see janitor.

KOTSREAN REALTY CO., Main 1193. (c*82)

GARAGES, STABLES—RENT

GARAGE—Busy street, 9th, Hampstead and Brooklyn; suitable for auto repair or washing shop. CHestnut 6074.

GARAGE—For lease; established business; tenant must be responsible. Excellent opportunity for live wire. Call Main 2547.

GARAGE—Large; about 30 cars; on Highway 61. Inquire H. P. Sommers, 850 LeMay Ferry rd. Riverside 1213. (c)

Central

GARAGE—40 cars; downtown district; money maker; cheap. Call GAr. 6319.

North

LABADIE, 3822—Brick garage, water, light, sewer; $25.

Northwest

ST. FERDINAND, 4637—And 4800 Maffitt. Phone Colfax 6986M. (c)

South

MICHIGAN, 3334—New bungalow garage; 2 cars; convenient neighborhood; cheap.

MINNESOTA, 3169—2 garages, $5 each. Riverside 4310. (c)

West

CHOUTEAU, 2760—Garage. Also 1415 Carroll; $4 each. FOrest 6223.

WELLS, 5069—Rear, new brick garages; $5. KAMP, 105 N. 7th. CHestnut 8742.

WESTMINSTER PL., 6031—$5; CABANA $120. OR PARKVIEW 3332M.

WESTMINSTER, 3802—Brick garage, $7.50. A. F. JACOBS, Agt., 1023 N. Grand.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

HOTEL—Good proposition in St. Louis; will remodel to suit tenant; very desirable location; satisfactory lease will be made to right party. ALTHEIMER & HOYT & CO., 509 N. 18th. CEntral 0385.

STORE—Good location; rent reasonable; apply at Bakery, 22d and State st. (Granite City, Ill.)

BUILDINGS

3964-70 OLIVE ST.

2-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING 50x135 WILL RENT ALL OR PART

2018 LOCUST

4-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING. FLOORS 50x145 EACH; ELEVATOR, HEAT, SPRINKLER.

3010 LOCUST

2-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING; 50x120 FT. LOT 50x135; 5000-LB. ELEVATOR.

913-15 PINE

6-STORY CONCRETE BUILDING; FLOORS 35x100 FEET EACH. WILL RENT ALL OR PART.

612 N. SECOND

5-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING; HEATING PLANT; 2 ELEVATORS; 50,000 SQUARE FEET; 10 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT.

900 S. SEVENTH

3-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, 72x110, AT FREE BRIDGE CORNER—A BUSINESS HOME WITH A FUTURE.

SIXTH & O'FALLON

5-STORY DAYLIGHT BUILDING, CONTAINING 60,000 SQUARE FEET; 9x18 ELEVATOR; STEAM HEAT.

ISAAC T. COOK CO.
1736 Arcade Bldg.

Central

ALABAMA - EICHELBERGER — Store, southwest corner; modern store building, 90x27; concrete floors; good for any lumber, light manufacturing; low rent. (c)

N. W. Cor. Cass and Blair

1435 Cass: 3 stories and basement; about 5000 square feet; light and air; will remodel for good tenant. Inquire 1437 Cass. (c)

CASS, 2801—LARGE CORNER STORE, SIZE ABOUT 70x100; TWO UPPER FLOORS AVAILABLE, IF DESIRED. SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS WHERE PARKING SPACE IS APPRECIATED. REASONABLE RENT. WILL MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS. R. P. REILLEY, 722 CHESTNUT ST. CHESTNUT 8300.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Central

CASS, 2804—Store, $25.
BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. 7th st.

TWENTIETH, 4226 N.—Corner store; low rent to good tenant. CHestnut 8905.

TWENTIETH, 3500 N.—Splendid retail corner store; $35.
J. HALLER R. CO., 807 Chestnut st.

PHYSICIAN NEEDED IN WALNUT PARK
THICKLY POPULATED SECTION
5738 West Florissant at Bellefontaine car loop; Florissant and Jennings busses terminal. See druggist or call ROTTERSMANN REALTY & INV. CO., 395 ARCADE BLDG. CHESTNUT 4544.

DOCTORS, DENTISTS

Two suites; Parisi Bldg., 3131 N. Grand; corner Hebert st. KNICKMEYER-FLEER RLTY. & INV. CO., 3129 N. Grand. COlfax 3425.

BEAUTY SHOP LOCATION

New building, southwest corner West Florissant and Robin terminal of Bellefontaine car; Jennings bus. West Florissant bus. Information at druggist, or call POTTERSMAN REALTY AND INVESTMENT CO. 395 Arcade Bldg. CHestnut 4544

Store on Grand Av. for Lease

A very desirable store and location at a most reasonable rental. Located at Grand and Palm in that busy North St. Louis business center. Phone us for our representative to show you this store.
WENZLICK, CHestnut 6900

Northwest

BELT, 3012

PURPOSES TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

OR LEASE

740 Locust: auto salesroom, 22,000 sq. ft.
123 Locust; storeroom and three upper floors.
9th and Chouteau; factory or warehouse, 47,000 sq. ft.
17-19 N. 3rd; factory or warehouse; 26,150 sq. ft.
151 S. Broadway; 4 floors and basement, sprinkled; 50,000 sq. ft.

NATIONAL CO.

LOCUST GARFIELD 2000

South

Office Space in the LAS BUILDING

1504 S. GRAND

...loop and Woodbine Avenue, Kirkwood

...PELLIGREEN

MAIN 1447

Suburban

...southwest ...w section ...e are new ...yors at a ...e. Rental ...ter. Now ...ourself in ...city. See ...us for our ...6900

WE have for lease business property in the heart of Wellston. Possession can be had about Feb. 1; consisting of one or two stores on ground floor and entire second floor, 100x60 feet. This is a wonderful opportunity suitable for furniture house or chain stores of any kind. For further particulars see SINGER-BELKIN REALTY CO., 104 N. 8th. CHestnut 5995. CHestnut 5996.

Large Webster Store

21 N. Gore av., just north of Lockwood; fine location in heart of Webster business district; suitable for any business; heat furnished; size 25x90. MAin 1569.
RHODES REALTY CO., 1019 Pine. (c)

Office Space

DESK SPACE—Light office; 2d floor. J. L. Schertz, 3101 Wainwright Bldg.
DESK SPACE—Or office room. 211 Granite Bldg. MAin 0855. (c)
DESK—Free phone, mail service; reasonable; free accommodations to girl for answering phone. 1203 at 705 Olive. (c)
DENTIST Wtd.—Share office with doctor. Grand and Gravois; waiting room furnished; low rent. LAclede 7383. (c)
DESK-ROOM—In outside office; all conveniences reasonable. 2008 Railway Exchange Bldg.
OFFICES—New fireproof building; suitable for office. 3867 Delmar.
OFFICE—For physician or other business, 3 offices of 2 rooms each; light and heat furnished. Dr. M. C. Coleman, 2344 Olive, northwest corner of Jefferson. (c)
WASHINGTON 3820—Furnished office with phone service, $25; also desk space or mail and phone service; second floor.

WANTED TO RENT

HOUSES WANTED

BUNGALOW-COTTAGE Wtd.—5-6 rooms; rent or buy; cheap to reasonable; south, southwest. Box F-321, Post-Dispatch.
COTTAGE Wtd.—Modern, 3 rooms, tile bath, furnace; not to exceed $35; no garage. 3723 S. Spring. PRospect 1724. (c)
MY colored clients will rent or buy; what have you? MOORE, 14 N. Jefferson, Room 207. (c)

FLATS AND APT'S WANTED

FLAT Wtd.—Modern; 3 rooms, tile bath, furnace; not to exceed $35; no garage. 3723 S. Spring. PRospect 1724. (c)

Furnished Flats, and Apartments Wtd.

WANTED—To rent, furnished, 4 or 5 rooms, on South Side, in Roosevelt district; short term, or will lease; best of references. PRospect 1954.

WANTED BUSINESS PURPOSES

BUILDING Wtd.—To lease, for manufacturing purposes, 2 or 3 floor building, about 50x150 South Side, east of Grand, Lindell 3067.
LOCAL factory wants 15,000 to 25,000 feet floor space for light manufacturing; must be cheap; might buy later if satisfactory; positively give lowest price and location in reply. Box c-23, Post-Dis. (c)
WAREHOUSE SPACE Wtd.—3000 to 5000 square feet, in vicinity of 3900 Chouteau ave. Call R. A. Neudech, GRand 8200, Monday. (c)

RESORTS

Wanted

OZARK RESORT Wtd.—100 to 125 miles from St. Louis; describe land, water, equipment, state price. Write Box 5-31, Post-Dispatch.

For Sale

MERAMEC CLUB SITES—20 acres; 1 block from Frisco station; sell or trade for bungalow or vacant. 3525 Franklin. (7)

BUILDERS' COLUMN

BIDS, PLANS, ESTIMATES

PLANS and specifications drawn for flats, bungalows and alterations at reasonable prices; all buildings financed. Box C-66, Post-Dispatch. (c2)

Jones Bros, Const. Co.

UNION LABOR
Anything in the building line; plans furnished; see us before you build. 5349 Wells. FOrest 3222. After 5 p. m. call EVergreen 8886. Open Monday evenings, 7 to 9. (c09)

GOING TO BUILD?

SEE US FIRST.
HARRY HOCHMAN & CO.
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDERS.
OFFICE OPEN MONDAY EVENING.
1022 S. JEFFERSON. VICTOR 1004.

WILL BUILD

4-room frame bungalow, $1800; brick, $6700; 5-room brick bungalow, $8200; 2-family brick flat, $5700; 4-family, $11,500; stores, flats, residences; union labor; references; estimates free; building loans, bond and liability insurance; 25 years in business.

GUARANTEE CONST. CO.
700 WAINWRIGHT BLDG. CHESTNUT 7758. (c09)

THINKING ABOUT BUILDING?
Estimates and price gratis.

Barth Bldg. & R. E. Co.

Builders and Realtors.
4148 Gravois. LAclede 4870. Riv. 7506J
Open Sundays by appointment. (c09)

AUCTION SALES

Trustees' Auction Sale

of

Five New and Modern Brick Bungalows

Nos. 6408-09-42-50-54 Oleatha Avenue will be sold under foreclosure proceedings, subject to First Deed of Trust on each house of $4000, due in 2½ years. Sale at Real Estate Exchange, 7th & Chestnut Sts., Dec. 11th, 1928, at 12 noon. Terms can be arranged.

A. R. SCHOLLMEYER, Trustee.
310 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 0878.
CHestnut 9230.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE CARDS

FOR buyers lots, loans, see JAS. C. MOFFETT, 718 E. Big Bend rd. (c8)

You Are Assured

Courteous Satisfactory Service when you deal with

RENGEL WEEBER REAL WORKERS

Our continued success can be attributed to our slogan, "Real Workers."

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

Edward L. Bakewell

118 N. Seventh St.

CHestnut 5555.

5125 LINDELL—
Handsome 11-room home with 3 baths; large ballroom on third floor; hot-water heat; lot 150x200; and together with garage for 3 cars and servants' rooms above. All in perfect condition.

5205 LINDELL—
14-room residence with 5 bath rooms; gas heat; thoroughly modern; lot 100x530; garage for 3 cars. Affords one of the best opportunities to buy a large house in the city.

5511 WASHINGTON—
10-room brick residence with two baths; also garage for two cars.

5112 WASHINGTON—
11 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat; hardwood floors; also brick garage.

5027 WATERMAN—
Attractive 7-room residence; hot-water heat with oil burner; sleeping porch; hardwood floors; brick garage for two cars. All in excellent condition.

5401 LONGFELLOW—
Very handsome, well constructed 11-room brick residence; all beautifully decorated; in excellent condition; large lot; also brick garage for two cars served by side driveway. In addition to the 11 rooms there is a porch on the 1st floor and a sleeping porch on the second floor.

4406 WASHINGTON—
10-room modern brick residence; lot 50x126. Priced to sell.

5947 CABANNE AVENUE—
Attractive 10-room residence; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; garage for 1 car.

1106 FOREST AVENUE—
7-room frame residence; lot 40x145.

2433 NORTH GRAND AV.—
Large residence with lot fronting 50 feet on Grand avenue, by a depth of 226 feet to Fall avenue, on which street there is a frontage of 25 feet. This is an excellent location for undertaker, garage or filling station. Wonderful future. Can be bought on easy terms.

COUNTY HOMES

10 PARK DRIVE, HAMPTON PARK—
For a discriminating buyer, this fireproof residence, having on the first floor large living room, dining room, sun parlor, kitchen and breakfast room; two bedrooms and bath; and on the second floor one large bedroom and bath; affords an unusual opportunity to buy perhaps the best built fireproof building in St. Louis County. There are 2 acres of ground and garage. The kitchen is all tile. This house is less than one year old.

12 JEFFERSON ROAD, Webster Groves—
9-room stucco residence; hot-water heat; two baths; hardwood floors; lot 74x165.

COUNTY HOME SITES

DENNY ROAD

Overlooking

BRIDLESPUR HUNT CLUB

5 to 100 Acres

EDWARD L. BAKEWELL
118 N. SEVENTH ST.
CHestnut 5555.

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

GIRALDIN BROS
REAL ESTATE CO.

813 Chestnut St.

Established in 1890

A Few Suggestions

HOMES

665 W. POLO DRIVE.....$40,000
Beautiful location; maid's room and bath on first floor; 2-car garage in basement; 8 rooms, 2 baths.

6379 WATERMAN, PARKVIEW..$28,000
Ten rooms, 3 baths, excellent arrangement; sun porch, sleeping porch, 2-car garage.

6317 CLAYTON RD. $20,000
8 rooms, 2 baths, 3-car garage, hot-water heat, practically new. All modern conveniences.

6349 WASHINGTON $20,000
7 rooms, garage; oil burner; large rooms.

6216 S. DRIVE, PINELAWN....$14,000
Well built house of 7 rooms; many unusual features.

5243 VERNON $12,000
9 rooms, bath, 2-car garage.

5724 JULIAN $10,500
Attractive 7-room home in excellent condition. Terms.

6303 N. DRIVE, UNIVERSITY CITY $7,750
5-room efficiency bungalow; tile bath.

FLATS APARTMENTS

ALICE APARTMENTS .....
N. W. Cor. Union & Vernon, 5 stores, 12 apartments, bowling alley.

DE MUN APARTMENTS .....
Beautiful 18-family overlooking Forest Park. 3 to 4 rooms, and unusual terms.

DORIS APARTMENTS .....
S. E. Cor. Boyle & Maryland. 12-family; 6-7 rooms. Unusual terms.

7244 FORSYTHE $52,500
4-family apartment; 6 rooms, 6 garages.

4328-30 LINDELL BL. .....
4-family apartment, 6-8 rooms each. Excellent future. Lot 50x213.

622 EASTGATE $37,500
6-family, 4 rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch, garage. Rents $6450.

7211 RICHMOND PLACE, MAPLEWOOD $35,000
6-family of 5 rooms and bath each.

716 BELT AVENUE $35,000
3-family apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor. Attractive terms. Want offer.

5367-73 CABANNE $25,000
4-family; 6 and 7-room apartment. Want offer.

7744 PERSHING $23,500
Beautiful 2-family, 5 rooms, breakfast room; tile baths.

4608 CLEVELAND $21,500
4-family flat, all rented. Terms.

INVESTMENTS

FLORISSANT & GILMORE $30,000
5 stores; lot 92x140. All rented.

VANDEVENTER AND CLAYTON $35,000
N. W. Cor., 2 stores and flat above. Lot 124x164. Want offer. Excellent future.

4041-43 OLIVE $24,000
Store and residence. Just east of Sarah. Lot 60x152'6. Want offer.

2643-45 OLIVE $22,000
Two 3-story brick stores. Lot 44x134'8"

2758-60 CLARK $17,500
2 stores and 4 flats above. Rents $2100 per annum. All leased.

5917-19 SOUTHWEST $12,500
2 stores and rooms; will trade.

1111-13 CASS $7500
2 stores and 6 flats. Rents $1128. See this today. Bargain.

2717 CASS $6000
Store and two flats; excellent income property, at a bargain.

VACANT

SPOEDE ROAD .....$2,500 Per Acre
30 acres, east side, north of Conway Road.

MANCHESTER ROAD....$3000 Per Acre
29 acres, 9300 West. Mo. Pac. R. R. Industrial or subdivision site.

FLORISSANT $45,000
N. W. corner Goodfellow and Florissant. About 5 acres. Industrial or subdivision. See our sign.

KINGSHIGHWAY $35,000
Corner Shenandoah, Vandeventer and Kingshighway. Wonderful future.

DELMAR AVE. .....$100 Per Foot
Lot 100x195, west of 7154 Delmar.

FLORISSANT .....$45 Per Foot
S. S. West of Euclid; 100x164.

DUNCAN AVENUE CORNER....$13,500
Unrestricted. S. W. Corner Taylor and Duncan. Runs through to Audubon. Lot 50x298.

LUCAS, DOWNTOWN.....$50 Per Foot
S. S. between Main and Second; lot 62x37.

Giraldin Bros.
Real Estate Co.
813 Chestnut St.

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

Millions of Dollars Without Loss

BUSH-BURNS REALTY CO. has, among its varied activities, loaned many millions of dollars on St. Louis real estate, and has supplied its clients with well-chosen first deeds of trust for investment.

No client of this firm has ever LOST A DOLLAR on such investments, nor has any client ever had to FORECLOSE a BUSH-BURNS FIRST DEED OF TRUST to get his money when due.

THE REASON—Security of principal is never lost sight of by offers of attractive commissions. It is the duty of the Realtor to KNOW values and not to GUESS. It is a further duty of the Realtor to lend CONSERVATIVELY and to see that the interest and principal are PROMPTLY paid.

BUSH-BURNS REALTY CO. has on hand at all times SIX PER CENT FIRST DEEDS OF TRUST in amounts of $500 to $15,000 and REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS in denominations of $500 and $1000 which it offers to the public after first investing its own money in loans which have stood the test and have met the exacting demands of its loan experts!

When you have funds to invest where you KNOW they will be safe, consult

Bush-Burns Realty Co.
1105 Chestnut
MAin 4527

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

The Mercantile Trust Co.

St. Louis

Real Estate Loan Department

Solicits Applications for First Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate

Size of Loan Is Limited Only by Value of the Security

Prompt Answers Given All Applications

Interviews Invited

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

Established 1896
Oren E. & R. G. Scott
SCOTT BUILDING
S. W. Cor. 8th and Chestnut

SCOTT'S Bargains

REALTY INVESTMENTS

1833 Division St.—Store and rooms, 1st floor, flat 2nd floor. Deed of trust, 1st, $1,200. Deed of trust, 2nd, 960. $2,160
Annual rent, $510. Price, $2,800.

5226 Plover Av.—1-story, 5-room cottage with bath, 2-car garage. Easy terms. $3,250.

7112 Picadilly Av. (Maplewood)—Nice 4-room cottage, bath, electric, steam heat. Lot 60x148. Easy terms. Price, $3,250.

3131 Cass Av. — Elegant 6 rooms and bath, arranged for 2 tenants. Front, rear entrances. No. 1 order. Easy terms. $4,000.

4008 N. Market St.—Nice 4-room brick cottage, bath, electric, furnace, garage. Easy terms. $4,000.

7706 Michigan—2 buildings, front and rear, 4-room brick with bath in front, 5 rooms in rear. Annual rent, $654. Sell on easy terms, $4,750.

7124 Southwest Av.—Nice 2-story, 6-room dwelling, furnace and electric, 40-ft. lot. Only $4,850.

6210 Famous Av.—2-story cottage, 5 rooms and bath, hot water heat, 50-ft. lot; street made. Terms. Bargain at $4,999.

4740-62 Wren Av.—Brand-new 4 and 5 room modern brick bungalows, west of Union, near Prague Ave. Very attractive terms. Priced low at $5,500.

2955 Thomas St.—3-story brick, rented to 3 tenants; annual rent, $930. Will sell on easy terms. Big return on money. Only $6,000.

4762 Le Duc St.—Nice 8-room brick residence, hot water heat, 3-car garage, all No. 1 order, $6,500.

1211-13 Dillon St. — 4-family brick flat, 4 rooms each with bath, new electric, also 2 garages. Total annual rent, $1,332. First deed of trust, $6,000. Will sell on terms to suit, $9,000.

3161-67-73 Clifton Place—Store and 6 flats, 3 and 4 rooms each. Monthly rent, $178. Annual, $2,136. Can sell this property at bargain price of $11,000.

3803 Blaine Av., corner Spring—Elegant 4-family flat, 5 rooms, bath, steam heat, all rented. Annual rent, $2,100. Deed of trust, $10,000. Will sell on any terms for $19,000.

3120 Kingsbury Bl.—Elegant 2-story new brick residence, 6 rooms and sleeping porch, hot water heat, tile roof, brick garage. A beautiful home. Price reduced to $20,000.

4422 Westminster Place — 11 large rooms, 3 elegant baths, excellent heating plant, hardwood floors, $25,000.

4561 Delmar Bl. — Elegant showroom, garage, steam heat; leased 3 yrs., annual rent $3180. Bound to enhance in value over present valuation of $56,000. 50-ft. frontage. Will sell, quick sale, $42,500.

122 Hanley Road—Beautiful 3-family apartment, each of 7 rooms, 2 baths, tile kitchens and baths, Frigidaire. Rental, $8,400. Owner leaving city, will sacrifice. Price, $49,500.

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

ARTHUR S. MARTIN
FRED C. BREITT
MAin 3057, 3058

MARTIN AND BREITT

REAL ESTATE AND LEASING

Selling and Leasing of Business Property Our Specialty

Suite 1118 Chemical Building
SAINT LOUIS

Southeast Corner 10th and Chestnut Streets

An investment with a great future. Eight-story and basement building can be bought at the price of the ground.
Let 135 feet on Chestnut st. and 109 feet on Tenth st.
Three high-speed elevators.
High-pressure steam heating plant.
Heavy mill constructed building.
Floor capacity 250 pounds to square foot.
Automatic sprinkler system.
Building suitable for any kind of business; also could easily be converted to lease out floors separately.

Sale Price $500,000

Opposite corner held at $4500 per foot. This would make the value of his property $607,500.
Owner will consider reasonable offer. Building occupied by N. O. Nelson Mfr. Co. Possession can be had in reasonable time.

2204-6-8 North Broadway Northeast Corner Broadway and Clinton Sts.

4 floors and basement.
Lot 110x300 feet.
Mill type construction.
Heated and sprinkled throughout.
130,000 square feet—27,000 square feet on each floor.
22,000 square feet in basement.
Light on four sides.
Terminal Railroad switch.
Floor capacity, 150 pounds to square foot.
Two large freight elevators, which have a capacity of 5000 pounds each.
Building in fine condition.
Private alley 25 feet wide, 300 feet long, for shipping purposes.
Vacant lot on corner 40x150 feet.

Price $250,000

SMALL CASH PAYMENT

Balance in semi-annual installments, at 5½% interest.
Building open for inspection. Keys next door north.

Northwest Corner Seventh and Hickory Streets

Taxes $2,000 Per Year

Three-story building, containing 50,000 square feet.
An exceptionally well-built building, with 250 pounds floor capacity.
Two large freight elevators, also large cranes for unloading merchandise.
Light on four sides.
Automatic sprinkler system.
High-pressure steam plant.
Wired throughout for lighting and heavy power wires.
Excellent offices on second floor.
Four short blocks from Terminal freight depot.
Building open. Watchman will show you through.
Insurance rate $0.12.

Sale Price $140,000

Southwest Corner Clarence and Bulwer

One-story building.
Containing 53,000 square feet.
Lot 145x415'.
Terminal Railroad switch on property.
Accommodating six cars.
Office space on 2d floor, three vaults.
Automatic Dry Sprinkler System.
Heating and Lighting Systems.
Power feed wiring. Jack shaft. Sundry motors.
A deep well with good flow of water.
Power plant which consists of one boiler with automatic stoker and two engines with direct connected generators.
Water mains 20-inch on Bulwer Avenue and 12-inch on Clarence Avenue.
Building ready for immediate occupancy.
Also a one-story brick building, 50x100 ft. across alley; also lot 245x145 in Bulwer and Holly, across alley. Insurance rate low.
Taxes $1,185.00.

Sale Price $150,000

Any reasonable offer will be considered.
Building open, watchman will show you through.
Take Broadway car to 6000 North, thence two blocks east or four blocks from Taylor avenue car at Broadway.

Martin & Breitt

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO

RESIDENCES

THIS HOUSE WOULD MAKE A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR YOUR WIFE

4003 Flora; 2½-story brick residence; slate roof, containing large living room, reception hall, dining room, kitchen, pantry, breakfast room and study on first floor; second floor contains 5 well-arranged bedrooms, 2 baths, large linen closet; third floor has 2 large bedrooms and storage room; hardwood floors, hot-water heat, oil burner, vacuum cleaner, fixtures, screens, shades, etc., brick garage, room for 2 cars; lot 75x173. Priced to sell.

Here Is One in Moorlands

900 Moorlands Drive. A true Spanish type house, built of stucco on tile 7 rooms and 2 baths. Crafton walls. Indirect lighting in living room. Hot-water heat; oil burner. Large closets. Hardwood floors. 2-car garage. Lot 80x160. Adjoining lot 80x160 may be had, if wanted. See us for card of admission.

Cathedral Parish Home

4242 McPherson Avenue. 8-room modern residence; screened-in rear porch with sleeping porch above; furnace heat; large lot, 40x160; grape arbor and abundance of shrubbery; 2 garages for 3 cars. Price satisfactory. Terms reasonable. See us for card of admission.

Residence Near Principia

1388 Burd avenue, 8-room modern residence; hot-water heat; lot 35x147; 1-car garage; one-half block to Principia School and church; 1 block to Adass Yisroel Synagogue. Price reduced to $7250 for quick sale. Terms favorable.

Owner Wants Offer

5326 Vernon. 10-room brick residence, slate roof, furnace heat. Lot has 63-foot front. Priced at $9500, but owner will consider offer.

6300 Waterman Avenue

House has attractive living room 30x15. Open fireplace, reception hall, dining room, sun parlor, butler's pantry, kitchen and lavatory, on first floor. Second floor has 3 large master bedrooms and children's room, 1 bath. Third floor contains 2 large bedrooms, bath and store room. Hot-water heat. Hardwood floors. Toilet in basement. This is an exceptionally well built house. Make appointment with us to go through and get full particulars.

This Is a Fine Home

4387 Westminster, 2½ story brick residence; lot 80x143'7". First floor has large reception hall, music room, library with open fireplace, large dining room, pantry, kitchen and lavatory. Second floor has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large linen closet. Each room has one or more large closets. Third floor has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths and trunk room. Hot-water heat, oil burner; hardwood floors throughout, and garage for 2 cars.

Pretty French-Italian Villa

On north side of Conway Road, about 700 feet west of Spoede Road, adjoining Villa Duschesne. Has 7 rooms and 3-car heated garage, large porch; grounds have sunken garden and lily pool; woods nearby. Call us for price and terms.

Country Estate on McKnight Road

East side McKnight road, north of Clayton; almost 4 acres; 2-story stucco residence; first floor has living room, dining room, sunroom, den, pantry, kitchen and 2-car garage, second floor has 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, large sleeping porch, 2 servant's rooms and bath, separate stairways. Hot-water heat, oil burner. There are outbuildings and garage space for 3 additional cars.

Beautiful Home on Price Road

East side Price Road, south of La Due, opposite entrance to St. Louis Country Club. 1.7 acres. Has living room, reception hall, lavatory, sunroom, dining room, kitchen and garage on first floor. Second floor contains 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, den, 2 maid's rooms and bath; hot-water and gas furnace heat. Grounds have many trees and shrubs.

215 Oakwood Avenue, Webster Park

Unusually well-built Colonial residence; first floor containing very large reception hall, beautiful dining room, large living room, with open fireplace, kitchen, pantry and den; second floor has 5 large bedrooms, bath; third floor has 3 servant's rooms, bath, trunk room; garage, barn, chicken house, etc. Grounds beautifully landscaped. For price and terms see us.

Sherwood Forest

629 Locksley Avenue. 2-story Colonial brick residence; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen and sunroom. Second floor has 2 bedrooms, tile bath and shower; hot-water heat; oil burner; garage attached to house. The building is in splendid condition. Grounds has many large oak trees and shrubbery.

516 Cornelia Avenue, Tuxedo Park

Stucco on hollow tile bungalow, with composition roof. It has a living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, sunroom and bath and screened-in back porch. Furnace heat. Garage.

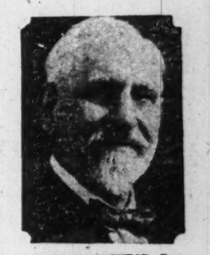
This House Is in Perfect Condition

3225 Walter Avenue, Maplewood. Five-room frame; furnace heat; garage, concrete street and alley. Very attractive yard; the price and terms are better than we are usually able to offer.

Cut this ad out for reference. If you don't find what you want in this list, stop in and let one of our representatives tell you about our other listings. We have a select list of all kinds of real estate for sale and lease.

Mississippi Valley Trust Company
AGENT
MAin 3040 4th and Pine.
"WE GET RESULTS."

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE



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MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INVESTED FOR THOUSANDS OF CLIENTS WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A SINGLE $ DOLLAR

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CHRISTIAN BRINKOP R. E. CO.
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REAL ESTATE CARDS — REAL ESTATE CARDS

MAin 2142

FRANCIS-PERRY-RUTH REALTY CO.

110 N. 7th St.

Sales—Loans—Rentals—Insurance

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

ACCURAL—Single 6-0, modern; will exchange. South. LaClede 0449.

APARTMENTS—for trade; have several dandy apartments to trade for residences, flats, business property, etc. Box O-372, Post-Dispatch. (c)

APARTMENT Wtd.—Have beautiful 11-room residence in West End, also 100 feet vacant on Maryland; what trade either or both on good apartment. Box O-349, Post-Dispatch. (c)

AUTOMOBILE Wtd.—Good; for my flats. Box P-345, Post-Dispatch.

6 flats; 4-5 rooms; $2200 year; cheap rent; $-000 equity. Want value you? ADOLPH HOEFER, DElmar 3400, 12 S. Euclid ave. at Laclede. (c2)

BARGAIN—12-apartment building, West End location; rental $11,000; financed; reasonable cash payment or other property. Call for statement. F. W. Diggle, 1051 Co. 58rd Delmar.

BUNGALOWS—Three; sell or trade. What have you? 3860 Folsom av.

BUNGALOW Wtd.—6 rooms, South or Southwest; not over $9000; give 5-room clear frame cottage part pay. Box Y-385, Post-Dispatch.

BUNGALOW—6 rooms; beautiful 100-ft. corner lot in Richmond Heights; $-000 equity for first-class rooming house. Box T-227, Post-Dispatch.

BUNGALOW Wtd.—For my new 4-family flat; 4 rooms, modern, steam heat; price $12,000. Box 1-241, Post-Dispatch.

BUNGALOW Wtd.—For a 2-family 5 and 5 South; what have you?

WILLIAM J. FRANTROP,
4145 S. Grand bl. Riverside 1881.

BUNGALOW—Subject to one deed of trust only; and improvements; want vacant. FATTIZ, 408, 422 Chestnut. (Chestnut 8500.

BUNGALOW—94xx N. Kingshighway; 6-room, tile bath; steel garage; drive; car frame garage, clear $14,000; will trade for double-unit. Main 4126.

BUNGALOW Wtd.—6-room modern, prefer Webster Groves; have good single flat in 4400 block; Forest Park bl.; all leased. KEMPLAND REALTY CO.; Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

BUNGALOW OR RESIDENCE WANTED. For 4-family, 4 and 5 McMillan; 5 and 6 rooms; rent $2220 a year; submit what you have at once.

J. J. GREENE & SON. MAin 2162.

BUNGALOW WANTED.

South Side, not too far out, in exchange for double flat in North St. Louis; account owner must move south and will make good exchange.

LUTTER-SCHAUB, Realtors. CHest. 8905.

6-ROOM BUNGALOW
BRAND NEW.
2006 BIG BEND ROAD.

Contains two bedrooms, tiled bath and stached garage; crafted walls and all other modern appointments; will consider trade for other property representative of the premises. Sunday, from 2 to 5.

STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.
904 Chestnut. MAin 4383

BUSINESS Wtd.—Corner building lot, exchange for business. 702 N. Euclid. (c)

BUSINESS PROPERTY Wtd.—Exchange stores or stores and flats for my 4-family flat. Box Y-245, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS PROPERTY Wtd.—Exchange 4-family apartment for small business property. South. Box C-46, Post-Dispatch

BUSINESS PROPERTY Wtd.—Have cash for 2 first-class properties; value; must be priced right. Box O-336, P-D.

BUSINESS PROPERTY Wtd.—For St. Louis' most beautiful 30-family apartment building; brand new; not heavily encumbered. See Stein, with

STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.,
904 Chestnut. MAin 4384.

CARONDELET PARK COURT, 6817—Ultra 6 and sunroom, Spanish bungalow, modern in every detail.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

CLEAR 5-ACRE Wtd.—Or close in; for bungalow. Box F-191, Post-Dispatch.

CLEAR FARM Wtd.—Near city, in exchange for residence or income property. 5432 Cook. (c)

COTTAGE, S.—4 rooms, hot-water heat, modern; take 4-4 double. PRospect 4141.

COTTAGE—4 rooms, north; trade for used car. Call 6464 Gravois.

COTTAGE—And 6 lots; springfield, Mo.; exchange for farm within 60 miles St. Louis; $3,000 equity. What have you? ADOLPH HOEFER, DElmar 3400, 12 S. Euclid ave. at Laclede. (c2)

COTTAGE—Vacant, or single wanted; have 4-family flat; 3 steam plants; south; trade. 3 LaClede 6353; after 6, GRand 6245.

COTTAGE Wtd.—Party will exchange $1400 equity in 4-family tenement at 1810 and 1812 Salazar for cash equity in cottage, residence or bungalow. Box H-332 D.

COTTAGE Wtd.—3 or 4 rooms, or bungalow, in exchange for 4-room cottage, 28xx lowa ave.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois av.

COTTAGE Wtd.—Owner wants 4-room cottage for single flat; have 6-room frame bungalow, 46xx Adkins av.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

COTTAGE OR FLAT WANTED.

For 94½ acres, 40 miles west of St. Louis; good road; has 5-room house, good outbuildings, fruit trees, C. McCAWLEY RLTY. CO. SAint 2834.

DOUBLE—Modern Northampton; trade for flat or business corner. Box F-240, Post-Dispatch.

DOUBLE FLAT Wtd.—Between Lafayette and Mt. Pleasant; will trade 5-room new bungalow or single flat. NORTHWEST REALTY CO., 3901 Bingham Court, Riverside 2031.

EXCHANGE—Store, 3 flats, south; trade for vacant. Selzer, Main 2758.

EXCHANGE—Lot, 40x160; at Ferguson; for 5-room cottage. Box P-345, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Double flat, new, south; want cottage. Box Y-235, Post-Dis.

EXCHANGE—Tenement property wanted; will trade bungalow in county. Box C-142, Post-Dispatch. (c)

EXCHANGE—Beautiful 6-room bungalow; Kingshighway; steel garage; drive; or single or double flat. call 5309 Grace.

EXCHANGE—Good 4-family 3-room flat, garages; want single flat. 7 Hilda, Apart. 114 N. 7th st.

EXCHANGE—Kansas City residence, equity of $6750 for bungalow or vacant lot in Louis or farm nearby. Box F-280, P-D.

EXCHANGE—Owner; lot Bel-Nor; $3000 equity; trade for cottage; give full particulars. Box C-121, Post-Dispatch. (c)

EXCHANGE—Have a 4-family flat; South 4-room, brick garages; want a single or residence. South side. Y-345, P-D.

EXCHANGE—Bungalow, Parkway; want single or double flat; good location. Box P-236, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Little Rock (Ark.) rear; desire St. Louis realty. Box P-236, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Income, West End; full-modern; want improved farm for my $7200 equity. Box Y-349, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Farm; 120 acres good farm; trade for cottage or bungalow. E. O. Klimpel, 2937 S. 39th.

EXCHANGE—Farm; good farm, 95 miles from St. Louis; will trade for city income or vacant. Box P-345, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—7-room residence in Bellerive Acres; clear for good 4-family flat. Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—$2000 first deed of trust for exchange for small piece of business property. Box P-345, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—New four-family flat; south side; financed for 3 years; what have you? Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Bungalow, 5-room; new; will trade for single or double. Box Y-239, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Single 4 rooms and sun room steam heat, 2-car frame garage; trade for bungalow. Box Y-238, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Will trade equity in new 5 and 6 single flat, Holly Hills, for New York, Kansas City stocks or bonds. Box P-267, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—40 acres in St. Louis County near Ellisville, Mo.; no improvements; will trade for income property. Shultz Bros., 6623 Delmar. PArkview 8202. (c)

EXCHANGE—Will accept good unrestricted building lots as part payment on fine four-family flat in West End; never vacant. Box Y-267, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Have a dandy business corner on South Kingshighway; stores and flats for good vacant ground. Box Y-239, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Double flat; 4 rooms; steam heat; separate porches; want single flat or small residence for home; will take good trade. Box Y-300, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Firstroof building on Olive; easily converted for hotel purposes; will trade for smaller property. A. F. GROEBL, Realtor, MAin 3120.

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE—Apartment, near Lindell; good income; bargain. What have you? Box Y-27, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—My six-room residence; modern; corner lot; price $8000; will consider two or four-family flat in exchange and pay cash difference. Box Y-270, P-D.

EXCHANGE—2 double flat, South Side, fairly new and modern buildings financed so that they will carry. Will trade for small farm or equity. Box Y-312, P-D.

EXCHANGE—New 4-family, 4 rooms, separate front entrances, steam plants, 3-car brick garage; want modern, single flat or city vacant. Box Y-334, P-D.

EXCHANGE—Or for sale; a row of 18 flats; income $400 per month; well financed. Write Box C-8, Post-Dispatch. (c2)

EXCHANGE—6247 Columbia, 5 and 5 room flat, bath, furnace; take county vacant or cottage; a real trade. Price $7500.

EXCHANGE—5133 Raymond; 10 rooms, double brick cottage; 50-foot lot; want 6-room house or 5 and 6 room single or double flat.

BUSH-BURNS. MAin 4827.

EXCHANGE—Farm; good; not too far out; round $8000; in exchange for beautiful new 6-room residence; University City. Wabash 5772. Owner 2308 Woodson rd. Overland.

EXCHANGE—4514 Flora; new 5-5 room flat; has water heat; for good 5-6.

Weinberg & Weinberg Realty Co
809 CHESTNUT. CHestnut 6101-6100

EXCHANGE—3 acres in Webster; will just west of Webster. Fine high location; will exchange clear for city property. Price $1500 per acre. Box Y-342, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Farm, near Big Piney and Gasconade River; 80 acres; 30 acres timber; over half in cultivation; want residence or income for my $4000 equity. Box C-80, Post-Dispatch. (c)

EXCHANGE—Farm; 80 acres; on main highway, 85 miles west of city; good buildings; stock and implements; want small cottage, flat or vacant small lot. Box Y-323, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—Tenement, 6-room frame; rents $35 per month; sells $1200 first deed of trust; price $2800; want good 5-passenger car not over 15 months old. Box Y-371, Post-Dispatch.

EXCHANGE—For St. Louis income property; $20,000 stock shoes, clothing, furnishing goods; $5000 equity; stock shoes and furnishing goods; located best town in road belt. 30 Francois County. Box J-282, Post-Dispatch.

FARM Wtd.—Will trade 2-family brick, corner, lot 50x130, in Pacific, Mo. for unimproved farm. BRICE, Realtor, Pacific, Mo.

FARM Wtd.—Have several flats to trade for vacant or farm. Harry M. Fine, 820 Chestnut.

FARM—For exchange, $2500 equity in $9500 flat, 5-5 room, bath and furnace. Box F-302, Post-Dispatch.

FARM—Exchange, 5-room house, outbuildings; 5 miles from Baden for single or double flat.

R. E. DOERN, 120 S. FLORISSANT RD. TEL. ATwater 1156, FERGUSON, MO.

FLAT Wtd.—Will trade residence. Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT Wtd.—Have residence; clear; want single flat. Delmar 4781. After 9 a. m.

FLAT Wtd.—5-room modern bungalow; exchange; double garage hot-water heat, $5200 Giles.

FLAT Wtd.—Want to trade my double 5-room flat for double 3-room flat. Box A-220, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT Wtd.—Modern, frame bungalow, near Gravois for rental flat. PRospect 4141.

FLAT—North Side sikie, 5 and 5 rooms, modern in every detail; will trade for South Side street. Owner will accept lot or cottage part pay. Box Y-285, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT—Single, West End; new; 5 and 5 rooms; strictly modern. Owner wants vacant or cottage as part pay. Box Y-340, P-D.

FLAT Wtd.—Have new, modern 4 rooms, 4-family flat, all rented, bringing $215 month; will trade for single, vacant or bungalow. Y-4984, Pernod. Northampton. (c99)

FLATS Wtd.—Have four and five single, 6-room houses; desired; will trade for 3 and 3 room double, south. PRospect 5801.

FLAT Wtd.—Exchange 2 vacant lots, southwest, and cash for single or double flat. GENERAL SALES CO., 707 Title Guaranty Bldg.

FLAT Wtd.—Double, on South Grand, wants in exchange something smaller.

H. O'ROURKE, INC.
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

FLAT Wtd.—Have new, modern 4 rooms, 4-family flat, all rented, bringing $215 month; will trade for single, vacant or bungalow. 5098 Pernod Northampton.

FLAT Wtd.—42xx Iowa, 4-room brick cottage, wants 4-4 single flat in St. Anthony's parish.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

FLAT Wtd.—4 or 5 room single, on the South Side, for 3206 Winnebago; cottage of 5 rooms, hot-water heat, double garage; $7500; clear.

BUSH-BURNS. MAin 4827.

FLAT Wtd.—Double or single; have several desirable lots and Westmoor Park for exchange. What have you?

C. CORNELISON.
Chinaware and Nebraska. PRospect 6072. (c)

FLAT Wtd.—1305-7 Shenandoah, double flat, 3 rooms, excellent condition; close to Cleveland. Contact pastor Church; will consider single flat in exchange.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois av.

4-FAMILY Wtd.—5 rooms and sun room, Shaw's Garden addition or Northampton; give equities subject to first deed of trust in two 3-room doubles. West Florissant car, part pay. Box Y-240, Post-Dispatch.

FLATS—Exchange—56xx Hebert; 8 new 4-family, 4-4 rooms, hot-water heated, $9500; 4-4 rooms, hot-water heated, $8500; trade for single apartment; quick deal wanted. POMEROY-BERG, R. E., 815 Pine. CEntral 6767.

FLAT—12-family, new; separate heating plants modern to the minute; well located; want unrestricted vacant corner or small house or make offer for $18,000 equity. 4341 West Pine. JEfferson 6080.

FLAT Wtd.—3300 Rosa; 5-room frame; trade, income or trade on 3-3 single or double.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois av.

FLATS — 3 double flats (new); separate heating plants; 4-room apartments; modern to the minute; well located; will trade separate or altogether for bungalow trade. 4341 West Pine. JEfferson 6080.

FLAT Wtd.—Will trade well built 5-room brick flat in North Side; will trade; must be located in restricted bungalow, subdivision south of Natural Bridge road, 6300 west, for modern single brick flat. Northwest Realty Co., 6-83. Post-Dispatch.

FOR EXCHANGE—Or sell nice new 4-family flat; 4 rooms each; steam heat; 4-car garage; $13,000. Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

FOR EXCHANGE—50xx Liberty; have store and flat; want bungalow or cottage; Cleveland High, Arsenal car. Box Y-347, Post-Dispatch.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two stores, 4 flats; will trade for one store and flat or double flat. Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

FOR EXCHANGE—Lot, 129x104, n. w. cor. 4th and Victor; want new flat on S. Grand. Box Y-298, Post-Dispatch.

FOR EXCHANGE—Have store and flat building; also several 10, 12, 14 family 3-room flats to trade for vacant dwellings or business. Box P-209, P-D.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two lots, 25x150, for modern 5-room bungalow; garage; good condition; $2000 cash will handle; or will exchange; balance like rent; other block east of Lucas and Hunt road. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. MAin 1609.

TO EXCHANGE—7015 Jackson, 5-room brick bungalow; garage; good condition; $2000 cash will handle; or will exchange; balance like rent; other block east of Lucas and Hunt road. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. MAin 1609.

2913-20 N. UNION.

Now 3-story brick building of four stores and 16 efficiency apartments on 3d and 4th floors; rental $14,280 per annum; 100 per cent rented. What have you?

E. A. CORNELISON,
Chinaware and Nebraska. PRospect 6072.

VACANT or exchange—Have 5 St. Louis; Olds 7-passenger sedan for equity. Box P-345, Post-Dispatch.

VACANT Wtd.—Exchange new 4-4 flat, rent $90 month; $11,500; vacant, cottages or bungalow. BRIGHER, Riv. 4322.

VACANT Wtd.—Have new bungalow to trade for vacant. HARRY M. FINE, 820 Chestnut st.

VACANT Wtd.—3-room bungalow, northwest; will trade for vacant.

C. ARTHUR FRENTROP,
4145 S. Grand bl. Riverside 1881.

VACANT Wtd.—Have city and country equities to trade on unencumbered income property or country vacant or farm. CEntral 6766.

VACANT Wtd.—6400 Arthur, 5-room frame bungalow, 2-room cottage in rear, will trade on vacant.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—10 acres, 5 in grapefruit; house and outbuildings; Vero Beach, Fla., near new casino and bathing beach; $5500 clear; want small property in St. Louis. Box Y-232, Post-Dispatch.

FOR EXCHANGE—Double flat, 1084-86 Roth ave; will sell or exchange this beautiful new 4-family flat; side drive and brick garage. What have you? Call Forest 0465.

FOR EXCHANGE—8 houses on Lucas av., near Grand, always rented, $600 monthly; (colored); will trade for residence, vacant lots or small tenement property; make offer. JEfferson 6080, 4341 West Pine.

FOR EXCHANGE—Single flat, University Park; 2-car brick garage; modern; owner will take other property. See Stein, with

STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.,
904 Chestnut. MAin 4384.

FOR EXCHANGE—Hotel, 20 rooms and double store; 50 feet on Delmar; live investment; will consider small property for $10,000 equity. 4341 West Pine. JEfferson 6080.

GROCERY, DRY GOODS OR CLOSED CAR Wtd.—In exchange for residence or income property. 5432 Vernon. FOrest 5619.

HANCOCK 6824—New 4-room brick bungalow; will trade.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

HAVE tenements and cottage; want other property. Private party. Box F-296, Post-Dispatch.

HAVE 2 lots in University Park; 1 income property; what have you? Postoffice Box 5002.

HAVE several good chicken farms in St. Louis County; clear; will exchange for good $-$4250; take vacant lot or part. 6625 Delmar. Parkview 5202. (c)

HODIAMONT, 5236—4-room modern stucco bungalow; will take vacant for all or part. EVergreen 2971.

HEBERT, 5300 block—6-6 room single; steam heat; will trade for 4-4 room double. No inflated prices, means business. Chas. McGlasson.

HOLLY HILLS REALTY CO. EVergreen 8750

IF YOU have anything to trade, see us, we get results. GENERAL SALES CO., 707 Title Guaranty Bldg.

INCOME Wtd.—Have 4-story 175-acre farm in Missouri Bottoms to trade for good income property. Box O-335, P-D. (c)

INCOME PROPERTY—Retiring from business; have property and best basis to trade for income property; best basis; business in St. Louis. PRospect 4021.

KINGSHIGHWAY-WALSH—Single, 6-6; modern; will trade. LaClede 6449.

LABADIE, 4779—Large residence, 50-foot lot; take vacant.

LABADIE, 5119-23—2 4-family flats; 3-room efficiency; 4 separate steam heating plants; 4-car garage; each building. Owner will trade separately or together. Wants house or single flat. Might consider vacant. GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.

LAND—2½ acres in beautiful forest home; also cottage of confectionery business.

E. R. DOERN, 120 S. FLORISSANT RD. TEL. ATWATER 1156, FERGUSON, MO.

LOTS—10, large; sale or trades on car line; will trade for income property. See owner, 3000 Lafayette. Main 4126.

Lot Wtd.—As down payment on modern 3-room brick flat on North Side; rents $30. Box Y-255, Post-Dispatch.

LOT Wtd.—Nifty nine-room University City home; 2-car garage; take under foreclosure; will take lot or rental property for part; must be cheap. Box Y-345, P-D.

LOT Wtd.—As down payment on beautiful 6-room residence; new and modern throughout. See Stein, with

STANLEY EPSTEIN, INC.,
904 Chestnut. MAin 4384.

LOTS Wtd.—Exchange 4-family flat, located 3400 Nebraska; 4 rooms each; tile bath, furnace, separate entrances; garage; trade for lots or brick cottage on South Side. LEE-SHERMER, 1711 Locust. (c)

LOT Wtd.—Have new double flat, 3134 Magnolia; first $10,000, 4 years, 5% per cent; will consider vacant lot; pay for equity; 4 full rooms, 4 steam plants; for cash or very low price.

MIDWEST REALTY CO., Garfield 3163.

McNAIR, 29xx—Corner business property; store and 3 rooms; 3-room house in rear; will consider trade.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

MODEL—Double, 3-3 bath, garage; will trade for income property. PRospect 4141.

MISSOURI, 3xxx—Will exchange 4-room brick cottage for 4-room brick or brick cottage near Florissant road terrace.

H. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

PROPERTY Wtd.—Party has six equities in three double flats, one store building; will trade for income property. Will trade for one large piece of property amounting to $12,000 or over. What have you? Box M-70.

RADIO Wtd.—Will exchange Hudson sedan for best-make all electric radio. DELmar 1839.

RESIDENCE Wtd.—Will trade bungalow; Box C-140, Post-Dispatch.

RESIDENCE Wtd.—Will trade flat. Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

RESIDENCE Wtd.—45 acres only 20 minutes from city limits, well improved; want residence or flat. CEntral 0566.

RESIDENCE—Equity in beautiful, 8-room residence, west, for smaller place. Box P-134, Post-Dispatch.

RESIDENCE WANTED

Have good 6-family apartment, subject to one deed of trust only. Prefer rest idence or good vacant west of Skinker.

KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019

RICHMOND HEIGHTS DOUBLE.

Dandy corner, 4 rooms and sunroom downstairs; 3 rooms and bath upstairs; rented, $240 month; price $21,000; will trade for 5-or 6-room bungalow in any good location; will pay cash difference. Particulars.

SINGLE—Modern, 5-5, Holly Hills; trade for country home. Box F-230, Post-Dispatch.

SINGLE FLAT Wtd.—Have good 5-room double flat; what have you?

O'REILLY CO., 412 Wainwright Bldg. MAin 2457. 705 Chestnut.

HAVE CASH BUYERS for any type of real estate; condition no object; will pay money at once. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. Main 1609.

LOANS—Cash for unleveled St. Louis lots if cheap. FOLLANSBEE & WISE, 174 N. 7th. Room 214. MAin 3764.

LOTS Wtd.—Will pay cash for vacant; suitable for flat. Have buyer. Box Y-345, Young, Northwest Realty Co., 3901 Bingham court, Riverside 7031. (c99)

LOTS—Wtd.—In Westmoor Park or Moorlands; have buyer for 6-room residence on Arch terrace; near new Catholic school.

KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

Weinberg & Weinberg Realty Co
809 CHESTNUT. CHESTNUT 6101-6100

STOCK FARM—700 acres, about 140 miles from St. Louis, $20 per acre clear; no improvements, will trade for income property with first deed of trust. Stolle Bros., 6625 Delmar. PArkview 8202

STORE—Five south, one leased to chain store. Small first D. only. Will trade. Make proposition. Box Y-335, Post-Dis.

STORIES AND FLATS—Income $3000 per annum; first deed of trust $8,000. Will trade, subject to first, for business property, Central West up to $60,000. Assume first and give or take cash difference. Box Y-247, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—North Side; double 3-3; trade 3-3 room single or cottage. LaClede 6449.

TO EXCHANGE—Single, South; 3-3; big rooms; take 4-room cottage. PRospect 4141.

TO EXCHANGE—Apartment, 12-family; first-class location; submit what you have. Box Y-345, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Modern siglo; 4-4, cooler garage; take 4-4 room double. PRospect 4141.

TO EXCHANGE—Cottage, 2-family frame, 5 rooms each side; baths, garages; lot for flat; price $6000 clear; will exchange for flat. GEO. WANSTRATH, 7174 Chestnut.

TO EXCHANGE—5524-26 Ashland av.; will exchange double flat for store and flat or bungalow. STRODTMAN & STRODTMAN CO., 6607 Broadway. (c)

TO EXCHANGE—Apartments, business property, new; well located; $25,000; no builders will trade; write us what you have and what you want.

HAWKINS REALTY CO. Wainwright Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—1206 Armstrong, 4-room brick owner wants clear lot, single flat or farm; first deed of trust $2000. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. MAin 1609.

TO EXCHANGE—7015 Jackson, 5-room brick bungalow; garage; good condition; $2000 cash will handle; or will exchange; balance like rent; other block east of Lucas and Hunt road. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. MAin 1609.

TO EXCHANGE—Two lots, 25x150, for modern 5-room bungalow; garage; good condition; $2000 cash will handle; or will exchange; balance like rent; other block east of Lucas and Hunt road. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. MAin 1609.

TO EXCHANGE—Three stores, 4 flats; trade for vacant. Selzer, Main 2758.

TO EXCHANGE—Lot, 40x160; at Ferguson; for 5-room cottage. Box P-345, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Double flat, new, south; want cottage. Box Y-235, Post-Dis.

TO EXCHANGE—Tenement property wanted; will trade bungalow in county. Box C-142, Post-Dispatch. (c)

TO EXCHANGE—Beautiful 6-room bungalow; Kingshighway; steel garage; drive; or single or double flat. call 5309 Grace.

TO EXCHANGE—Good 4-family 3-room flat, garages; want single flat. 7 Hilda, Apart. 114 N. 7th st.

TO EXCHANGE—Kansas City residence, equity of $6750 for bungalow or vacant lot in Louis or farm nearby. Box F-280, P-D.

TO EXCHANGE—Owner; lot Bel-Nor; $3000 equity; trade for cottage; give full particulars. Box C-121, Post-Dispatch. (c)

TO EXCHANGE—Have a 4-family flat; South 4-room, brick garages; want a single or residence. South side. Y-345, P-D.

TO EXCHANGE—Bungalow, Parkway; want single or double flat; good location. Box P-236, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Little Rock (Ark.) rear; desire St. Louis realty. Box P-236, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Income, West End; full-modern; want improved farm for my $7200 equity. Box Y-349, Post-Dispatch.

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TO EXCHANGE—Bungalow, 5-room; new; will trade for single or double. Box Y-239, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Single 4 rooms and sun room steam heat, 2-car frame garage; trade for bungalow. Box Y-238, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Will trade equity in new 5 and 6 single flat, Holly Hills, for New York, Kansas City stocks or bonds. Box P-267, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—40 acres in St. Louis County near Ellisville, Mo.; no improvements; will trade for income property. Shultz Bros., 6623 Delmar. PArkview 8202. (c)

TO EXCHANGE—Will accept good unrestricted building lots as part payment on fine four-family flat in West End; never vacant. Box Y-267, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Have a dandy business corner on South Kingshighway; stores and flats for good vacant ground. Box Y-239, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Double flat; 4 rooms; steam heat; separate porches; want single flat or small residence for home; will take good trade. Box Y-300, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Firstroof building on Olive; easily converted for hotel purposes; will trade for smaller property. A. F. GROEBL, Realtor, MAin 3120.

REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY

CASH for reasonably priced lot in Clayton or University City. Box A-317 D.

FOR quick action see us; we have buyers for flats, houses and business property.

ROBT. SOFFIETTO, Inc.,
4145 S. Grand. 705 Chestnut.

HAVE CASH BUYERS for any type of real estate; condition no object; will pay money at once. BLUMENFELD R. E. CO., 310 Title Guar. Bldg. Main 1609.

LOANS—Cash for unleveled St. Louis lots if cheap. FOLLANSBEE & WISE, 174 N. 7th. Room 214. MAin 3764.

LOTS Wtd.—Will pay cash for vacant; suitable for flat. Have buyer. Box Y-345, Young, Northwest Realty Co., 3901 Bingham court, Riverside 7031. (c99)

LOTS—Wtd.—In Westmoor Park or Moorlands; have buyer for 6-room residence on Arch terrace; near new Catholic school.

KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

PROPERTY Wtd.—Any kind; cash or terms. Box P-250, Post-Dispatch.

PROPERTY OWNERS—If you must sell, see me for quick results. Wm. Horwitz, 730 Belt. FOrest 1839.

VACANT Wtd.—For clear county farm; REITZ, 6635 Delmar.

WILL pay cash for houses and flats near Central High church. EMMETT BALDWIN, 604 Olive st.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY. We need listings on South Side property, flats, cottages and bungalows; write, phone or call on us for a quick sale. Open Monday evenings.

DITTERING, 5627 Gravois. PRospect 4334.

CLEAR RESIDENCE WEST WANTED. Buy for equity in 6-family, 6 rooms, west; 100 per cent leased; subject to first only.

ADOLPH HOEFER. DElmar 3400.

NO COMMISSION—NO LISTING IMMEDIATE SALE—ALL CASH

Earliest motor hour or genuine bargains in any kind of St. Louis real estate up to $10,000; consider cottages, flats and bungalows; any condition or location. See me from 12 to 2.

ROLAND A. WISE, 114 N. 7th. Room 211

Have You a Vacant Corner

We will lease or purchase 100 corners immediately; must be unrestricted. Answer fully.

HARRY NEWMAN, INC.,
4301 S. Kingshighway.

SOLD OUT

THESE SALESMEN NEED NEW LISTINGS: 8 REAL WORKERS

W. L. Thomas — Forey Stanford
H. A. De Bow — E. D. Zippredt
John Weiss — A. H. Teblenkamp
W. O. McLean

Chauncey P. Heath

We Can Sell Your Property If the Price Is Right

CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO.

REALTORS — GArfield 3104, 3165

818 CHESTNUT

Spot Cash Paid for Bargains

Vacant, residences, cottages, business property or apartments. Will buy at once if cheap. Cash or assume.

GLICK, Realtors, 822 Chestnut.

Bungalows, Cottages Wanted

COTTAGE—With ground; county or city. Owner. Box F-315, Post-Dispatch.

COTTAGE Wtd.—Nice; convenient; condition no object. Box P-504, P-D.

COTTAGE Wtd.—Best, 5 rooms, or bungalow $5000 cash; will buy in South-west section. Box 84, Looper, Mo.

COTTAGE Wtd.—About $6500, clear, for equity in modern single flat; south. REITZ, 6635 Delmar.

SMALL COTTAGE Wtd.—For equity in modern 6-room bungalow; northwest. REITZ, 6635 Delmar bl.

REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY

Business Property Wanted

BUSINESS LOT Wtd.—Have good deed of trust and cash. REITZ, CAb. 9363.

WHAT have you to sell in business property? Have quick buyers. HARRY M. FINE, 820 Chestnut st.

Business Property Wanted

Will buy for cash business property in good location rented to good tenants. Price must be right. Box Y-354, Post-Dis.

Flats and Apartments Wanted

APARTMENT Wtd.—West End, modern, 12 to 24 families; will pay all cash. Box F-142, Post-Dispatch.

1ST NATIONAL COMPANY

Apartment Wanted

For 1006 acres Oklahoma lands in Midcontinent oil field and vicinity; clear of incumbrance; valued at $70,000; owner will exchange for apartment showing good return on investment. Box, Y-16.

FLAT—3-3 rooms; modern; either two or four-family; south side preferred; can pay one-half cash. Box Y-294, Post-Dis.

FLAT Wtd.—Modern 4 and 5 or 5 and 6 room west; must be at market price. Box Y-205, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT Wtd.—2 or 4-family; Southwest or Northwest; $4000 cash to invest; no agents wanted. Box C-139, Post-Dis. (c)

FLAT Wtd.—2 or 4-family; between Page, Easton, Union and Hodiamont; give exact location, price and encumbrance. Postoffice Box 535. (c2)

FLAT Wtd.—4-family, with 4 separate entrances; must be modern; will pay cash if priced right. Tolz Bros., 6623 Delmar. PArkview 5202. (c)

FLAT Wtd.—Have new, modern 4 rooms, 4-family flat, all rented, bringing $215 monthly; will trade for single, vacant or bungalow. 5008 Pernod. Northampton. (c99)

Residences Wanted

RESIDENCE Wtd.—Have income property; corner store and flats on North Side White Way; rents $222 month; want residence, bungalow or cottage. Box Y-204, P-D.

For Colored—Wanted

MY colored clients will rent or buy. What have you? MOORE, 14 N. Jefferson, room 207. (c)

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE

ACREAGE—8 acres Manchester rd., 5 acres Harwood av. WEbster 25.

BARGAIN—Or filling station location on Olive Street road; great future, owing to proposed new highway bridge. Box F-335, Post-Dispatch.

BRICK—Get more for your money; a 5-room, hot-water heat, tiled bath, side drive; matt brick for $4500; steel girders; full basement, etc. Get more for your money; buy a home that's built right. Call Forest 0465, ask Mr. Armbruster in 2-story brick northwest corner, or drive out St. Charles rd. to Lackland, west to Lackland to Charlack rd., then north 2 blocks.

BUNGALOW—For sale or rent; new five rooms, modern; block north of Gravois on Clara. Affton. Mo. (c)

BUNGALOW—For sale or rent; new 5-room modern bungalow; one block north of Gravois on Clara, Affton, Mo. (c99)

BUNGALOW—5-room brick; bath; furnace; side drive, garage; price $6000. Place at., 1217 Grisfield pl.; real bargain for someone; special low price for quick sale. JEFFERSHERMER, Prospect 4334.

BUNGALOW—5 rooms, new, modern brick, near car line, school and stores; nice lot; owner transferred; will take automobile or lot as part payment, balance easy terms. HEIBER R. E. CO., 8816 St. Charles Rock road. Wabash 595. (c62)

BUNGALOW—6 rooms, beautiful hardwood floors, living room across the entire front, fireplace, bath, gas, water, good furnace; lot 50x130; $5000; terms; 3 choice fruit trees and shrubbery; $5500; will take automobile or lot part payment, balance terms. Owner, 5933 Wabash. (c62)

BUNGALOW—4-room modern brick, 1 block from rock road; hardwood floors, tiled bath, gas, water, sewer connected; gas, tile bath, near schools and car line; fine location $4800; $200 cash, balance like rent. HEIBER R. E. CO., 8816 St. Charles road. WAbash 595. (c62)

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BUNGALOW—4-room modern brick, 1 block from rock road; hardwood floors, tiled bath, gas, water, sewer connected; gas, tile bath, near schools and car line; fine location $4800; $200 cash, balance like rent. HEIBER R. E. CO., 8816 St. Charles road. WAbash 595. (

ADENA HILLS

HERE YOU WILL BE PROUD TO LIVE

1929

ook for 1929 in Real Estate investments is bette
ast five years.
k in Pasadena Hills will be pushed, through th
ready for the spring rush.
to buy; be ready to reap the profits that a
this demand.

ADENA HILLS

h grade home sites in St. Louis Co. Easy terms
Salesmen on grounds at all times.
atural Bridge.

R REALTY CO., INC.

Acreage

ARE INVITED

lsberg Terrace No. 2, on Carson Rd., two
of Natural Bridge Rd., just west of Belle-
Club. An ideal place for the. High and
venient to schools, churches, car lines and
improvements, including gas, water, electric
to the industrial and manufacturing center
Our 4 and 5 room bungalows are the
ible structure, some having shower bath,
heat; garage in basement. Prices ranging
$6500. Terms to suit purchaser.

SH-BERGFELD R. E. CO.
FOREST 0111.

Overland

rade, 18th and BUNGALOW—5-room, in Overland; close
2, consisting of to school, church, stores. Call at Wabash
location, with 5538.
(c62)

BUNGALOWS—4 nice new brick of 5
rooms and bath, with every modern con-
venience; a dandy buy if you want a
good home, financed right in Overland;
price $4750 on terms. Owner, 9329 Midland. Drive out
St. Charles Rock rd. to Woodson rd., south to the Creve Coeur Lake Drive, Creve Coeur car to Woodson rd.

COTTAGE—5-room frame, with large lot
and finished basement; close to store
and transportation. This is a Xmas gift
for someone; financed right in Overland;
price $4750 on terms. Owner, 9329 Midland. Drive out St.
Charles Rock rd. to Woodson rd., south to the Creve Coeur
Lake Drive, Creve Coeur car to Woodson rd.

BUNGALOW—New; four rooms; bath;
attic; garage, $3700; terms. Smith,
4110 Gra.
(c)

HAVING been transferred from the city, I
must sell my 5-room modern brick bunga-
low; 3 nice bedrooms on 1st floor, 2
bedrooms and bath on 2d floor; large lot; 2-car garage. Call Colfax 1218W

LOT—40x120, on Jackson, about 100 ft.
east of Lucas and Hunt. Improved. Bi-
(c)

WORKING MAN'S CHANCE.
Two 3-room stucco houses; electric,
water; lot 45x135; newly decorated; live
in one, rent for other; for $600; $100
$100 cash, $25 monthly. Call 6607 Shaw. block north Natural Bridge.

$500 CASH BUYS
A beautiful dream home, with or without
furniture; come out today; open; corner of
Perry and Dodier
WALTER W. MESTAMACHER, For. 1521
(c53st)

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS

6522-26-30 GLENMORE

5-6 rooms; tile baths; tile walls. ¾
hardwood floors, tile bath with shower,
steam gas heat. Salesman on premises.
UNION-EASTON TRUST CO.
5325 Easton Ave. FOrest 1370.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION
BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS
3149-51-57 Pillsbury Drive
large room-s; tile bath; 15-inch
brick walls; 5-inch hardwood floors,
Salesman on premises.
UNION-EASTON TRUST COMPANY
5325 Easton. FOrest 1370.

Richmond Heights

CLAYTONIA, 1315—5-room brick bunga-
low $6950; terms. CAbany 8120. (c)

COLLINS, 1422—New brick bungalow;
5 rooms and sun room; modern; ar-
ranged for 2 additional rooms and 2d floor
garage; two-car in basement; wonderful
arranged for 2 fa
COUNCIL, 7354 (Corner Woodland)—
Bungalow, 5 rooms; just finished. (99)

HARTER, 7719—Just completed; 6-room
bungalow; 45-foot lot; side drive, base-
ment garage; ½ block from parochial and
public school; bus; all modern improve-
ments. Call Riverside 5053J. Open.

LOT—Richmond Heights; im-
provements; trees; $1250 cash; will
have you Box F-173, Post-Dispatch.

LOTS—Richmond Heights; two, 40-foot
lots; beautiful new subdivision; all im-
provements; cheap. Bess J. Donaldson,
703A Wainwright Bldg.

Pine Lawn

ARDEN, 2523—For rent or sale; 4-room
brick bungalow; modern; reasonable.

BEECHWOOD, 4331—4-room frame cot-
house; lot 50x125; terms. Owner,
9231A Wells. FOrest 3494W

BUNGALOW—3-room brick; $5750; take
lot down $2250. 9330 Crescent

BUNGALOW—New; four rooms; bath;
attic; garage, $3700; terms. Smith,
4110 Gra.
(c)

HAVING been transferred from the city, I
must sell my 5-room modern brick bunga-
low; 3 nice bedrooms on 1st floor, 2
bedrooms and bath on 2d floor; large lot; 2-car garage. Call Colfax 1218W

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(c)

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OPEN FOR INSPECTION
BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS
3149-51-57 Pillsbury Drive
large room-s; tile bath; 15-inch
brick walls; 5-inch hardwood floors,
Salesmen

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES For Sale — Southwest

WILL SACRIFICE.
5734 LISETTE. OPEN 2-5.
Cozy 5 rooms, modern; Lacy Sorrows parish
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

14 SOLD—5 NOW READY.
POSITIVELY BEST BUY IN ST. LOUIS.
6467-69 SOUTHWEST—OPEN 2-5.
Beautiful new 5 rooms, one floor; 13" brick walls; ¾ hardwood floor; built-in bath; one-piece doors; lot 31x125; side drive; convenient terms.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

OWNERS NECESSITY.
Is your opportunity. Beautiful 5-room Southampton bungalow; ultra modern throughout; stone porch; unusually nice yard and garage; must be sold at tremendous sacrifice account wife's health. Schools and transportation close; you will miss a bargain if you don't phone for details.
DIMMITT-RICKHOFF-BAYER.
954 Telephone Bldg. GArfield 4710.

OWNER SAYS SELL
4940 LISETTE AV.
One of the dandiest bungalows in this very fine section, just a step from Kingshighway and handy yard.
FEDERER, 2610 GRAVOIS. Ph. 1519.

"TO BE QUICK ENOUGH!"
$6200 will secure this charming new 5-room matt brick, beautifully and conveniently located southwest; living room clear across front; others nice size; large brick fireplace; 2-car basement garage and all the modern equipment and touches; builder has more than he can handle; once, brick price; drive out Watson to Thoroan and 1 block west.
WENTZ, 1010 Chestnut. CHestnut 6900

CLIFTON HEIGHTS HOME.
6108 Elizabeth; 6 rooms, all conveniences, bath, fireplace; 2-car garage; lot 63x115; will trade for small frame cottage.
TONY BURLEMAN, Realtor, LAc. 9092.

BRICK BUNGALOWS, $6450, $6850.
FINE ROOMS. ACROSS FRONT; TILE BATHS, BUILT-IN TUBS; ¾" OAK FLOORS, CEDAR AND IN-A-DOOR BED CLOSETS, LARGE ATTICS; BRICK FIREPLACES, BREAKFAST NOOKS, SHADES, SCREENS, BASEMENT GARAGES; AUTOMATIC FURNACES; ALL BRICK ALL FOUR SIDES; 13" WALLS, LOTS 35x125; WITH DRIVEWAY TO GARAGE. PERNOD, JUST EAST OF WATSON, ALSO POTOMAC AND OLEATHA; 11 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 6000 SOUTHWEST OR 8 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 6200 ARSENAL. TOWER GROVE CAR OR WATSON BUS TO PERNOD. OPEN TODAY.
BELLIS, REALTORS, CHESTNUT 6058.

NEW MATT BRICK BUNGALOW
6518 Juniata; 4 rooms, modern, everything first-class; easy terms; possession.
ENJOY XMAS
IN YOUR OWN HOME.
5245-53 WIDMER—OPEN DAILY, 2-5.
New 5-room bungalows; close to schools, churches, transportation; priced $7750 for quick sale; inspect today.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

LIVING ROOM ACROSS FRONT.
6552 MILTON—OPEN DAILY, 2-5.
New, cozy 5 rooms, tile bath, side drive; all improvements; close to schools, churches, transportation; easy terms; act quick.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

MAKE OFFER
2843 Hamilton; 6 rooms and sun parlor; price $9500; very easy terms. Open today.
HOLLY HILLS REALTY CO.,
5224 S. Grand. Riverside 4406.

Cottages and Bungalows
LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS
PRICES $17,500 TO $2950
9951 Fern av., 3 rooms, gas, electric.
9935 Fern av., 3 rooms, gas, electric.
9931 Fern av., 3 rooms, gas, electric.
9942 Fern av., 3 rooms, gas, electric.
9976 Meadow av., 3 rooms, gas, electric.
9950 Meadow av., 4 rooms, gas, electric.
BRIDGE AGENCY.
Riverside 3700. 3318 Meramec st.

BUY THIS TODAY
PRICE REDUCED $1500
3741 Kansas; practically new; 6 rooms; price $8500; must sell to satisfy mortgage.
HOLLY HILLS REALTY CO.,
5224 S. Grand. Riverside 4406.

REAL XMAS PRESENT
COZY, NEW BUNGALOW.
5909 HARTFORD—OPEN DAILY, 2-5.
3 rooms one floor, basket weave tile bath, kitchen cabinet, fine furnace; convenient terms.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

$500 DOWN
Balance like rent; Graham, 1454 (6200 Manchester); 5 rooms, extraordinarily beautiful brick bungalow; 18-inch stone foundation; texture walls, 9-inch hardwood floors; Home Comfort furnace. See owner on grounds; price $8900.

Bungalow—Bargain

6017 Arsenal st., 5 rooms; modern; garage.
TONY BURLEMAN, Realtor, LAc. 9092.

XMAS GIFT
SICK—MUST SELL.
5256 Wise; han. a dandy 5 and sunroom, color-room, hardwood floors, 2-car garage; $8250; $1000 cash, balance $45 month.
WM. M. HELLE, 720 Chestnut st.

NEW BUNGALOW
READY TO MOVE IN
6061 Odell; just north of Arsenal st., 4 rooms and bath and up-to-date; corner lot, all improvements; only $250 down.
TONY BURLEMAN, Realtor, LAc. 9092.

ONE SOLD—ONE LEFT
BE SURE TO INSPECT
5081 RHODES—OPEN DAILY 2-5.
Nifty 5-room bungalow; all-tile bath and kitchen; built-in ironing board; in 1st block west of Kingshighway at Lady Success Realty Co.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

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2506 Sulphur av.; splendid 13" matt brick bungalow of 6 large light rooms; massive front, large living room, with real fireplace, artex walls, select hardwood floors, tiled built-in bath, furnace, etc.; well located on made street, close to new Hampton bl. 2 blocks south of Soks trust co. Near Grand av. very easy down payment and terms. Open Sunday 2-5 p. m. See sign.
DITT-RICKHOFF-BAYER,
954 Telephone Bldg. GArfield 4710.

Front on City Park
5174 Kingshighway S. W.
4 ROOMS; BRICK; MODERN.
IDEAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
(King highway S. W. at Eichelberger.)
HARTMANN-HEINRICH REALTY CO.
6800 GRAVOIS. RIVERSIDE 2175.

WANT TO CLOSE OUT
THESE EXCELLENT
Woodland Park Bungalows
New Subdivision, all improvements, fine surroundings. Small cash payments will handle.
5730 FINKMAN—Matt brick, dandy front and rear porches, 4 room, sun parlor first; 2 rooms second; tile roof, hot-water heater, everything you are looking for in a bungalow.
5851-6001 HAMPTON—Best 5-room brick bungalows you ever saw for the money.
FEDERER REALTY CO.
2610 Gravois Av. PRespect 1519-1520

Real Bargains in Small Homes
THESE SURELY WON'T LAST LONG.
6826 Lansdowne; 4-room frame cottage; garage, concrete street; price only $1800; can be made into 6 rooms.
5550 Dugan av.; 3-room frame cottage; price $3500; terms.
2168 Clifton av.; 4 rooms and sunroom, stucco bungalow, furnace, bath, concrete street; fine, high location; price only $3900; terms.
5908 Juniata; 4-room new brick bungalow, furnace, bath, fireplace; lot 40x125; price $5300. See these today, then see
SOUTHWEST REALTY CO.
REALTOR.
2300 S. Kingshighway. PRespect 5200. (c)

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES For Sale — West

GRAHAM, 1467—New 5-room matt brick bungalow; brick porch, with fruit cellar, oak floors, tile bath with shower, copper gutters, garage; easy terms.

6826 Lansdowne; 4-room frame cottage; garage, concrete street; price only $1800; can be made into 6 rooms.

5953 ROMAINE PLACE.
$10000 CASH—5 ROOMS.
This beautiful bungalow of 5 rooms, hardwood floors, furnace; garage; every convenience; can be bought on very easy terms. Owner.
FRED'K W. SCHNEIDER, 1211 WALTON AV.

BUNGALOW BARGAIN
PRICE AGAIN REDUCED—NOW $4500
$500 CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT.
MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

WEST PARK, 6015—A frame bungalow; 6 rooms and bath; well-arranged; price $6500; must sell; Hiland 3797.

WELL BUILT BUNGALOWS
Casement windows, double screens, shower bath, artcraft plaster, fireproof garage; 6700 Page; block north.
WENTZ, 1010 Chestnut. CHestnut 6900

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SOUTHWEST REALTY CO.
REALTOR.
2300 S. Kingshighway. PRespect 5200. (c)

West

BLEEK, 6911—3-room cottage, electric, gas, water, toilet, garage; price $1800; will take car, part automobile or $100 as cash payment; balance less than rent. Call owner, Wabash 595. (c7)

BLEVINSON, 5240—7 rooms, modern; $7000. Hiland 1947.

$5000—Rent money will buy this; 6 blocks east of Tamm av. on Manchester, built brick bungalow; open 2 to 5.

BUNGALOW—Ridge Ave.; 6-room brick; tile roof, bath, hardwood floors; $8000. OLIVE STREET 2115. CHestnut 6900.

BUNGALOW—5 rooms, modern; near Forest Park and Kingshighway; very low price. Bonfa, 4008 Delmar. (c)

BUNGALOW—5 rooms, new, modern, near Manchester and Tamm ave.; rent terms. Take auto as part payment. Box F-23, Post-Dispatch.

CRESCENT, 6108—3-room brick; furnace; $5000; 2 short blocks south of Forest Park; biggest bargain in the city; first come first served. (c99)

DEL NORTE, 5016—4 and sunroom, brick bungalow; bath and furnace, $300 down; terms.

H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

EUCLID, 1230 N.—Cottage, 4 rooms, bath; $1 down; cheap; owner. (c99)

GRAHAM, 1467—New 5-room matt brick bungalow; brick porch, with fruit cellar, oak floors, tile bath with shower, copper gutters, garage; easy terms.

5938 ROMAINE PLACE.
$10000 CASH—5 ROOMS.
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WELL BUILT BUNGALOWS
Casement windows, double screens, shower bath, artcraft plaster, fireproof garage; 6700 Page; block north.
WENTZ, 1010 Chestnut. CHestnut 6900

Central

FLAT—3-6 rooms; rent from $22.50 to $27.50 per month; newly papered and decorated; northeast corner of 23d and Cass av. B. SHELP R. E.

PAPIN, 1322—Single 4, 4, 2; bath, garage. GRand 2877. (c)

PAPIN, 1424-26—Single flats, 4-4-2 rooms; $500 cash will handle. GRand 2877.

2012 WASH ST.

3-family flat; 25'x155'; rents $828 per year.
PRICE $5000.
Mercantile Trust Company
8th and Locust Sts. CEntral 3700.

North

ADELAIDE, 2107—Single flat, 3 families; make offer.

C. BURGHOFF REALTY CO., COL. 3432.

BRICK FLAT—4-4, bath. Inquire at 3500 N. 22d.

BUCHANAN, 1419—Brick, single, with 2-room cottage in rear; also garage, one car; income $640 per month; $3700; terms. TYler 1531W.

1436 COLLEGE AV.
3-family, 4-3-3 brick, baths, electric, garages 3 cars; sacrifice.
HILMER-DUTTON-KEHLENBRINCK.

ELEVENTH, 3211-13 N.—4-family brick; flat 3 rooms each; conveniently located; income $1080; price $8600.
FDW. L. KURS RLTY. CO. Lindell 2800.

FLAT—Stanley's at; 4-family brick; garages; rent $1080; price $8600.
GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 7174 Chestnut.

HEBERT, 3942-44—4-family, 4-4, brick; electric, furnace; 3 cars, garages.
HILMER-DUTTON-KEHLENBRINCK.

HEBERT, 3712 N. 14th st.
2353-W HEBERT ST.
3-family 5-3-3 brick; electric, gas, water; immediately opposite St. Augustin's Church.
HILMER-DUTTON-KEHLENBRINCK.

LEE, 3802-34—Double 3 rooms, tile bath; near Fairground Park. WAbash 1480.

LEE, 4020—Single 5-5, modern; very reasonable. GRand 2877.

LEE, 4421—Frame, 3-3 rooms; street, alley made; electric, gas; very cheap. Cozing, owner.

4457 LEXINGTON—$500 CASH
Single flat, 3 large rooms, tile baths, furnace; newly papered and painted; double garage; low price.
SILVERBLATT, 722 Chestnut. CH. 5003. (c50x)

Northwest

ASHLAND, 5226—4 rooms, larger living room, steam heat; single flat; bow $45. MAin 1053.

ASHLAND, 5226—single, 4 and 4 rooms, steam heat, bungalow type; cost $12,000; $8500. $1000 cash. See salesman Saturday afternoon. MAin 1053.

ATHLONE, 4052—Good double 3-room flats; bath; built in 5-room bungalows; handy 4-5 rooms; single flat; see owner, 4629 Cottage.

BERTHOLD, 4945—Since 5-3, 2-car garage; modern; very reasonable. GRand 2877.

BUNGALOW OR COTTAGE Wtd.—Exchange 1906 Cora av., single, 5 and 6; 2-car gar. $4500 to $5000; will trade for $110 per month; will consider 2 lots as part payment.
OBRON E. & R. CO. 5077 Chestnut.

CLAXTON, 5384—New 4-family flat, 4 rooms each; tile baths, hardwood floors, kitchen cabinets, gas plates, oaks, overt nonresident.
GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 7174 Chestnut.

CLAXTON, 4058-60—4-room efficiency double; tile baths, hardwood floors; furnace; 4-car garage; rents $200 per month; always occupied. MAin 1858.
KNICKMEYER-FLEER R. & L. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

COZE BRILLIANTE, 5224-5 and 3 brick flat, 3-4-3 rooms; new; decorated; 2-car garage; bargain, $6500. (c99)

COZE BRILLIANTE, 5326—4-3 single; 2-car garage; reasonable; $8000; terms.
EASTON-TAYLOR TRUST CO. DEL. 0777.

COZE BRILLIANTE, 5304—4-family flat; 4 and 3 rooms, tile baths; 2-car garage, MECHANICS REALTY CO., 3552 Easton. Lindell 3324.

DAVISON, 4457—Frame 3 and 3, fine; finished basement, bath, garage; $5900; income about $60. H. J. Wyatt, COlfax 4133.

DORANT, 5020 (1 block north of Queens)—New 5-3 and 4-3 flats; tile baths, gumwood trim, hardwood floors, furnaces, 2-car garage. Phone for our list of single flats.
HARTWIG-DISCHINGER, LINDELL 2943.

FARLIN, 4643-49—4 rooms sunroom; brand-new; every flat right with the o'clock. Look at these and see builder for price and terms. 4534 Lexington. (c21)

FARLIN, 4643-49—Double, family just completed; 3 large rooms; front and rear porches, separate entrances; 4-car brick garage; rented $2160; low price and easy terms, direct from
J. LAMPING, BUILDER, RIVERSIDE 7181

HEBERT, 5528—New 5-5, sunrooms, steam heat, garages; a beautiful home.
FOSKIN-GABBERT-SLATTERY, LIn. 3067

HEBERT, 5528—Attractive 4-3 room single, with sunroom, inclosed sleeping porch, reception halls; built-in features; double garage; exceptional value.
KNICKMEYER-FLEER R. & L. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

HEBERT, 5628 AND 5638—New, 4 families; 3-3 rooms, tile baths, hardwood floors, furnaces, hot-water heaters, shades, screens, certain rooms; $1,500 each, half now from rents; open.
POMEROY-REGO, R. E. CO., EVerg. 2067.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 5081 N.—Modern 5-5, single; open Riverside 2034W.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 4008 N.—4-family, 4-room each with bathroom; will trade.
C. BURGHOFF REALTY CO., 3432.

KINGSHIGHWAY AND LEXINGTON—11 beautiful new 5-5 rooms, tile baths, hardwood floors, 2-car garage; everything strictly modern; wholesale prices; act quick for bargain; special terms. (c99)

LABADIE, 3837—one of the best buys in 4-3 flats; 2-car garage; tile bath; hardwood floors, furnace; 3-car garage; other sash sell regardless of cost. Wm. Scott.
STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

NORTHLAND, 5311—4-5 room brick flat, 2-car garage; close to Union bl. Price $6000; terms.
FDW. L. KURS RLTY. CO. Lindell 2800.

PARTRIDGE, 3524—3-3 room single bath, furnace; 4-car garage; always rented; good investment. Harry Stock.

PALM, 5563—4-4 room single, tile bath, hardwood floors, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; rent $110; will trade for 6-room bungalow. Jul Meinell.
STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

FAULIAN, 5246 (near Union car)—3-6 rooms, bath, furnace; make offer.
FOSKIN-GABBERT-SLATTERY, LIn. 3067

QUEENS, 5010-12—New 4-room, single, modern efficiency; just being completed; strictly modern; well built; bargain.
HAROLD C. SMITH & CO.
4155 N. Newstead. COlfax 4703. (c)

BEAUTIFUL NEW FLAT
5353 St. Louis av.; attractive new single-3; all rooms beautiful; bath, hardwood floors, furnaces, modern in every respect. Buy this property and cash rents.
MOUND CITY TRUST CO., Adv.
EVergreen 1000. Union and St. Louis.

OPEN TOD 2 TO 5
4945 Aubert; 4020 Harney and 5375 N. Euclid. See these modern single bungalows; flats. All improvements in. Near schools, churches, bus and Skinker car. Harry Stock.
STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

$3000 CASH WILL HANDLE.
5613-5623 Ashland; 4-family 3-3 rooms, dinette; separate entrances; strictly modern; these flats in Central and School section. Salesman on property or call.
LOUIS WEISS & CONST. CO. For Info 1859.

BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE FLAT.
4706 Lee av.; 5-6 rooms, ultra modern, well built, well planned; beautifully decorated; weatherstripped.
KORTE, 110 N. 8th. MAin 4258.

OPEN TODAY 2 TO 5.
JUST THINK OF IT—Only $719 Era, in beautiful North Point, new 4 rooms; tile bath, furnace, for $850. Mr. Martin.
STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO., EVERG. 8750.

3-4 SINGLE; $7000.
24x24 Cote brick flat; bath; garage; perfect condition; street and alley made; rents $70. Best buy in North St. Louis.
DIMMITT RICKHOFF BAYER.
954 Telephone Bldg. GArfield 4710.

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE — North

LINTON, 1104—4-4 room brick flat, bath, inside stairways; across from new Lowell School; owner will exchange for 4 or 5 room brick cottage.
EDW. L. KURS RLTY. CO. Lindell 2800.

MAFFITT, 4224-26 W.—3 families of 8 rooms; rent $52.50 per month; price $3500; cash, $250, balance terms. Harry Stock.
YOUNG-SHOSS R. & L. CO.,
4201 Easton. Lindell 5336.

MONTGOMERY, 2221-23-5-unit-family, 3-4 brick, clean-cut investment. Terms.
HILMER-DUTTON-KEHLENBRINCK.

NEWSTEAD, 3529-31 N.—3-3 room double; bath; rock foundation; good rental; will trade for 4-room bungalow. Harry Stock.
STOCK-SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

NINTH, 3305 N.—Single 3-3; very reasonable. GRand 2877.

NINTH, 4000 N.—3-4 room brick flat; lot 25x125; only $4500.
STROTMAN & STROTMAN R. E. CO.
3907 N. Broadway.

OBEAR, 1531—3-3 room brick flat, also 2 furnished rooms; 1st floor, 2d rear. 2-car garage. A GOOD RENTER. Submit offer.
EDW. L. KURS RLTY. CO. EVERG. 5960.

4534 RED BUD.
2-family, 5-6, tile bath, hot-water heat; garages; block from O'Fallon Park. Sale absolutely to inspect.
HILMER-DUTTON-KEHLENBRINCK.
5712 N. 14th st.

TWENTIETH, 1824 N.—2-story single; flat; 4 and 4; laundry, electric and gas; garage and shoe shop; price $6500. (c99)

OPEN TODAY 2 TO 5
Wonderful investment; 3920 Palm; 5-9 room single, tile bath, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; can be made home house on rear of lot; good investment. Be sure to see today. Gay Schuler.
STOCK-SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

FAIRGROUND PARK FLAT
4160 Farlin av.; 4-5 rooms, tile baths, furnace; in first-class condition with assurance for quick sale.
GREUTCH, GRAND AND SULLIVAN.

BIG FLAT BARGAIN
3901 KENNERLY AV.
$500 CASH, PRICE ONLY $5250
EXTRA LARGE 5 ROOMS; NEW GRAND AV.
3-4 rooms, bath and electric.
MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC., 826 Chestnut.

Rent, $1518—Price, $8500

5-family tenement. For particulars see JUSTUS E. KONER, 108 N. 9th. MAin 1366.

CUT $1500 TO CLOSE ESTATE.
5-ROOM BRICK BUNGALOWS, IN SANDERS SUBDIVISION (6600 PAGE AV.); 3x7 HARDWOOD FLOORS, TILE BATH, POLYCHROME FIXTURES, ARTEX PLASTER, BUILT-IN BREAKFAST NOOKS KITCHEN VENTILATORS, JOHNS-MANVILLE ROOFS, STEEL FURNACES, BRICK PORCHES ACROSS FRONT; SPACIOUS LOTS, 40x112½; ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN; CLOSE TO SCHOOLS; HODIAMONT OR PAGE CARS TO 6100 PAGE, THEN MIDLAND CAR TO 6600 PAGE. NO GIVE-AWAY AT $6150—$3950. ANY TERMS, OPEN. BELLIS, REALTORS, CHESTNUT 6058.

$4250

For quick sale; good small home in a good neighborhood; 5-room brick; all improvements paid; gas, electric, furnace. Take Market car to 6100 west, walk two blocks south to 6168 Crescent; reasonable terms. Owner.

NEW BUNGALOW
6844 JULIAN
2-story brick of 5 nice rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace heat; garage with side drive.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN.
MAin 4393. Realtors. 808 Chestnut

University Park Bargain
7224 CORNELL AV.
Beautiful new home of 7 rooms, tiled bath, with separate shower; hot-water heat and other modern conveniences; brick garage and side drive; easy terms. Open
ALBERT G. BLANKE R. E. CO.
711 Chestnut. MAin 7046

SACRIFIE! SACRIFICE!
WILL TRADE
1288-90 Bates; 2 modern bungalows, stone fireplace, breakfast nook, sunroom, plenty of closets and built-in features; all vitrolite bath; hardwood floors throughout; bungalows; will sell at tremendous sacrifice or take other property in trade; drive out Watson to Thoroan and 1 block west. See owner on grounds; price $8900.

Bungalow—Bargain

6017 Arsenal st., 5 rooms; modern; garage.
TONY BURLEMAN, Realtor, LAc. 9092.

$1500 Cash, Balance Like Rent
SEE 7015 NASHVILLE

Dandy 6-room rock and brick 2-story bungalow, 2-car garage. New and cozy. Immediate sale. Price $5,500. Terms. Call Chestnut 3445.
EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER, WILLIAMS & CALMER, INC. 817 Chestnut st.

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE — North

DOUBLE FLATS—2; an investment that comes once in a lifetime. Call Rose, COlfax 4133. (c99)

DUPLEX FLAT—Beautiful; modern; all conveniences, very clean. Lin. 9584.

FLAT—3-room, 4-family; cheap. Call 1810 Bates. 3784.

FLATS—We have two wonderful new double flats that can be bought at a very reasonable price; good location and income. For information call
OBERMEYER & BRO., Forest 0561.

2116-18 GRAVOIS.
4-family flat; 3 rooms and 4-family flat; 5 rooms, on rear. No. 2111-13 Cushman; rent $32; price $600.
26-14 SEVENTH.
4 families; 3 rooms and basement; lot 50x140; rent $75.
1705 S. TENTH
Two 4-family flats; 2 rooms, kitchen; rent $70; lot 50x100; corner.
3425-27 WALNUT.
4-family flat; 3 rooms; lot 40x120; rent $70. Key at 3423. Nelson Grand av.
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND LYNCH.
Stores and flats; lot 72x80; new paved streets; rent $1035 month; price $15,500.
HENRY HIEMENZ R. CO., 614 Chestnut.
Established 1875. Phone CHestnut 8463.

MODERN BUNGALOW—Rent above can be bought right. Let me tell you of possibilities of this place. Call Rose, COlfax 4133. (c99)

CHOICE DOUBLE FLATS!

4945 Magnolia (just west of Kingshighway); 6B, all Tower Grove flats; 4 rooms, hardwood floors, tile baths, steel rear porches; 2-car garage; price $16,500; terms.
5233 West Park (between Yale and Belleview); 5-room flat and 4-room flat; four brick garages; price $16,500; terms.
KNICKMEYER-FLEER R. & L. CO., 3129 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425.

BEAUTIFUL 5-5 AND 5638—New, 4 families; 3-3 rooms, tile baths, hardwood floors, furnaces, hot-water heaters, shades, screens, certain rooms; $1,500 each, half now from rents; open.
POMEROY-REGO, R. E. CO., EVerg. 2067.

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KINGSHIGHWAY, 4008 N.—4-family, 4-room each with bathroom; will trade.
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STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

NORTHLAND, 5311—4-5 room brick flat, 2-car garage; close to Union bl. Price $6000; terms.
FDW. L. KURS RLTY. CO. Lindell 2800.

PARTRIDGE, 3524—3-3 room single bath, furnace; 4-car garage; always rented; good investment. Harry Stock.

PALM, 5563—4-4 room single, tile bath, hardwood floors, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; rent $110; will trade for 6-room bungalow. Jul Meinell.
STOCK-SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

FAULIAN, 5246 (near Union car)—3-6 rooms, bath, furnace; make offer.
FOSKIN-GABBERT-SLATTERY, LIn. 3067

QUEENS, 5010-12—New 4-room, single, modern efficiency; just being completed; strictly modern; well built; bargain.
HAROLD C. SMITH & CO.
4155 N. Newstead. COlfax 4703. (c)

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5353 St. Louis av.; attractive new single-3; all rooms beautiful; bath, hardwood floors, furnaces, modern in every respect. Buy this property and cash rents.
MOUND CITY TRUST CO., Adv.
EVergreen 1000. Union and St. Louis.

OPEN TOD 2 TO 5
4945 Aubert; 4020 Harney and 5375 N. Euclid. See these modern single bungalow-flats. All improvements in. Near schools, churches, bus and Skinker car. Harry Stock.
STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

$3000 CASH WILL HANDLE.
5613-5623 Ashland; 4-family 3-3 rooms, dinette; separate entrances; strictly modern; these flats in Central and School section. Salesman on property or call.
LOUIS WEISS & CONST. CO. For Info 1859.

BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE FLAT.
4706 Lee av.; 5-6 rooms, ultra modern, well built, well planned; beautifully decorated; weatherstripped.
KORTE, 110 N. 8th. MAin 4258.

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JUST THINK OF IT—Only $719 Era, in beautiful North Point, new 4 rooms; tile bath, furnace, for $850. Mr. Martin.
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3-4 SINGLE; $7000.
24x24 Cote brick flat; bath; garage; perfect condition; street and alley made; rents $70. Best buy in North St. Louis.
DIMMITT RICKHOFF BAYER.
954 Telephone Bldg. GArfield 4710.

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE — Northwest

FOUR-FAMILY BARGAIN
55xx Ashland, 4 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, separate furnaces, 4-car brick garage; rents $2160; price $15,000; only small amount of cash necessary.
HALL REALTY CO., 4715 EASTON AV.

4-FAMILY FLATS—OPEN TODAY.
Rossmann and Marcus; 3 4-family flats of 3-3 rooms, modern bath, furnace, hardwood floors, separate entrances. Phone for our list of flats.
HARTWIG-DISCHINGER, LINDELL 2943.

OPEN TODAY 2 TO 5
4654-56-58 Natural Bridge; new 4-4 room matt bricks, tile bath, hardwood floors, furnace; 2-car garages. Be sure to see these beautiful homes today. Robt. Serzel.
STOCK-SCOTT RLTY. CO. EVergreen 8750.

TODAY'S BEST BUY
5732 Labadie; 5 and 5 rooms, single flat, all large rooms, tinted stippled plaster, tile floor and wainscot in bathroom, pedestal washstand; excellent furnaces

RESIDENCES FOR SALE — West

ATTRACTIVE SEVEN-ROOM SPANISH RESIDENCE

No. 456 EDGEWOOD DRIVE

WYDOWN FOREST, CLAYTON

This large and imposing 7-room Spanish residence has just been completed, on a desirable lot at the intersection of Edgewood and Oakley Drives.

The exterior walls are rough cream-colored stucco finish, with rough-hewn brown stained logs as pillars at the entrance, with the approach through a landscaped terrace; a large two-car garage in the rear to match.

On the first floor are 6 large rooms, two-story studio living room, heavy beamed ceilings, with huge fireplace; sun parlor adjoining; light and airy combination breakfast room and kitchen, with built-in incinerator and ventilator, 2 bedrooms and tiled bathroom with shower. All the main floor rooms have solid poured floors.

The second floor has one huge bedroom with small room-sized closet, also a small closet next to the bathroom. From the second floor landing, the studio living room can be viewed through an arched opening.

The immense basement has a rathskeller, big fireplace and is equipped with complete bathroom, lavatory, shower and toilet.

Vick Realty Construction Co.
6635 Delmar Bl.

HOMES

14 WYDOWN TERRACE
Lot 129 front, 10-room stucco, hard-wood floors, hot water heat, oil burner; 2-car garage; all in fine condition.

5260 WASHINGTON
Lot 130x155; 14 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, oil burner; 2-car garage, with stable and bath above.

5093 WASHINGTON
Lot 50x150; 12-room brick; 3 baths, hardwood floors, hot-water heat; all beautifully decorated; 2-car garage; room above.

4258 WESTMINSTER
Lot 35x142'6"; 12-room brick; 3 baths, oil burner.

5371 WATERMAN
Lot 70x212; 12 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, oil burner, garage.

5018 CATES
10-room brick; stone front; garage.

4605 McPHERSON
Lot 25x140; 9-room brick; garage.

FOR CARD OF ADMISSION AND FURTHER PARTICULARS, SEE

FLETCHER R. HARRIS REALTY CO.
200 NORTH FOURTH STREET

Four Attractive Homes

Before Buying Be Sure to See These Splendid Offers in University City

At 7140 Cornell, 8-room home, with two baths and all modern conveniences, to let facing 90 ft. on Corn-ell and 105 ft. on Midland. At 7411-7417 Teasdale, one block south of Delmar, 2 homes, just completed and finished with the very latest appliances. At 514 Midwest av., half block from Warren Flynn Park and up-and-one-half blocks from Delmar line, a 7-room house, built for home, and sold only because owner is leaving town.

Cyrus Crane Wilmore Organization
INC.
7201 Delmar — CAbany 2492

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE — West

FINE INVESTMENT
4048-4042 Laclede; 6-family flat of 3 rooms and bath each; rents $1,020 yearly. JOSEPH MILLER R. E. CO., 113 N. 10th.

DOUBLE FLAT BARGAIN
CORNER BOYLE AND McPHERSON
Four families of 4 rooms each; strictly modern; hardwood floors and tile baths; rent $2260.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
Main 4893. Realtors. 808 Chestnut.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE — North

ARSENAL, 1957—7 rooms, modern; garage; large attic; reasonable. Owner, Block, 6901 north; trade for flat or rooms. Parking Space.

MY LOSS IS YOUR GAIN
Circumstances prevent me occupying my home, 7 rooms, sun parlor, 2 baths; thoroughly and conditioned throughout; must sell at once; will sacrifice at $8500; small cash payment will handle. Box A-191, Post-Dispatch.

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE — North

ASE, 2813—Residence, 6 rooms, bath; garage; garage lease offer. Phone Main 4141.

DINOIS, 4203—5-room house and corner lot, $6750.

RFIELD, 4033—New 6-room brick, bath; hot-water heat, garage; copper screens; ready made for 4 or 5-room bungalow. Owner.

BECK-SCOTT RLTY. CO., EVer. 8750.

ERAH, 2037 N.—2-story, 4-room frame; owner; front terrace; bargain; $1,000 cash.

JOHN DOCKERY &c., 3007 Chestnut.

ULLIVAN, 3512—10 rooms, 2 baths, oil; everything modern; 2-car garage; wonderful home; must be owner's sacrifice.

WISSMATH, 2838 N.—Grand. (c)

WORTH, 3167 N.—8-family tenement; 2-car garage; first-class condition; rent $64 month; price $11,500; owner on premises. (c)

HOME BARGAIN—NORTH.
4314 Adelaide; 7 rooms, reception hall, bath; 3-floor lot; priced right. Key at
RACHEL E. SMITH real estate, GA. 3165.

HOME BARGAINS.
900 Arlington (Richmond Hts).
7 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage. $14,000
3 Jackson (Vinita Terrace); 4 rooms, bath, toilet, furnace. 4,500
3 Raymond (Pine Lawn); 5 rooms, bath, toilet, furnace, garage. 6,000
3 Belt; 5 rooms, bath; toilet, hot-water heat, garage. 6,000
Sale; 8 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat, garage. 18,500
Princeton, 8 rooms, 2 baths. 9,000
Cabanne; 8 rooms, sleeping porch; lot 120x123; oil heat. 25,000
Bud; 8 rooms; hot-water heat, garage. 12,000
WILLIS-WALTER REALTY CO.

$500 Cash—Balance Like Rent
See 4553 Harris Av.

Lovely residence; 6 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, wall built; well arranged; garage; $7,500; $500 cash; key to inspect. Call Chestnut 4545, or at 1154 S. Kingshighway, after 8 a. m.

Northwest

GILMORE, 5241—6-room residence; 2 baths; all improvements; $5500.

South

3904 BOTANICAL AV.
9 rooms, just remodeled; newly decorated throughout; new bathroom fixtures; new French tile floors; price $12,500.
E. P. LUECKING, 210 Title Guar. Bldg.

"4231 CASTLEMAN AV."
Substantially built colonial home; 9 large rooms, decorated and painted throughout; air heat, oil burner; garage; $8000; good fixtures, side porch; lot 55x166 to brick alley; move right in.
HENRY HIEMENZ R. CO., 614 Chestnut.

CLEVELAND, 3825—9 rooms, 2½-story double brick garage; terms, owner. (c09)

3631 CLEVELAND
Well-built home, containing 9 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, hot-water heat, double garage; price $9750; owner will show.
HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER R. E. CO.,
DREXEL 3850—8-room modern, tile bath, furnace and garage.
C. ARTHUR FRENTROP.
4145 S. Grand Bl. MAin 1881.

FLAD, 3641—9 rooms, modern; $11,000
STUESSEL REALTY CO., 3348 S. Grand.

FLORA, 4152—9 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, 2-car garage; 50x142 lot; reasonable; easy terms.
SAVINGS TRUST CO. FOrest 8210.

4152 FLORA BL.—OPEN
VACANT—$11 ORDER.
Nine rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, hardwood floors, metal weather strips, house caulked; 50-foot lot; garage; Shaw Garden, on beautiful Flora; will finance; owner wants to sell. See this today if you want in fine home at bargain price.
McDONALD, 1111 Chestnut. MAin 0142.

GRAND-DOVER RESIDENCE.
6100 S. Grand; 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, oil conveniences, and 2-car brick garage.
ARTHUR FRENTROP.
4145 S. Grand Bl. MAin 1881.

HARTFORD, 3889 — 7-room brick residence; modern; 2-car garage; lot 50x150; for quick sale. LEE-SCHERMEN, PR. 7830.

HARTFORD, 3708—8-room modern residence; all in good condition; bath, furnace; bargain.
C. R. MILTENBERGER, 14 N. 8th st.

HICKORY, 1826—6-room brick; hot-water heat; garage; furniture included; ready roomine house; price $8500.
CHAS. E. WILLIAMS, Realtor, 2080

LAFAYETTE, 2813—11 rooms, tile bath, hot-water heat, 3-car garage: $1000 cash will buy.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

LOUISIANA, 2355—52x125; corner; sidney; 11 rooms, hot-water heat-front and side entrances; 2-car garage; exchange for cottage or flat.
PETTUS REALTY CO., 808 Chestnut.

McREE 3642—Beautiful well-built 7-room residence, near Grand bl.; must be seen to be appreciated. Call between 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. today. Owner, (c)

MICHIGAN, 2706—Nice 4-room brick, with bath; also frame flat in rear; total income $654; will sell for $4750 on easy terms; very attractive.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

MINNESOTA, 2917—8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, $9000; terms.

OSAGE, 3020—6-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE; CORNER LOT, 60x125; ROOM FOR SINGLE GRAGE. PHONE OWNER, J. D. CHRISTIAN BRINKOP R. E. CO., 2671 S. GRAND. LACLEDE 5019-41.

RESIDENCE, 3946—Most beautiful 6-room; modern; $7500. Phone Laclede 6449.

RESIDENCE—11 rooms, Kelvinator, oil burner, first-class condition; down to Grove Park. GEO. T. KOLLAS, Agent, 616 Chestnut. (c62)

Residence—Hartford, near Grand, Tower Grove Heights; 7-room brick; tile bath, hardwood floors; slate roof, copper gutters; porch; $8000. (c68)
GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 2174 Chestnut.

RUSSELL, 3730—11-room residence; bath, furnace; lot 50x140; price reasonable; terms. Chestnut 6747.
KEANE & FRANKE, 1068 Chestnut.

OREGON, 2911—7-room modern residence; bargain; open for inspection. (c)

TENNESSEE, 6021—Corner; English type, 8 room very modern residence; beautiful interior decoration; must be seen to be appreciated.
H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

WHITTEMORE, 2339—10 rooms, tile bath, steam heat; 2-car garage; excellent for rooming house.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

A REAL BARGAIN.
3804 Cleveland; 10 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, etc., and corner lot; out-of-town owner says sell at once.
TUTTLE-ACKER, Realtors. Chest. 8905.

RESIDENCE BUY
4230 S. THIRTY-SEVENTH
Six rooms, bath, furnace; convenient location; trade for double; a real bargain.
FEDERER, 9810 Gravois, PRospect 1519.

7230 Colgate—New

6 ROOMS, TILE BATH, TERMS.
IN BEAUTIFUL UNIVERSITY PARK.
Just 45x125 feet; an unusual brick residence; 6 large rooms; bath with tile walls, copper gutters, screens, metal weather strips; hot water heat; price; easy terms. Open for inspection.
F. J. CORNWELL R. E. CO., 111 N. 7th.

538 DONNE AV.
(1 block West of North and South rd., running South from Delmar); newly decorated; six rooms and breakfast room; just completed; attractive new design; ready for occupancy; built by
WM. J. ABBOTT REALTY CO. 806 Chestnut.

FINNEL, 6664—6-room brick; modern; basement and garage; cheap. (c09)

GOODFELLOW, 1332—8 rooms, hard wood floors, new furnace; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 1 a. m. and 5 p. m. today. (c68)

LOOK! 7006 LINDELL!
WASHINGTON U. BARGAIN.
Attractive, modern, 2-story 7-room residence; side drive; garage; terms. See today. It's a beauty and a bargain.
BEAUMONT-HEATH CO. GArfield 3165

McPHERSON 6141—Residence, 70 feet front; no restriction for apartments; cost Roch's price.

5023 MINERVA—$10000 CASH.
A BARGAIN AT $7100.
10 rooms, bath; Front Rank furnace; hardwood floors; near Sears-Roebuck; open Sunday; must be sold quick; will trade.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO. GArfield 3165.

445 Oakley Drive

IN WYDOWN FOREST, HANLEY ROAD AND WYDOWN BOUL.

6 Large Rooms, Bath, Extra Toilet LARGE LOT, 2-CAR GARAGE. PRICE REASONABLE. TERMS. OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

F. J. CORNWELL R. E. CO.
111 N. 7TH STREET.

7411 PARKDALE
PRICE CUT TO $15,000.
Must sell; fine 2-story 8-room colonial; excellent condition; side drive; garage; sacrifice price. Open today.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO. GArfield 3165.

WRISBERG RESIDENCES
38xx CASTLEMAN AV.
Fine 8-room residence; strictly modern; hot-water heat; an unusual opportunity.
N. E. CORNER GRAND AND DOVER.
Splendid 6-room residence, up-to-the-minute. Oil-burning hot-water heating.
38xx HARTFORD ST.
8-room brick; furnace, tiled bath, garage; lot 32x125; good neighborhood.

WRISBERG — "LIGHTNING RESULTS" — 3204 S GRAND BLVD

RESIDENCES FOR SALE — West

1898 — 1928

THIRTY YEARS AGO the Geo. F. Bergfeld Company erected their first homes. They were built not to a price, but were built to give lasting satisfaction.
TODAY

"BERGFELD HOMES"

are known for the quality of their construction and their artistic design. Every year our Home Building Service is being more extensively used by the home-loving public.

Our complete service, including Designing, Financing and Building, will please you as it has hundreds of others.

Your Home Problem Will Receive Our Careful Attention.

Geo. F. Bergfeld Co., Inc.
Builders of FINE HOMES Since 1898.
610 Chestnut St. — MAin 1778

South

RESIDENCE BARGAIN
3644 CASTLEMAN AV.
Well built stock brick residence containing 9 rooms, reception hall, pantry, marble and tile bath, slate roof, hot-water heat, oil burner, instantaneous water heat, concrete garage; lot 50 by 121 feet; must be seen to be appreciated; admission by card; price $16,500.
HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER R. E. CO.
MAin 1224. 701 Chestnut st.

Southwest

IVANHOE, 2737—Residence, 6 rooms, modern; garage; terms.
H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

5816 Reber; 8 rooms, modern; garage; basement; 75 foot; improvements; parochial and public school; Tower Grove car, southwest bus; terms; make offer; open.

GOOD-LOOKING HOME.
5617 Milentz; 7 rooms, tile bath, hot-water heat, hardwood floors 1st floor; side drive. See today.
Rengel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand, LAc. 9543.

CHEAP RESIDENCE, $4999
6210 Famous av.; 3 rooms and bath; steam heat; 50-foot lot; will make very low terms; chance; street made; or will trade for Denver property.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

West

ABERDEEN PL., 43—8 rooms and sunroom; two-car brick garage; lot 75x157; make offer.
EASTON-TAYLOR TRUST CO., DEL. 0777.

1322 AUBERT
A beautiful residence; 7 rooms, bath, furnace; owner is anxious to leave city; will sacrifice.
3696 S. KOHNER 108 N. 9th. MAin 1366.

BOLAND DRIVE, 929—Beautiful residence, Moorland Park; just completed; open today. (c)

MOORLANDS ADDITION
718 AUDUBON DRIVE
This beautiful home, just completed; 7 rooms and 2 tile baths, tile kitchen; hot-water heat; 2-car brick garage; 7400 west, between Clayton and Wydown.
KUHS & KUHS CONST. CO. Lindell 2119

CLENDON Pl., 2155—8 rooms; modern; 2-car garage and workshop; oil heat; Frigidaire ice machine; ¼ block to car; lot 137½ front; $25,000; will trade.
NAGEL, 6463 Gravois, Riverside 9776. (c09)

A Home Beautiful

59xx W. CABANNE PLACE

A home complete in every appointment. Interior finish and decorations of finest quality Large and airy rooms, library, sun roooms, enclosed porch. Planned and constructed by an architect for his own home. Lot 77x213 covered with shade trees and attractive shrubbery. Can be purchased for less than half reproduction cost. Call us for an appointment. MAin 2185.

Barngrove & Specht
112 N. Seventh St.

6060 CATES—SPLENDID RESIDENCE. PRICE FOR QUICK SALE, $11,000.
7 rooms and sleeping porch, tiled bath; hardwood floors throughout; 2-story brick; heat, with oil-heated burner; house in perfect condition; 2-car garage.
MORRIS AACH R. CO., INC. 826 Chestnut

7230 Colgate—New

6 ROOMS, TILE BATH, TERMS.
IN BEAUTIFUL UNIVERSITY PARK.
Just 45x125 feet; an unusual brick residence; 6 large rooms; bath with tile walls, copper gutters, screens, metal weather strips; hot water heat; price; easy terms. Open for inspection.
F. J. CORNWELL R. E. CO., 111 N. 7th.

538 DONNE AV.
(1 block West of North and South rd., running South from Delmar); newly decorated; six rooms and breakfast room; just completed; attractive new design; ready for occupancy; built by
WM. J. ABBOTT REALTY CO. 806 Chestnut.

7549 TEASDALE AV.
GOOD 6-ROOM HOUSE
FINE, HIGH LOCATION
ATTRACTIVE PRICE.
OPEN SUNDAY.
LeGRAND JONES, INC.
Realtors. 102 N. 7th st.

1458 STEWART PLACE
Two-story brick residence of 6 rooms, furnace, bath; 2-car garage. For full particulars see C. R. MILTENBERGER, 14 N. 8th st.

5084 VERNON—$8500.
9 rooms; fine condition; bargain; just see it and see me.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GArfield 3165

5405 VERNON
Wonderful rooming house opportunity; 12 large rooms, 8 bedrooms; hot-water heat; newly decorated; new light fixtures; new screens; extra toilet in basement; 2-car garage.
Very Easy Terms.
FRANCIS-PERRY-RUTH, 110 N. 7th.

7159 WASHINGTON BL.
OWNER LEAVING CITY.
WANTS QUICK SALE.
8 rooms, tile bath; 2-car garages; wonderful location.
E. A. BOEKEN CO., 317 Fullerton Bldg.

5231 WASHINGTON
MUST SELL QUICK
10 rooms, 2 baths, 4-car garage; a wonderful bargain; you close; come.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GArfield 3165

Parkview Residence
6364 Washington
Nine-room brick residence; Bergfeld built; 2 baths, hardwood floors, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; fine condition; low price; good terms. To inspect phone PArkview 2918 today.
GEO. F. BERGFELD CO., INC.
610 Chestnut. MAin 1778.

WESTMINSTER PLACE (Parkview), University City—Business man's opportunity who appreciates conveniences; service, bus, car, schools, churches, stores, motor buses; attractive 9-room home, unusually built; solarium, red tile floor; large living, dining rooms; breakfast, kitchen, red linotile floors, ironing board, toilet, 4 bedrooms; tone is guaranteed, tile shower bath, 7 closets, clothes chute, fruit, coal cellars, hot water, 3 concrete porches, copper gutters, screens, weather strips, Linowissa, red tile roofs, 3-car brick garage; submit best offer; terms to suit; shown only by appointment. OWNER, WIPPLER CONST. CO., 5514 Pershing.

4422 WESTMINSTER PLACE
A fine home in fine location; 11 large, attractive rooms; 3 splendid baths; an excellent heating system; beautiful hardwood floors. For particulars see
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut.

6146 WESTMINSTER
OWNER SAYS SELL QUICK
7 large rooms, tile bath, hot-water heat; garage; let us show you this beautiful home; price reduced $2500; terms.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO. GArfield 3165

7161 WESTMORELAND DR.
New 8-room brick, canvassed walls with craftex effect, 2 tile baths and shower, Kelvinator, hot water heat, 2-car garage, fixtures, shades, copper screens, metal weatherstrips, 2-car garage; open Sunday. Forest 4111. (c09)

22 WESTMORELAND PL.
This fine residence of 14 rooms, 5 baths, hot-water heat; large garage, side drive. WELL BUILT; plenty of closet space.
Very Good Condition.
Price reasonable.
See
CORNET & ZEIBIG
719 Chestnut.
MAin 4560.

WEST PINE, 3716—Large; modern; income; 3-car garage; bargain.

FOR SPECULATORS—MAKE OFFER.
3653 Page; 7 rooms, bath, furnace.
BEN M. LOEWENSTEIN, 915 Olive. (c)

FORCED TO SELL.
6155 WASHINGTON BL.
Close to Washington University; 7-room residence; 2 baths; garage; open for inspection today.
Jos. F. Dickmann R. E. Co., 623 Chestnut.

3-FAMILY RESIDENT—$8750
913 BAYARD—MUST SELL.
10 rooms, sun parlor, 3 baths, 3 kitchens; arranged for 3 families. Look today; big snap; terms.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GAr. 3165.

ST. MARK'S PARISH RESIDENCE
Ridge, 5046—6 large rooms, garage; a small down payment balance like rent; make offer. Owner leaving city. (c)

NEW HOME SACRIFICED.
7235 North Drive; 1 block south of Forsythe; 9 rooms, 3 baths, brick garage; never occupied; $14,500. Call FOrest 1965W.

CANYON CORNER HOME.
OWNER LEAVING CITY—BARGAIN
Northeast corner Hanley and Maryland; just built, 100-foot lot; big future; must sell quick.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GArfield 3165

$750 CASH—HOME BARGAIN
GOODFELLOW, NORTH OF PAGE.
Just look at 1332 Goodfellow; $7500; terms; here's the details; 9 rooms, everything new; furnace, floors, decorations, fixtures, etc.; 2-car garage; look today. CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GArfield 3165

FINE HOME IN UNIVERSITY PARK PRICED TO SELL.
7227 Colgate, 6 rooms and sunroom; hardwood floors, tile bath, tile roof, garage with large porch over it; close to church and school.
ANDERSON-STOCKE-BUERMANN,
Realtors. Main 4593. 808 Chestnut st.

JUST COMPLETED.
TWO NEW RESIDENCES.
SIX LARGE ROOMS.
418 MISSION COURT
and
536 PEDAGOG.
537 PURDUE.
UNIVERSITY HILLS.
Open all day Sunday.
WALTER SCOTT, 805 Chestnut.

A REAL HOME.
5835 WASHINGTON BLVD.
A well-built, modern 9-room residence; tile roof, tile bath, hot-water heat; two-car garage; $9500. Phone owner for terms; everything the word "home" implies. For card of admission, see
CHAUNCEY EPSTEIN, INC.,
904 Chestnut st. MAin 4383.

2 CHOICE BARGAINS
5943 MAPLE, 9 rooms, furnace, bath; 5931 JULIAN, 6 rooms, furnace, bath; extra large lot; no reasonable offers refused.
Jos. F. Dickmann R. E. Co., 623 Chestnut.

WYDOWN HOME BARGAIN
OPEN SUNDAY—2 TO 5.
7611 Wydown; 8 rooms; fine home; $15,000; furnace terms; 2 baths, tile bath; sun parlor; 2-car garage; hot-water heat; 50-foot lot. Drive by today. Only $93,000.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., GArfield 3165.

MUST BE SOLD
88 Aberdeen place, fine Hillcrest home; 8 large rooms, hot-water heat, brick side entrance; garage; owner desires immediate sale. Phone TYler 2547.
HAUSCHULTE R. E. CO. 2407 N. B'way.

MUST BE SOLD
Must sacrifice my 10-room rooming house; all newly furnished and showing a good income; must leave city on account of health. See 4822 Washington today.
Jos.F.Dickmann, 3125 S. Grand. LAc 0620

RESIDENCES FOR SALE — West

FINE HOMES
CORNET & ZEIBIG

22 Westmoreland; 12 rooms, 5 baths; garage; 100x200.
xx Westmoreland; 14 rooms, 5 baths; lot 100x150.
xx Forsythe bl.; 12 rooms, 4 baths; 200x200.
5532 Chamberlain av.; 8 rooms; 95x117.
6323 Pershing; 8 rooms, 2 baths; lot 53x150.
4642 Pershing; 12 rooms, 2 baths.
5122 Minerva; 7 rooms, bath; lot 25x153.
4538 Maryland; 10 rooms, 2 baths; lot 50x176.
5801 Julian; 9 rooms, bath; lot 50x110.
332 Edgewood drive; 8 rooms, 2 baths; 50x125.
54 Vandeventer pl.; 12 rooms, 4 baths; 67x143.
6306 Washington; 10 rooms; 2 baths, lot 53x100.
4715 Westminster; 10 rooms; 3 baths; 40x145.
7128 Washington; 7 rooms; lot 50x210.
235 Westgate; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 50x139.
For price and other listings, see
CORNET & ZEIBIG
719 Chestnut St.

PRICE $24,000
WORTH $30,000
7216 Princeton, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; very elegant; modern in every respect; see this and you will buy it; open.

BARGAIN IN RESIDENCE
6745 CHAMBERLAIN
Beautiful 6-room house, newly decorated inside and out; hot-water heat, tile bath, screens, weather-stripping throughout; this house in very best of condition; price $9500; terms can be arranged on same. DUBINSKY REALTY CO., 501 Wainwright Bldg.

EVERYTHING
QUALITY—LOCATION—LOW PRICE
9 Radcliffe, in beautiful University City; practically new Colonial home of 7 rooms, tiled wall bath with shower; heated garage; owner will show you.
6946 Pershing; fine Colonial home of 8 rooms, sunroom, 2 baths; everything in good condition; double brick garage; owner will show. Phone us for special prices.
BUSH-BURNS. MAin 4527. (c31)

REAL BARGAIN
Owner leaving city—best offer will buy 6096 Kingsbury; 7-room brick residence; Bergfeld built; modern; hardwood floors; hot-water heat; 2-car garage; side drive; make offer to
GEO. F. BERGFELD CO., INC.
610 Chestnut. MAin 1778.

University Park Residence
7306 Colgate, new, well built, 6 rooms, slate roof, hot-water heat, tile, Garage attached; special price for quick sale. Open Sunday.
MORESI-PRANGE & CO.,
Colfax 2314. 3119 N. Grand Bl.

CUT $2000 UNDER MARKET
4140 Delmar; where values are increasing; very well built brick residence; ten rooms, two baths; right down to earth; new roof; 2-car brick garage; lot 28x141; vacant; out-of-town owner sacrificing for immediate sale; well financed; $2350 will handle; open all day.
WEYLICK, 1040 Chestnut. CHest. 6900.

PRICE GREATLY REDUCED
My University City Residence
WITH LARGE YARD. PHONE PA. 7380J
5341 Julian; 9 rooms, sun parlor and sleeping porch; hot-water heat, natural fireplace in living room; tiled bath, shower; side drive, garage in basement; easy terms. See owner on premises.

RESIDENCE BARGAIN
5710 Bartmer, 10-room rock-front brick residence; tile bath, hardwood floors, new 2-car garage; lot 40x155; very convenient location and good neighborhood; just redecorated and will sell for $12,500. If you want a bargain, see this. Rent $230 a month.
B. H. STOLTMAN R. E. CO.,
GRand 1091. Realtors. 4003 Chouteau.

BEAUTIFUL HOME—
WYDOWN FOREST
7616 WALINCA DRIVE
(East of Hanley north of Wydown.)
New, attractive 6-room home with these modern features: 2-car garage in basement and maid's room and tile bath rear; select white oak hardwood floors, large fireplace in living room, electric refrigeration, tile bath with white walls and shower, fine electric fixtures and guaranteed hot water heating system; low price from owner; open to inspect. PArkview 2908W. (c67)

SEVERAL BARGAINS
If you are looking for a modern home, priced from $20,000 up to $35,000, with 2 or 3 baths, and all modern conveniences, you should see us at once. We have several REAL BARGAINS that WILL BE SOLD QUICKLY ON REASONABLE TERMS.
These are all WELL-BUILT HOMES.

Geo. F. Bergfeld COMPANY, INC.
MAin 1778. REALTORS. 610 Chestnut. "Fine Home Specialists Since 1898."

Beautiful New Home
IN WESTMOOR PARK
1236 ARCHER.
A very substantial brick residence of 6 rooms and tile bath, living and dining rooms, kitchen and 2 bedrooms; all are large and well arranged. Complete with electric fixtures, shades, curtain rods and copper screens; ready to move into. Price and terms very reasonable.
KEMPLAND REALTY CO.
Clayton and Big Bend Rd. HI. 1019

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Must sell; good location; down payment $5000. (c)

LAND—100 feet to 20 acres frontine on Highway 40. We are establishing recreation club of 200 members on this property; will be fine fishing, hunting and boating; this is your place for co-operation in business or a real location for home; price right; no trades. To see this and understand our plan means to locate. Always at home. N. D. Robertson, two miles west of O'Fallon, Mo.

RESIDENCE—Young lady, wishes to dispose of family residence; big business future, to enable her to go East to study; priced reasonable. Box G-38, Post-Dis.

TRANSFER CORNER PROPERTY—Southeast corner, Sarah and Finney; trade. Owner GArfield 8730.

Central

CASS AV. CORNER (Near Jefferson); store with flat above; also 4-family flat adjoining. Rental $2500.
EDW. J. KUHS RLTY. CO. Lindell 7800.

CHOUTEAU, 2771—Store, sell or trade; 3 rooms, 6 rooms up, 2 baths. $8500 cash.

FRANKLIN, 1708—Store and 2 flats; good location for retail trade; if this does not suit, phone us, we have many others.
Weinberg & Weinberg Realty Co
809 CHESTNUT. CHESTNUT 6101-6100.

GARAGE CORNER—Downtown; 125-car capacity. Here is your opportunity to get a going and paying business.
Weinberg & Weinberg Realty Co
809 CHESTNUT. CHESTNUT 6101-6100.

JEFFERSON AND CHESTNUT—Southeast corner; store and office above; 100 per cent rented; $12,000 cash, balance in first and second liens of trust. C. F. Abernathy, 2158 Chestnut. GArfield 5091.

LOCUST ST. INVESTMENT
15xx Locust St.
44x150 ft., with temporary buildings now paying 8½% on investment.
In our opinion this value will double in five years.
BUSH-BURNS
MAin 4527

SEVENTH, 1231 S.—2 stores, 11 flats; $6750. Hiland 7668.

IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE — IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE — IMP'VED PROPERTY FOR SALE

Are YOU Interested in Real Estate?

FEINBERG AND JONES, REALTORS, specialize in Northwest St. Louis property.

Northwest St. Louis is the heart of the new industrial district. The mammoth General Motors plant, the United Drug Co., Bridge & Beach, the Fisher Body Corporation, are but a few of the nationally-known industries located in Northwest St. Louis. The proposed General Electric plant will be one of the largest in the country.

Northwest St. Louis is a district of beautiful homes, wide streets and modern improvements; church, school, stores and transportation are convenient. The new High School Stadium is a Northwest St. Louis development; the recently completed Kingshighway Memorial Boulevard serves Northwest St. Louis.

FEINBERG & JONES are proud to have aided in the development of Northwest St. Louis, a development that is but beginning. Here is the ideal location either for a home or an investment. Work, church, school, transportation, are at your door in Northwest St. Louis.

FEINBERG & JONES give you the benefit of 16 years of actual, practical, experience in the handling of real estate. If you contemplate locating in Northwest St. Louis, if you plan an investment in Northwest St. Louis, see the realtors who are experts in Northwest St. Louis realty values.

Every Form of Real Estate Service In North and West St. Louis

Sales — Loans — Rent Collections — All Kinds of Insurance

THESE MEN ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

Edward J. Coff — William G. Miller
Gus Spinaio — Meyer Freed
William L. Worthey — William Witthoff

FEINBERG & JONES R. E. CO.
(REALTORS)
REAL ESTATE — LOANS
EVERGREEN 8762-8763
2914 N. Union Bl. — NEAR ST. LOUIS AV.

ADOLPH K. FEINBERG
President

THESE ARE JUST A FEW OFFERINGS. CALL, WRITE OR PHONE FOR COMPLETE LIST:

SINGLE FLATS

5310 Lotus Av., 4 and 4	$11,750
4920 St. Louis, 5 and 6	8,750
5315 Hebert St., 5 and 5	14,000
5627 St. Louis, 5 and 5	14,000
5054 Wabada, 4 and 5	8,500
1433 Semple, 4 and 5	9,000

DOUBLE FLATS

5102 Palm St., 5 efficiency	$13,500
5161 Lexington, 4 and 4	18,000
3018-28 Belt Av., 3 and 3	17,500
4237-39 Page Bl., 5 and 6	13,500
1517 Goodfellow, 5 efficiency	19,500

BUNGALOWS

4682 Farlin, 6 rooms	$ 9,000
1965 Arlington, 6 rooms	7,500
340 Christian, 6 rooms	7,000
5470 Claxton, 6 rooms	9,000
7516 Delmar, 6 rooms	14,000
4950 Union, 5 rooms	5,250
2091 Belt Av., 5 rooms	7,200

RESIDENCES

5326 Northland, 7 rooms	$ 7,750
5813 Minerva, 7 rooms	7,250
4432 Laclede, 9 rooms	8,000
5935 Highland, 5 rooms	5,500
5570 Ridge, 6 rooms	6,750
5348 Terry Av., 6 rooms	9,000

INVESTMENTS

2002-24 N. Union; 2 stores, 2 2 flats, and rear building	$37,500

VACANT GROUND

5433 Bartmer Av., 50x243	$ 5,000

North side Clayton, second lot west of St. Reta Av., 50x135, $80 foot.

FEINBERG & JONES R. E. CO.

(REALTORS)
REAL ESTATE — LOANS
EVERGREEN 8762-8763
2914 N. Union Bl. — NEAR ST. LOUIS AV.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE — Central

OLIVE, 3037—Business property, picture show; heat, electric; wonderful location; priced to sell.
H. A. O'ROURKE, INC.,
Riverside 4310. 5471 Gravois.

Thirteenth and Morgan
Northeast corner; one-story brick; lot 20x70; in the center of new interurban developments.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE TRUST CO.,
1000 Pine. Telephone Bldg. CHest. 8880.

ESTATE MUST SELL 1819-23 FRANKLIN
3 stores, 6 flats; rent $2820 yearly; a real investment; want action.
Weinberg & Weinberg Realty Co
809 CHESTNUT. CHESTNUT 6100-6100

BUSINESS CORNER AT SACRIFICE.
QUICK OFFER OF TWO-THIRDS ITS REAL VALUE WILL BUY NORTHWEST CORNER MORGAN AND 22D ST.; OLD IMPROVEMENTS NOW ON LOT RENTING FOR $210 PER MONTH; SIZE OF LOT 78 FEET ON MORGAN, 79 FEET ON 22D; MORGAN ST. IS 80 FEET WIDE AND NEWLY PAVED; PROPERTY TWO BLOCKS FROM JEFFERSON. LOCATION SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS BUSINESS USES. YOU WANT A CORNER BARGAIN, ACT PROMPTLY.
B. A. WILKIE, REALTOR.
222 RIALTO BLDG. PHONE MAIN 1091.

North

BAKERY—2013 N. 20th; with flat above, 7 rooms and store room; bath, steam heat; ideal bakery; good location. Chas. Schultz.

STOCK SCOTT RLTY. CO., EVer. 8750.

FOUNTENOY, 2905 N.—Large store, with rooms above and 3-story warehouse in the rear, on the 14th st. White Way.

ROSSNER (at Warne)—3 stores with flats above; large hall on third floor, opposite Virginia. Key at
EDW. J. KUHS RLTY. CO. Lindell 7800.

ST. FERDINAND, 4054—Store and two rooms on first floor, 4 rooms on second floor, bath, furnace; street car; will make offer.
EDW. J. KUHS RLTY. CO. Lindell 7800.

ATTENTION!
Here's a bargain for someone that needs a large store building; 3500 feet, two floors brick and a 14-room residence. Suitable for ice and coal business or any kind that requires lots of storage space; going at a bargain to close an estate. See 3727 N. 21st st.
JOHN H. GUNDLACH & CO.,
3060 N. Broadway. TYler

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

Long-Term Loans at 5½% Interest

A call from you will bring one of our representatives who will explain our Four Loan Plans which are now available at the lowest possible rates.

Prompt and courteous service assured.

Love, Bruan & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
5 WOMB 4th & PINE
ST. LOUIS

Mortgage Loan Correspondents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

MONEY WANTED

GUARANTEED LOANS

Serial notes in $100, $250, $500 and $1000 denominations, first deeds of trust as follows; $2400, $2500, $3200, $3500, $4500 and $7000; perfect titles and ample insurance with each loan.

M. A. Rust & Sons Realty Co.

MAin 4551 816 Chestnut St. MAin 4552

LOTS FOR SALE—VACANT

Southwest

LOT—50x125, in Southampton; big bargain. Riverside 3685. (c99)

LOT—40x125, Potomac av., Kingshighway Hills. Call Riverside 8803R. (c99)

LOT—Southampton, 50 feet; new 120 feet; maple shaded. Ladeide 7077. (c)

WIESEHAN IS E. Cor. Macklind)—30% x127, unrestricted; $1500.

WM. M. HELM, Chestnut st.

CHEAPEST BUY IN NORTHAMPTON: 42 feet; 4000 Mardell; in trades; make offer. Maxwell, Main 1000, Station 'A' or Riverside 8370M. (c)

MADE STREET—$25 PER FOOT.

25-foot lot; Arthur, east of Watson rd. to close estate; will sell at $25 per foot. JULIUS HALLER B. CO., 807 Chestnut.

West

BUSINESS LOT—On Big Bend, south of Clayton; cheap.
KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

CORNER LOT—Westmoor Park; 100x160; ideal for flats or large apartment; very cheap.
KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

LOT—Lartsdale No. 1, 30x150; non-resident sacrifice. RVerdgrn 4273.

LOT — 60x140, Corbitt av., Pershing Heights. Call Riverside 6803R. (c99)

LOT—Nortanoor drive, 50x132; more or less; owner; price right. $30. JOHN W. GIBSON R. E. CO., 114 N. 7th.

LOT—Northwest corner Ridge and Ogden; 65x125; improvement in; $25 per foot; $400 west.

LOT—South side of Parkdale av. (Moorlands), 65x125; 240 feet east Glen Ridge av. For price, see owner.
JOHN W. GIBSON R. E. CO., 114 N. 7th.

NASHVILLE, 388x—Several lots cheap; will trade for 5 or 6 room house; close to car. RALPH TERRACE (Westmoor)—Unrestricted beautiful lot; very cheap for cash. Wy-3059. Pos-Dispatch.

RESIDENCE LOTS—Lloyd av.; business lots, Dale av., between Tamm and Louisville; also bungalows. 6457 Nashville. (c99)

NEW AND DESIRABLE DISTRICT.
60 feet on Bevone be 104 feet deep.
150 feet on Wise av. by irregular depth.
142 feet on Wise av. by 149 feet.
149 feet on Bellevue by 98 feet.
156 feet on Big Bend by 90 feet.
100 feet on Hollycrest by 150 feet.
SCHWENKER, 1123 Chestnut.

IMPVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

WATSON, 3341—$9000 modern brick bungalow; roof; double garage. SB6000.

GOOD INCOME PROPERTY.
2000-06 Hodiamont av.; 8-family apartment each; hardwood floors, shower baths, separate heating plants. Rent $320.
4149-51 Labadie av., 4-family, 5-5 rooms, 2 baths, separate furnaces, 4 garages. Rent $180 per month; clear.
5301-07 N. Broadway, two 4-family flats, 5 rooms, baths. Rent $120.
4119-21 Fair av. and 4123-25 Fair av., two 4-family flats, 4 rooms each; tile baths, hardwood floors, separate furnaces. Rent $190 per month each; clear.
BARTWIG-DISCHINGER, LINDELL 2943.

WHAT A PRICE

601-5 PARK AVENUE. Also
1334-63 SOUTH 7TH ST.
LOUIS H. WISSMAN REAL ESTATE CO.
De Menil Bldg., 119 N. 7th St.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

CHIPPEWA AND OHIO (southwest corner)—2 stores and 3 flats; suit cottage. CHESTNUT 6170.

DOWNTOWN CORNER. Will sacrifice small amount of cash; no agents. Lindell 0362.

FLAT—Market st., near Grand; 4-family; rents $1140 per year; $750 will handle this one; is only a snap.
O'REILLY CO., 412 Wainwright Bldg.
MAin 2457 705 Chestnut.

HERE IS A BARGAIN!
ST. ANTHONY'S PARISH
3208 North Dakota st.; 5-room frame bungalow, with 50x125, terms arranged.
McCORMICK-NORBRIDGE AGENCY
Riverside 3000 3112 Montana st.

Investments With Future

2220-44 Washington and 2221-2305 St. Charles; a real investment in wholesale district; front 200 feet on both Washington and St. Charles; improvement's present and good renting tenements; price $165,000.
3001-05-45-47-49 Pine; large corner; two good streets; 121 feet on Pine, 155 feet on Garrison; improved with 2 large dwellings, 6-family tenement, auto repair shop with flat above, filling station on Garrison; price $40,000.
1503 Chestnut; brick dwelling, consisting of large store on first floor and living apartment on second and third floors; this property has recently been remodeled and put in first-class condition; lot 23x140; this property is the ocnsecond since and second piece from the corner; has a splendid future; price $22,500.
All of this property is for sale as an investment and at the same time is increasing in value.
JOST-MILLER REAL ESTATE CO.,
113 N. Tenth.

West End Investment

Corner building containing—
5 stores and 4 flats—
Income $4800 per year.
No janitor service or heat furnished.
Lot 79x153.
Priced to sell.
719 Chestnut St.
CORNET & ZEIBIG

REAL ESTATE—FOR COLORED

ADAMS, 2235—6 ROOMS, BATH, STREET MADE; BUY THIS WITH RENT MONEY. BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. 7TH ST. (c*)

4003-5 Labadie av., 4-flat building; 4 garages; close to Chouteau; terms. McDONALD, 1111 Chestnut, MAin 0112.

GOOD ONE ON OLIVE ST.

28xx Olive st.; 34 feet with income of $1500 per year; can be bought for $16,500 on very easy terms.
O'REILLY CO., 412 Wainwright Bldg.
MAin 2457 705 Chestnut.

HERE IS A BARGAIN!
ST. ANTHONY'S PARISH
3208 North Dakota st.; 5-room frame bungalow, with 50x125, terms arranged.
McCORMICK-NORBRIDGE AGENCY
Riverside 3000 3112 Montana st.

LOTS FOR SALE—VACANT

Southwest

LOT—50x125, in Southampton; big bargain. Riverside 3685. (c99)

LOT—40x125, Potomac av., Kingshighway Hills. Call Riverside 8803R. (c99)

LOT—Southampton, 50 feet; new 120 feet; maple shaded. Ladeide 7077. (c)

WIESEHAN IS E. Cor. Macklind)—30% x127, unrestricted; $1500.

WM. M. HELM, Chestnut st.

CHEAPEST BUY IN NORTHAMPTON: 42 feet; 4000 Mardell; in trades; make offer. Maxwell, Main 1000, Station 'A' or Riverside 8370M. (c)

MADE STREET—$25 PER FOOT.

25-foot lot; Arthur, east of Watson rd. to close estate; will sell at $25 per foot. JULIUS HALLER B. CO., 807 Chestnut.

West

BUSINESS LOT—On Big Bend, south of Clayton; cheap.
KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

CORNER LOT—Westmoor Park; 100x160; ideal for flats or large apartment; very cheap.
KEMPLAND REALTY CO.,
Clayton and Big Bend. Hiland 1019.

LOT—Lartsdale No. 1, 30x150; non-resident sacrifice. RVerdgrn 4273.

LOT — 60x140, Corbitt av., Pershing Heights. Call Riverside 6803R. (c99)

LOT—Northwest corner Ridge and Ogden; 65x125; improvement in; $25 per foot; $400 west.

LOT—South side of Parkdale av. (Moorlands), 65x125; 240 feet east Glen Ridge av. For price, see owner.
JOHN W. GIBSON R. E. CO., 114 N. 7th.

NASHVILLE, 388x—Several lots cheap; will trade for 5 or 6 room house; close to car. RALPH TERRACE (Westmoor)—Unrestricted beautiful lot; very cheap for cash. Wy-3059. Pos-Dispatch.

RESIDENCE LOTS—Lloyd av.; business lots, Dale av., between Tamm and Louisville; also bungalows. 6457 Nashville. (c99)

NEW AND DESIRABLE DISTRICT.
60 feet on Bevone be 104 feet deep.
150 feet on Wise av. by irregular depth.
142 feet on Wise av. by 149 feet.
149 feet on Bellevue by 98 feet.
156 feet on Big Bend by 90 feet.
100 feet on Hollycrest by 150 feet.
SCHWENKER, 1123 Chestnut.

IMPVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

WATSON, 3341—$9000 modern brick bungalow; roof; double garage. SB6000.

GOOD INCOME PROPERTY.
2000-06 Hodiamont av.; 8-family apartment each; hardwood floors, shower baths, separate heating plants. Rent $320.
4149-51 Labadie av., 4-family, 5-5 rooms, 2 baths, separate furnaces, 4 garages. Rent $180 per month; clear.
5301-07 N. Broadway, two 4-family flats, 5 rooms, baths. Rent $120.
4119-21 Fair av. and 4123-25 Fair av., two 4-family flats, 4 rooms each; tile baths, hardwood floors, separate furnaces. Rent $190 per month each; clear.
BARTWIG-DISCHINGER, LINDELL 2943.

REAL ESTATE—FOR COLORED

ADAMS, 2235—6 ROOMS, BATH, STREET MADE; BUY THIS WITH RENT MONEY. BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. 7TH ST. (c*)

4003-5 Labadie av., 4-flat building; 4 garages; close to Chouteau; terms. McDONALD, 1111 Chestnut, MAin 0112.

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MAin 2457 705 Chestnut.

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ST. ANTHONY'S PARISH
3208 North Dakota st.; 5-room frame bungalow, with 50x125, terms arranged.
McCORMICK-NORBRIDGE AGENCY
Riverside 3000 3112 Montana st.

REAL ESTATE—FOR COLORED

WHITTIER, 2911—6-room house, garage; low price. KLEIN-BAENEL, 815A Chestnut st.

$200 CASH, balance easy, buy our 5-room first floor, 3 living, basement rooms, 1360 block Taylor av. Mr. Moore, 14 N. Jefferson, room 207. Jefferson 0731. (c*)

6-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE.
Bath, furnace, garage, large lot; $300 cash, $30 month, at a bargain price. Call HEmlock 4724. (c)

$500 CASH—$30 MONTH
Buys 3975 Enright; 4-6 room flat, newly papered, furnace, bath, hardwood floors, garage; will put in nice lawn. PATTI, 408 Chestnut. CHestnut 8500. (c*)

$350 CASH—$40 MONTH
Buys 4135 Cook; newly painted 4-5 room flat; all conveniences, toilet, etc.; will sell at a bargain.
PATTIZ, 408 Chestnut. CHestnut 8500 (c*)

IDEAL PLACE FOR ICE AND COAL BUSINESS
4437 North Market; 7 large rooms, tile bath, steam heat; 4-car garage, side driveway; terms; monthly payments vacant.
SILVERBLATT, 3 Chestnut. CH. 5034. (c53x*)

RENTS $5400—NEW—$5500 CASH
2 BUILDINGS, CORNER KOPPITER AND ST. FERDINAND
4158 St. Ferdinand; real money maker; paying 20% cash; terms; see owner.
CHAUNCEY P. HEATH CO., Garfield 3165 (*)

FINE INVESTMENT
2232-34 Walnut; 4-family flat of 4 rooms, bath; rents $720 yearly; bargain.
JOST-MILLER R. E. CO., 113 N. 10th. (*)

REAL BARGAIN
3232 Whittier; 7 rooms, first-class condition, little cash; easy terms. Call 3153.

NEW BUNGALOW
3902 Cook; furnace, hardwood floors, tile bath; side 40-ft. lot; easy terms.
GORDEN-HOKEN, 906 N. Grand. JEffer. 5300. (c99)

FARMS AND FARM LANDS

TIMBER LANDS

TIMBER LAND—87 acres of white oak 40 Gilmore, Mo., on good road, close to school; 3 miles to Wabash R.R.; close to Wabash Railroad; timber will make about 100,000 ties; can also be used for piling or sawmill purposes. Henry Slaeloff, Gilmore, Mo. Phone Warne av. (c83)

FARMS FOR RENT

FARM—Near St. Clair; $100 per year. 6007 Cozens, Hillsdale.

FARM—Improved 90 acres; cultivation; good running water. 7723A Michigan.

FARM—40 acres, Mattese School road; good house; 3 miles from city. Fisher 7718 S. Broadway.

FARM—10 or 40 acres, 2 miles north of Ferguson; good house, hard road. Inquire 9010 or 4000 Cleveland av.

FARM—115 acres, Denny road near Clayton; Indian valley; good house; large barn. 1885A.

FARM—3 acres and fine house, on car line; electric at Glen Carbon crossing; cheap. 4170 Ivory.

FARM—$3000 cash gets improved $7500 priced only $800; fruit, valuable timberfarm bargain; details special list with free catalog. King Realty Co., Fayetteville, Ark.

FARMS FOR SALE

Arkansas

FARM—160 acres; very desirable timber land and wonderful cotton land; for long staple cotton and corn in Craighead County, Ark.; will sell on easy terms. ALEXANDER HOYT & CO., 209 N. 13th st.

FARM—1100 acres, timber land, with wonderful soil in Dallas County, on the Rock Island R. R.; might take city real estate, clear, for one-half payment of same. ALEXANDER HOYT & CO., 209 N. 13th st. CEntral 0385. (c)

California

FARMS—Small fruit and poultry farms in community of 6000, near Los Angeles; 5 advisers; U. S. rabbit experiment station; cooperative buying and marketing; free illustrated booklets. Write owner, Fontana Farms Co., 631 (F.) S. Spring, Los Angeles, Cal.

FARM—In the San Joaquin Valley of California; general farming is a paying business, 6 months of work in month in towns and cities; alfalfa combined with dairying, hogs and poultry yields a good income; a small, one-family farm with little hired labor insures success; you can work outdoors all the time; newcomers welcome. The Santa Fe Railway has no land to sell, but offer a free service in helping you get right location; write for illustrated San Joaquin Valley folder and get our farm paper—The Earth—free for six months' trial. Securities & General Colonization Agents, Santa Fe Railway, 811 Railway Exchange, Chicago. (c99)

CALIFORNIA—

Fruit and poultry farms on paved streets with gas, electricity and water at Muscoy, adjoining city limits of San Bernardino; east of Los Angeles. Send for 36-page book free. J. B. Roof, local owners, 706 Dooley Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. (c99)

Florida

FARMING—Dairying, poultry and livestock are profitable in Columbia County, Florida's progressive agricultural section; booklets free. Chamber of Commerce, Lake City, Fla.

FLORIDA

Poultry and truck farms; 10-acre tracts at Jacksonville, $250; $10 monthly; close to city market; free booklet; write JACKSONVILLE HEIGHTS IMP. CO., Jackson 3076. (c*)

Illinois

FARMS—One acre up; terms. See Edmund C. Barth, 5215 Delmar. (c)

FARM—167 acres, Green County, Ill., near Rockbridge; would trade for 10-room residence. Box A-295, Post-Dis.

FARM—55 month buys 40 acres good Missouri land; near town. Write for list. Box 198, Mount Vernon, Ill.

FARM—3 or 24 acres, with fine home; on car line; near Collinsville; will trade. Fisher 7718 S. Broadway.

FARMS—Illinois, large and small, we sell them; established 1891.
S. M. MORTON & CO., Land Dealers, 7400 Delmar. Hiland 3080.

FARM—145 acres, good improvements; 1½ miles from Waterloo street car line; $150 per acre; $1000 cash, balance easy. Write for particulars. Address Y-246.

FARM—170½-a. miles; Route 127; best location in Illinois; 10 acres can be irrigated; $3000 down, balance long as you want; will trade for a real home; send age and description. H. Bell, Taylorville, Ill.

FARM—175 acres, 3 miles from railroad town of 14,000 people in south-central part of Illinois. Price $1300. For further particulars write E. O. Barnes, Friendship, Wis.

Missouri

FARM—280 acres, in St. Charles County, 30 miles S. of city. Box J-134, P-D.

FARM—80 acres, near town; all good improvements, good water; $2500; $500 cash. Robert Dase, Crocker, Mo.

FARMS—In the Ozarks, at Delbridge, Mo.; $15 acre. G. L. Delbridge, 209 W. Main. (c99)

FARM—20 acres, cleared; house furnished, on main road, 2 miles south. $500 cash. Box F-242, Post-Dispatch.

FARM—40 acres, on Lemay Ferry rd., 30 miles; $7000; terms. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

FARM—13 acres on Highway 61; west of St. Charles; may trade.
C. H. SCHMIDT, 101 N. 9TH, MAIN 1858.

FARM—120 acres, near Potosi, Mo.; sell or trade for city property. 1281 Wagner Tuesday.

FARM—20 acres, new 6-room house, fruit, fine station, on highway; $1200; other farms. Burton, St. James, Mo.

FARM—2 acres, 6-room house, south on Lemay Ferry rd. Call Rose, Collax 6858. (c60)

FARM—For sale or trade; 240 acres; 200 in cultivation; improved; 80 miles north; 4 miles from Warne av. (c83)

FARM—20 acres, 15 miles south; 6-room house, garage; will trade for city property. Riverside 5524J.

FARM—40 acres Festus; sood road, good house, 1 stall; cattle, hogs; $1700; terms. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

FARM—40 acres, 4 miles west of Hornersville; good water; $2500.
CHESTNUT-O'FALLON REALTY CO., 706 Chestnut st.

FARM—188 acres, bargain; fertile; 70 cleared; timber, house barn, outbuildings; $3500; $500 cash; easy terms. Box 173, Unionville, Mo.

FARM—46 acres, Ivy road near Clayton; house, barn, outbuildings, fenced; State highway; possession; $700 half cash. Box 174, Unionville, Mo.

FARM—80—11 miles south; 680-ft. facing 61 highway; only $495 per acre. Half cash, balance terms. Manning, 8800 Delmar. Valentine 0894. (c)

FARM—60 acres, dairy, poultry, stock; improvements; 1 hour city; electric; sell or exchange; no agents, owner; don't tell what you have. Box A-122, P-D.

FARM—5 acres Fredericktown; 35 cultivated; 15 bottom; 4-room house; fireplace; barn; 2 miles city limits; $2500; price $1000. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

FARM—For trade; I have dozens of good farms near St. Louis; will exchange any trade matched in 5 minutes. F. L. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

FARM—13 acres, good 6-room house; full basement; garage; other buildings, large orchard, acre grapes, well, spring, variety fruits; 2 miles Ellisville; $6000; terms. Box 244, Route 8, Jefferson Barracks.

FARM—$10 ACRE AS CREAM; not a foot waste; level; improved; 240 acres; 160 cultivated; $40 per acre; only $4000 cash on trade; all $100 acre land. Dale, Gideon, Mo.

FARM—34 acre; 10-room brick house, barn, 4 outbuildings, 1100 trees, 600 apple, 75 plum and 10 cherry trees, 2 acres grapes, 2 never-failing springs. Bricker, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Route 8, George Schmidt.

FARM—Five miles north of Sullivan, Mo.; 80 acres; 50 cultivated, 30 timber; 45 acres in timber; will trade for small confectionery.
C. RICHHOFF RLTY. CO., Main 2432.

FARM—80 acres; located ¼ mile from the Meramec River; good fishing and hunting; will be priced 30 acres; nearly part valley, good timber; 2 springs; good 5-room frame house, new barn, outbuildings; 4 miles from town and Highway 66; $1000 cash, terms. Box 1, Sullivan, Mo.

FARM—120 acres, Texas County, 30 cultivation, with 60 valley land; 5-room house, firewater; $2400; $600 cash; chicken house, barn, 48x58; granary, 3 blocks to highway; owner in California, must sell; wants offer. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

FARM—108 acres, 19 miles from 8th St. Louis, 2½ miles off of Highway 50 on gravel road, 5-room house, barn, chicken houses and other buildings; good fruit ground; 5 springs and cistern; over 60 acres in cultivation; will not trade. Also 14-acre poultry farm and business place on Highway 50. Miss Tena Frank, R. 2, Valley Park, Mo.

FARM—160 acres; 60 cleared; level, not stony; 40 woods; 3-room house, barn, water fruit; owner elderly widow; wants sell; hard road, 9 miles out; $875; $475 cash, easy terms balance.

FARM—80 acres; 20 cleared, 60 woods; 2-room frame house, smoke house, hog wire fence; 1 mile out; $700; half cash, easy terms.

FARM—12 acres 10 cleared; 2-room boxed house, poultry house, well fruit; 3 miles out; gravel road; $200; $100 cash, easy terms.

FARM—170 acres, stock and dairy farm; 100 fertile cultivated; 40 bottom; 25 sown to wheat and timothy; 70 acres level; wagon haul; all new hog-wire fence, well, rolling; stock water; large 6-room house, large barn, dairy, poultry house, other buildings; fruit, grapes; R. F. D., at school, on creek near river; no overflow; corn, hay, fine large grass mules, harness; farm $3000; $1400 cash; or all $3500; $1900 cash. Timm & Business, Ironwood, Mo.

ACREAGE—73 acres; near Union, on Highway 50; must sacrifice $475 $475

FOR FINE FARMS FIND FISHER FIRST
Any trade matched 7217 S. Broadway.

LAND SALE—$5 down $5 monthly buys 40 acres, Southern Missouri; price $200. Send for list. Box 22, Kirkwood, Mo.

FARMS FOR SALE

Missouri

HIGHWAY frontage on 61, 21 and 25; your terms. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

FOUR MAN'S CHANCE—$5 down, $5 monthly, buys 40 acres productive land, near town; some timber; price $200; other bargains. Box 425-R, Carthage, Mo.

5 ACRES—3-room house, barn and garage; bearing fruit trees, grape vines, 4 miles from city; terms. Riverside 8345W.

11 ACRES—One mile west of Lemay Ferry road, on new highway. 5 miles from city; bargain. Mrs. Becker, 7323 Vermont. Riverside 8345W.

20 ACRES—4 in cultivation; house, out houses; 1¼ miles Irondale; plenty fruit; 100 chickens, Jersey cow gives 5 gallons milk per day. $1500; $1000 cash. Missouri Farms Co., 219 Wainwright Bldg. CHestnut 0604. (c)

POULTRY FARM
About 9½ acres on NEW HALL'S FERRY RD., 4-room brick cottage, furnace, 3-car garage; MODERN EQUIPPED POULTRY HOUSE; trade considered.
EDW. L. KUHS RLTY. CO. EVERG. 5960

St. Louis County

FARM—22 acres; truck gardening and poultry; near firing field; good soil; house, chicken house and outbuildings. Apply 6261 Clayton av. Hiland 9470. (c99)

FARM—23 acres; 27 miles from city; 4-room house; large spring; $2700; easy terms. Also cows and hogs for sale.
SHANTZ, 1103 Chestnut.

FARMS—Let us handle your large list of farm land, poultry, stock or grain farm; any size; in St. Louis and adjoining counties; we get results; we have buyers.
GRAF & CANE, RLTY. CO., Ferguson. (c)

FARM—31 acres; half mile south Clayton rd. on east side of sewer; including 6-room modern house, large barn, chicken houses, orchard; also swimming pool; if interested call Main 2107.

FARM—23½ acres, 5 miles from city; north part of county; 5-room house, outbuildings; well, deep; going for $8400; terms, $3000 cash, balance 3 years; a real buy. Box F-195, Post-Dispatch.

FARM—61 acres, with building; 41½ miles out; fronting highway No. 61; will divide; priced for quick sale. Suits farms and country homes; if rent will deed; $2500 cash. Fisher, 7718 S. Broadway.

ACREAGE—1 acre or more; 17 miles from city; good land; $250 per acre; terms. SHANTZ, 1103 Chestnut.

—AN—22 acres improved; sell or trade for farm. Box 1, Kirkwood, Mo.

LAND—24 acres, ¼ mile from No. 61, near Matteson; 5-room house; good view; $7500; first ½ cash; $8800 if sold quick.
HEIL, 6801 Gravois. Riverside 2990.

TRUCK OR HOG FARM—44 acres; on hard road; spring water; 5-room house; outbuildings; electric service. Nessing, Florissant Alvarez 791. (c)

REAL BARGAINS
On chicken farms, truck tracts and farms of any size and description. Let me know your wants.
F. R. STERN, 120 S. FLORISSANT RD.
TEL. ATWATER 1156. FERGUSON, MO.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ACREAGE.
40 acres, Clayton rd., near Ballas, $4250; terms; cash, balance 3 years.
78 acres, Shrocttler rd., 3 springs, $500 per acre; lowest price; good location.
Mason and Manchester roads, 10 acres, $2500; terms.
FRED L. KERTH RLTY. CO.
Clayton, Mo. WYdown 0373.

Texas

FARM—Rio Grande Valley; 40 acres, irrigated, citrus land, $225 per acre; $2500 improvements. 3950 Lee, Colfax 6503. (c)

RIO GRANDE VALLEY—Next trip, Dec. 15; total cost, single, $40; couple, $75. Our lands are priced right. Silber, 4131 Macnolia av., LaClede 4991. (c)

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY

COUNTRY HOME—Attractive; 40 acres; 20 under cultivation; 4-room house, outbuildings; large spring; 1 mile Ballas, west of Be Soto; price $3500. Mrs. J. W. Herron, Be Soto, Mo., R. R. No. 2, Box 46

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES

APARTMENT HOTEL—For sale or exchange; beautiful new 10-story fireproof outside apartment hotel; 100 modern apartments; centrally located on Kansas City's most popular Linwood boulevard; income $2200 monthly; many other choice apartment buildings containing 6 to 30 furnished apartments each in high-class neighborhoods; all showing good incomes. Offered by private parties desiring to trade for St. Louis property. Those interested, SMITH REAL ESTATE CO., 309 Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. (7)

HOUSE—13 rooms, furnished; rents for $100x150 a month; furnished, center of small town; $2250. A. W. Fisher, Centralia, Ill. (c)

CLIENT owning modern hotel; metropolitan area, city 125,000 population, leased $80,000 average rental per annum owning middle-age party not allowing. Will consider part exchange for high-class plot, 100 per cent location; equity above first mortgage $700,000; only principals will be entertained. A. D. Thompson, 734 Park av., Des Moines, Ia.

500 ACRES RIVERFRONT
NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C.

500 acres lying nearly two miles along the historic Potomac river and only eight miles from the center of the city of Washington, D. C., with its half million of population. This estate already improved with 2 large houses, 3 cottages, 3 barns, a stock farm of hollow tile, tenant house, mile of private macadam road and garage, now rented at $2000 per annum, into club house, the property is especially adapted for a fine country residence, estate, private school, country club, riding academy, riverfront subdivision, summer cottages, etc. Price $1000 per acre. Will sell to responsible individual, firm or syndicate amply financed; substantial cash payment required, balance in three years. Write for full description.

RUBY LEE MINAR, INC.
Virginia Realtors.
1405 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL

WE CAN loan your money at 9 per cent interest; first deeds of mortgage; real estate security in progressive farming belt; strict investigation invited. Roosevelt County Abstract & Realty Co., Portales, N. M.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

6% First Deeds of Trust 6%
IN SUMS OF FROM $500 TO $10,000.
ALL WELL SECURED; PERFECT TITLE.
ETC., WITH EAGLE LOAN.
Christian Brinkop R. E. Co.
3021 S. Grand. LaClede 3040. (c99)

LOANS ON CITY OR COUNTY IMPROVED —GET OUR TERMS. MAIN 1273.
HAYS & SCHNEIDER, 1107 Chestnut. (c80)

LOANS—On North St. Louis real estate a specialty at lowest rates in sums to suit. J. H. GUNNING CO., 3615 N. Broadway. Carl G. Sifel, President. (c99)

LOANS—On second deeds of trust, $500 up to $3000, on good security; reasonable rate; prompt service. A. Heliand, PArkview 3603J. (c99)

MONEY to loan in first or second deeds of trust; reasonable rates. Box C-243, Post-Dispatch.

LOANS—$2000 to $4000; 5 years; 6 per cent; first deed of trust; perfect title; more than two for same security. Box F-191, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—$6000; 3 years; first deed of trust; private party; property worth double; fully covered with insurance; in northwest district. Box C-174 Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—$5000 on my business corner of 3 stores and 6 flats, garages; rents $1800; value $12,000; net per cent interest without any further cost. Box A-165, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

MONEY Wtd.—Loan of $7000 on double flat; 3 rooms and bath, South Side. Box V-200, Post-Dispatch. (c)

MONEY Wtd.—$2000 on my 8-room, brick bungalow; oil burner; modern; worth $8300; will pay 6 per cent interest, but no bonus. Box A-116, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

INVEST your money in good first deeds; $1000, $2000, $3000, $6500. Regel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand. LaClede 9542. (c99)

WE NEED $2000 to fill orders in our well established business; will pay bonus of $500, plus 6 per cent interest. We will return this loan in 12 months by payments. Equity in $6000 stock, also class chattel mortgage papers. Box F-97, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

WISH TO BORROW $500 for 90 days; will return $575 and interest; will give full security. Box F-205, Post-Dispatch.

WILL SELL $1400 first deed of trust, 6 per cent, to net loaner 8 per cent interest; secured St. Louis County land. A. S. Comis, Room 314 Buder Bldg. Main 2473.

WOULD like to get in touch with private party who has money to buy or guarantee first deeds of trust. Box C-260 Post-Dispatch.

$2000 FIRST DEED OF TRUST—Due April 1929; liberal discount. Box F-144, Post-Dispatch.

$600 FIRST DEED—Fully improved vacant lot; worth three times amount of deed; will allow discount. Box F-208, Post-Dispatch.

8 PER CENT firsts on good improved farms, near St. Louis; worth over double the amounts loaned. Ample insurance and good titles; all within 1 hour of city; will negotiate; no agents. Realtor, Box A-194, 718 S. Broadway.

LET YOUR SAVINGS EARN 8 PER CENT ON OUR FIRST DEEDS OF TRUST.
In the following amounts: $1250, $1500, $1750, $2000, $2250, $2500, $3000, $3250, $3500, $3750, $4000, $4250, $4500, $5000, $5500, $6000, $6500, $7000, $7500, $8000, $10,000. Ample fire and tornado insurance; perfect title and loan; all of above for one lot.
KORTE, 110 N. 8TH. MAIN 4338.

6 PER CENT FIRSTS—DEEDS OF TRUST.
In sums of from $500 to $10,000, all well secured; perfect title, etc., with each loan.
CHRISTIAN BRINKOP R. E. CO.,
3021 S. Grand blv. LaClede 9040-41. (c99)

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

SECOND DEEDS OF TRUST WANTED. Will make or buy second deeds of trust. Prompt action; reasonable charges. VERNON LAUX, 705 Chestnut. CH. 8300. (c83)

CALL us for money. LaClede 9543. Regel-Weber. Real Workers. (c*2)

WE MAKE SECOND DEEDS OF TRUST AT 5 PER CENT INTEREST. BORROWERS' LOAN CO., 722 CHESTNUT. (c99)

WE MAKE MONTHLY PAYMENT LOANS—GET OUR TERMS AND SAVE MONEY. S. S. WOOD, INC., 706 CHESTNUT. (c99)

J. W. BURIAN
4016 Chouteau; loans on real estate; $500 to $10,000; lowest rates. (c99)

5½% AND 6% MONEY
On St. Louis real estate. Financing new buildings a specialty. ARTHUR FELS, REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO. GArfield 0941. 118 Boatmen's Bank. (c81)

ANSWER IN TWO HOURS
FASTEST LOANER IN ST. LOUIS.
LOANING CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Any amount, 5 and 5½ per cent; quick answer; no peddling; no loan list; only firm doing this; come direct; low charge; firsts and second; old reliable realtor, established 27 years. Get our price.
NO SLOW CORPORATION METHODS.
JOHN A. WATKINS CO., 722 CHESTNUT.

MONEY 5% to 6%
LOANED $206,200 LAST WEEK
To loan in any amount on real estate; no delay; no red tape; can arrange to pay back whole or part at any interest date period.

Be Sure to Get Our Figures
If You Desire a Loan
or Renew a Loan
EDW. K. LOVE REALTY CO.
MAin 1207. 704 Chestnut. MAin 1208 (c99)

WE HAVE $50,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE IN SUMS OF $5000 TO $10,000. CHARGES REASONABLE. CALL MAIN 2185.
BARNGROVE & SPECHT
112 N. 7TH ST.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit on St. Louis or County property. Quick answers; lowest rates.

Established 1891
Wm. S. DROZDA REALTY CO.
4006 Chouteau. GRand 0378. (c99)

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
WE MAKE AND BUY
First and Second Deeds
Banking interest, quick service.
ROSENBERG BROS.
804 Pine St. MAin 5208-09.
(c99)

Loan Applications
Solicited by
O'REILLY
MORTGAGE CO.
412 Wainwright Bldg.
MAin 2457 705 Chestnut

If You Need Money Quickly
SEE US
WE MAKE AND BUY
FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD
DEEDS OF TRUST AT
6 PER CENT INTEREST
We let you make your own terms.
B. M. FRANK REALTY AND
MORTGAGE CO.
16 N. Eighth st. Phone MAin 4498 (c99)

MONEY WANTED

ADMIRABLE profits to private parties who have money to loan; first deeds secured; improved commercial accounts; big discounts; excellent investments. Investigate. Box 2-A, Republic Bldg.

CONSERVATIVE odds or trust. HARRY NEWMAN, INC., 4301 S. Kingshighway.

DEED OF TRUST—Second, $1250; buy off $25 per month, balance 3 years, on 4-room bungalow in city value $4000; liberal discount; $1000 cash. Box F-14, Post-Dispatch.

FIRST DEEDS of TRUST—In the following amounts: $1500, $1800, $2300, $2500, $3300, $3700, $4800, $5000, $6000, $7500 secured on improved property; perfect title and sufficient insurance on each loan.
DETERING, 3627 Gravois. Prospect 4334

GUARANTEED FIRST DEEDS OF TRUST on well-secured property of more than double value; $500, $600, $700, $750, $1000, $2000, $2500, $3000, $3500, $4000, $5000, $6000, $7500, $8000; all have clear title and ample insurance.
GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 717½ Chestnut.

LOAN $1000; first on 110-ft. fronting Olive Street rd.; worth $60 per ft. Box F-211, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—$7500; second on West End apartment. REITZ, 6635 Delmar.

MONEY Wtd.—$8500 on my $21,000 St. Charles, Mo., flat; 1887 double brick residence, etc. Address C-391, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—Will give my commission for $200 loan for 6 months from private party; good security. Box O-385, P. D. (c)

MONEY Wtd.—Will pay private party $30 commission for a $175 loan; repayment basis; monthly; wonderful security. Box F-23, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—$3000; 3 years; 6 per cent first deed of trust; perfect title; more than two for same security. Box F-190, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—$6000 3 years; first deed of trust; private party; property worth double; fully covered with insurance; in northwest district. Box C-174 Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wtd.—$5000 on my business corner of 3 stores and 6 flats, garages; rents $1800; value $12,000; net per cent interest without any further cost. Box A-165, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

MONEY Wtd.—Loan of $7000 on double flat; 3 rooms and bath, South Side. Box V-200, Post-Dispatch. (c)

MONEY Wtd.—$2000 on my 8-room, brick bungalow; oil burner; modern; worth $8300; will pay 6 per cent interest, but no bonus. Box A-116, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

INVEST your money in good first deeds; $1000, $2000, $3000, $6500. Regel-Weber, 3539 S. Grand. LaClede 9542. (c99)

WE NEED $2000 to fill orders in our well established business; will pay bonus of $500, plus 6 per cent interest. We will return this loan in 12 months by payments. Equity in $6000 stock, also class chattel mortgage papers. Box F-97, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

WISH TO BORROW $500 for 90 days; will return $575 and interest; will give full security. Box F-205, Post-Dispatch.

WILL SELL $1400 first deed of trust, 6 per cent, to net loaner 8 per cent interest; secured St. Louis County land. A. S. Comis, Room 314 Buder Bldg. Main

MUSICAL

Talking Machines For Sale

PHONOGRAPH—Edison, with records; $295 value. Riverside 7084W. (c59)

PHONOGRAPH—Columbia graphonola and 70 records; $25. Riverside 5181J. (c)

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA—Electric; cost $325; can be bought for balance of account; terms $2 per week. Ask to see Machine No. 836-X. (c)

PHONOGRAPH—Brunswick upright, with records. 4102 Westminster. (c)

PHONOGRAPH—Brunswick upright, with records. Riverside 3482W. (c)

PHONOGRAPH—A eliminator; 50 RCA speaker, $20; radio, $7.50. 1562A N. 20th. (c)

PHONOGRAPH—Columbia upright, mahogany finish; price $10. 4319A Oregon. (c)

PHONOGRAPH SALE—43 bargains to select from; all makes and styles; guaranteed given away; others priced from $10 up; as low as $1 per week. Terms as low as $1 per week. 1006 OLIVE. (c5)

PHONOGRAPHS—Up to $125—Terms; known makes go at $11.95 up

WELCH & CO 2315 OLIVE ST EXCHANGE STORE (c2)

PHONOGRAPHS—$14.50

Standard makes of all kinds. Values up to $100.

$4.50 Brunswick Panatrope...$179.00
$200 Brunswick Panatrope...$225.00
$275 Sonora, de luxe model...$99.00
$375 Victrola Viva-Tonal...$89.00

MAY, STERN & CO.
S. E. Cor. 12th & Olive Sts.
(c5)

TALKING MACHINES—25; from storage sale; Victors and Brunswicks; Wagner's Warehouse, 201 S. Jefferson. (c51)

VICTROLA—Upright mahogany; A1 condition; $50. Grand 4256R. (c)

VICTROLA—With records, $10. 4429 Nordyke. (c)

VICTROLA—Upright; 65 records; good condition; $20. 2916 Sidney. (c)

VICTROLA—Large cabinet; $15. 5333 Northland. Skinner 6726L. (c)

VICTROLA—Console; phonograph; records like new; must sell; $45. 4811 Easton. (c)

VICTROLA—At reduced price. Apply 708 Roosevelt Hotel, Forest 4100. (c)

VICTOR—Large size with records. 3941 Connecticut. (c)

VICTOR VICTROLA—Mahogany large; with records; $50. 4318 Forest Park. (c)

VICTROLA—Mahogany, like new; $225; sacrifice for $25. Colfax 2235R. (c62)

VITANOLA PHONOGRAPH—And records; like new; reasonable. 1923A S. 7th floor. (c)

VICTROLA—Cabinet and records, $15; girl's Johnson racers, size 4½; $4; tire; electric range, $3; good as new. 4415 Alfred. (c)

RADIO

Wanted

RADIO Wtd.—Electric socket outfit, complete; cheap for cash. E. T. Klauber, 320 S. 3rd. (c)

CASH paid for radio apparatus. Radio Market, 1510 Olive st. (c99)

For Sale

AERO COIL—Radio; short wave adaptor, high class instrument; new; $20. 5040 Parkview Place. (c)

ALL KINDS of 5 and 6-tube radios at sacrifice; loud speakers, $2; cabinets, $1; A eliminators, $15; like new. Big bargains. Open Sunday. 1503 S. Broadway. (c)

ATWATER KENT—Model 35; $22.50. 3004 S. Jefferson. (c)

ATWATER-KENT—Complete; $22. 4427 Delmar. 4057W. (c)

ATWATER KENT—6-tube; 1-dial; $18 today. 4255 Blair. (c)

ATWATER KENT—Radio, all electric; sacrifice; $75. 3904 Russell. (c)

ATWATER KENT—Pooley cabinet, electric; cost $235; sacrifice; $65. 3904 Delor. (c)

ATWATER KENT—10 desk, with Philco; cheap. Wagners, Warehouse, 201 S. Jefferson. (c68)

ATWATER KENT—All-electric, complete, including speaker; Call Sunday, 4426 Cottage, Colfax 2245. (c)

BALKITE Radio B eliminator $7.50; radio table, $2.50. Open all day Sunday. 9100, apt. 2. (c)

COLONIAL—Radio, 3 tubes; $8. Warehouse, 201 S. Jefferson. (c)

CROSLEY—Model 3-30; $15. 3004 S. Jefferson. (c)

CROSLEY—6-tube; console; a bargain; terms. Forest 7223W. (c)

CROSLEY—$9 up; all kinds. 305 Park; open Sunday. (c)

200 tables and cabinets less than half price. 1633 S. Broadway. (c99)

CROSLEY—6-tube; battery operated; console; complete; bargain. 4000 Flad. (c)

CROSLEY—For Christmas; call us for demonstration and sales. GRand 5039. Best 4596W. (c)

CROSLEY—With records; cheap. Call 4529W. (c)

VICTROLA—Upright mahogany; A1 condition; $50. Grand 4256R. (c)

VICTROLA—With records, $10. 4429 Nordyke. (c)

VICTROLA—65 records; good condition; $20. 2916 Sidney. (c)

VICTROLA—Large cabinet; $15. 5333 Northland. Skinner 6726L. (c)

VICTROLA—Console; phonograph; records like new; must sell. 4811 Easton. (c)

VICTROLA—At reduced price. Apply 708 Roosevelt Hotel, Forest 4100. (c)

VICTOR—Large size with records. 3941 Connecticut. (c)

VICTOR VICTROLA—Mahogany large; with records; $50. 4318 Forest Park. (c)

VICTROLA—Mahogany, like new; $225; sacrifice for $25. Colfax 2235R. (c62)

VITANOLA PHONOGRAPH—And records; like new; reasonable. 1923A S. 7th floor. (c)

VICTROLA—Cabinet and records, $15; girl's Johnson racers, size 4½; $4; tire; electric range, $3; good as new. 4415 Alfred. (c)

RADIO

For Sale

RADIO—Console; electrified; built-in speaker; $25. 5333 Northland. Skinner 6726L. (c)

RADIO—Console; phonograph; records like new; must sell. 4811 Easton

AUTOMOBILES
Coaches For Sale

REAL BARGAINS

READ THESE PRICES
COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER

1923 STUDEBAKER DUPLEX PHAETON	$ 150
1927 CHEVROLET LANDAU SEDAN	345
1926 CHEVROLET COACH	150
1926 CHEVROLET SEDAN	275
1927 STUTZ STRAIGHT 8 COUPE	1195
1927 PEERLESS COUPE	675
1928 NASH ADVANCE ROADSTER	775
1926 DODGE SEDAN	295

62 CARS THAT MUST BE SOLD.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
TERMS OR TRADE.

BOYD-WEBER MOTOR CO.

2729 N. GRAND BLVD.

South Side Chevrolets

Chevrolet coaches 1928; 3 cars to select from; $350 terms. 3645 S. Grand.

CHEVROLET—Late 1927 coach; 5 good tires; fully equipped; call in and see this fine combination; only $375; several 1926 model coaches. Chevrolets, Essex, Pontiacs and Hudsons.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETTE MOTOR CO.,
1049 S. Boyle at Manchester.
Good Will Used Cars.

CHEVROLET—1927 coach, almost new; cheap; trade terms. 2860 McNair.

COACHES—COACHES
Chevrolet, Pontiacs and Oaklands 1926, 27 and 28 models; priced from $265 to $675; every car has been reconditioned; if necessary reduced, some have been taken; we have reduced every car in our stock and will guarantee it.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETTE MOTOR CO.,
3597 S. Kingshighway Blvd.
Good Will Used Cars.
Open Sunday and Evenings. Riv. 8536

CHEVROLET COACH—NEW
$100 down; all extras, today.
MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

South Side Chevrolets

Chevrolet coaches 1927; all in the pink of condition; $300 to $350; any terms from $25 to $50 a month.
CHEVROLET — Coaches 15 to choose from; 1925, $175; 1926, $245; 1927, $300; all with new paint; new tires; good tires; good duco; sold with an O. K that counts. Flint Chev. Co., 4710-20 Delmar.

CHEVROLET COACH

1928, an opportunity to purchase a coach; same as brand-new $465; terms, trade.
TRE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington.
Jefferson 7491. Open Sunday.

CHRYSLER—Coach, 1928, model 62, real buy; $445. 4500 Easton.
CHRYSLER—Coach, 1928 62; like new, cheap; trade terms. 4500 Delmar.
CHRYSLER—1928 52 coach.
DE LUXE AUTO CO., 3115 LOCUST.
CHRYSLER—Coach, 1928; almost new; cheap; trade terms. 2860 McNair.

1928 CHRYSLER 62 COACH; $200 Down; like new in every way; driven 2,000 miles; new-car guarantee; a bargain.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

CHRYSLER 60 COACH

Tip-top condition every respect; has been carefully driven; 4 real buy; hurry; always open.
LASKER MOTOR, 5626 Gravois. Riv. 5040

CHRYSLER 70 COACH

Overhauled, new duco, tires, first-class condition throughout; rare bargain; always open.
LASKER MOTOR, 5626 Gravois. Riv. 5040

CHRYSLER 70 COACH

1926; 7 main bearing motor; 4-wheel hydraulic brakes; guaranteed by the Chrysler dealer; exactly new-car appearance; see today; terms.
CHRYSLER USED CAR STORES.
MIDWEST MOTORS, INC.
2928 Locust. JEfferson 4910.

CHRYSLER 65 COACH

This car is absolutely brand-new. Has never been driven. See it before you buy. Good USED CARS REALLY PRICED.
WEBER IMPLEMENT AND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
19TH & LOCUST STS. CENTRAL 8420
2015 LOCUST ST. JEFFERSON 1111

WHOOPEE! LOOK HERE

Yahlem wrecks prices again; these cars are going for the balance due on mortgage; 28 Essex coach, new, $550; Chevrolet coach, $150; Oakland, $150; Hudson, $75; Olds, $295; Hudson, $150; Chevrolet, $295; man yothers. Come today for this big sale; terms, trade.
YAHLEM, 1035 N. Grand.

ESSEX—Coach, 1926; good paint, tires and motor; $165. 5712 Spring.
ESSEX—Coach, 1928; must sell; $375; terms. Kirkwood 2190.
ESSEX—Coach; fine condition; price right for quick sale. 3844 S. Broadway.
ESSEX—Coach; 1929 model; run 1000 miles; $875. 2347 Russell.
ESSEX—Coach, 1929 $595; Hudson, 1928, $795. Oakland, 1926, $295.
ESSEX—Coach; late 1926 new tires; runs perfect, $135; $45 down; 2849 N. Grand.
ESSEX—Several late models; real bargains; terms, trade. Winters, 2315 S. Broadway. 1903 Sidney.

20 Essex Coaches, $100 Up

Hyde Jones Motor Co., 3521 Page.

1927 ESSEX COACH, $100

Down; very beautiful; special low price; GUARANTY MOTOR CORP., 2936 Locust.

1927-1928 Essex Coaches

Several to select from; all in A1 shape; fully equipped; real bargains; liberal terms. Be sure and see these today.
HUDSON-FRAMPTON, 4527 Delmar

ESSEX—Coach, late 1926; like new; $125; terms. 4568 Easton.
ESSEX—Coach, 25-26; good condition; $65; $95 $195. 4867 Easton. (c)
ESSEX—Coach; 1926; new tires, $115; trade; terms. 1819 Sidney.

1929 ESSEX COACH
DEMONSTRATOR

This can be bought at a big saving; low mileage; fully equipped; cannot be told from new.
HUDSON-FRAMPTON, 4527 Delmar

FORD—Late 1927 coach in good condition; reasonable. 1339 Hamilton. CAbanne 3535.
FORD—1926 coach, $195; a 1925 Hudson coach, $225; a very beautiful almost new 1928 Pontiac coach, $650.
1049 S. Boyle at Manchester.
Good Will Used Cars.
HUDSON—1928 coach; like new; $495. 4231 Natural Bridge.
HUDSON—1928 $795; Essex 1929, $595; coaches, terms. 3884 S. Broadway.
HUDSON—Coach; excellent coach; runs good; bargain. 6431 Ridge.
HUDSON—Coach, 1926 motor; $185; terms. 5483 N. Union.
HUDSON—Coach; perfect coach; cheap for quick sale. 3844 S. Broadway.
HUDSON—Coach, late 1929; perfect; cash or trade; terms. 1821A S. Kingshighway. (7c)

Hudson Coach, 1927—$495

Like new. Terms. 3521 Page.

HUDSON COACH, 1926

$225; $75 down, today
MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

20 Hudson Coaches and Broughams

Real bargains; terms. 3521 Page. (c)
JEWETT—1924 coach, runs perfect; good tires, $45. 3843 Easton.
JEWETT—1925 coach; first-class shape; $190 down. 5180 Delmar. Forest 2870.
JEWETT—1924 coach; a real big value; $135; terms. 3844 S. Broadway.
JORDAN—1922 coach; A1 dirt cheap; $100; $35 down. Grammer, 3418 Locust.

NASH SPECIAL 6 COACH

Prettiest and best value in town! special today for $575, balance in 10 months.
WEST SIDE NASH CO.
Open evenings. 5143 Delmar.

NASH COACH, 1927

Excellent condition; new tires, new duco finish, a wonderful value; only $250 cash, balance in 12 months.
WEST SIDE NASH CO.
Open evenings. 5143 Delmar.

NASH SPECIAL 6 COACH

Excellent condition; has good tires and paint; special today only $275; best terms.
WEST SIDE NASH CO.
Open evenings. 5143 Delmar.

OAKLAND—Coach, 1926; good condition; $475. 3720 Russell. (c)
OAKLAND—1927 coach; like new; big saving; open Sunday. 1850 Russell. (c)
OAKLAND—Coach; late 1926; perfect condition; bargain; $475. 4205 Lotus.
OAKLAND—Coach, late 1927, very clean; $650; terms. 4568 Easton. (c)
OAKLAND—Coach, 1927, almost new; cheap; trade terms. 2860 McNair.
OAKLAND—'28 All-American coach; save $600; factory guarantee; new tires, $495; terms. 3844 S. Broadway. 3418 Locust.
OAKLAND—'28 coach; real big bargain; time terms; unusual buy; a $650 value; $495; terms. 3844 S. Broadway.
OAKLAND—Late models; only $395; Dodge $240; Essex $225; Chevrolet $175; sold with good Will Used Cars.
BRAHM-MITCHELLETTE MOTOR CO.,
3597 S. Kingshighway Blvd.
Open Sunday and Evenings. Riv. 8536

Star Coaches, Sport 6, 1927

Like new; terms. 3521 Page.

STUDEBAKER—1925 sport coach; dandy; $375; $125 down. Grammer, 3418 Locust.
STUDEBAKER—1925 standard coach; best of condition throughout; low price; terms.
SOUTH SIDE BUICK, 3215 Lafayette.
Victor 2790.

South Side Buick

Studebaker coach, new duco; clean. 3654 S. Grand. LaClede 7600-7604.

1926 Studebaker Coach, $100

Down; like new; low mileage; bargain. STRAMBERG MOTOR CORP., 2936 Locust.

VELIE—1926 hydraulic brakes; motor rebuilt; $200. 1921 E. Warne. (c63)
WHIPPET—1927 coach; new; will sacrifice; $200. 4568 Easton. (c)

1928 WHIPPET COACH

Cannot tell from brand-new; perfect condition throughout; guaranteed; always open.
LASKER MOTOR, 5626 Gravois. Riv. 5040

1927 Willys-Knight 70A Coach

Less than year old; reconditioned like new; guaranteed unusually good buy. Always open.
LASKER MOTOR, 5626 Gravois. Riv. 5040

Cut Prices! New 1929 Cars.

UNIVERSAL 2229 Locust. Always open.

Coupes For Sale

BUICK—Coupe, brand-new, 1929; big discount; $1147. Grammer, 3418 Locust.
BUICK—1925 Standard 6 coupe; 4-seater; new balloons; $325; also 1924 Master 6 coupe; $250. Grammer, 3418 Locust.
BUICK—1927 coupe, country club master 6; like new; also 1927 standard coupe; perfect terms. 4805 Russell.
BUICK—Coupe, passenger; fine tires; repainted; A-1; $265; terms, trade. 1819 Sidney.
BUICK—1926, 2-passenger coupe; paint, tires, motor sound; low cost. $175. 4568 Easton. (c)
BUICK—1926 coupe; like new; cheap; terms. 3844 S. Broadway.
BUICK—4-passenger, latest model; brand-new tires; transferred to New York; we are selling his car cheap; terms. Lasker Motor, 4418 Olive.
BUICK—1927 standard country club coupe; perfect condition; private owner; $700 cash; others need not apply. Apply Parkview 4250 after 6 p. m. (c)
BUICK—1928 Standard sport coupe; low mileage; $875; also '25, $375; 1928 roadster, $850. 4568 Easton. 4867 Page. (c)

South Side Buick

Buick standard coupe, 1927; rumble seat. 3654 S. Grand. LaClede 7600-7604.

1927 BUICK COUPE, $550

Worth your time to see it; like new; easy terms. 3844 S. Broadway.

1927 BUICK COUPE, $250

Down; Standard 6; has rumble seat; de luxe model; special low price today.
GUARANTY MOTOR CORP. 2936 Locust.

27 BUICK COUPE

Model 54C; looks like brand-new; deserves your careful inspection; best of tires; see today and conclude at about half price; rumble seat; terms.
CHRYSLER USED CAR STORES.
MIDWEST MOTORS, INC.
2928 Locust. 2501 S. Jefferson.

1928 Master Buick Country Club Coupe

Has six wire wheels, six Vogue tires, trunk, rear covering, cutouts, etc.; this unusual car is ready for your inspection; see it and drive it; our price and terms make it real value.
WEST SIDE BUICK AUTO CO.,
Kingshighway and McPherson. DEl. 0395.

CADILLAC—Coupe, 1925; V-63; excellent mechanical condition; good tires; new finish; 2-tone brown; real bargain at $650.

MACLEAN-PACKARD
PArkview 1400. 5615 Pershing.

CADILLAC COUPE

1926, 3-passenger custom built tires; finish and mechanically like new.
THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington.
Open Sunday. JEfferson 7491.

CHANDLER—Light 6 coupe; 1927; $300; bargain, terms. Williams, 4867 Easton.

CHANDLER—4-passenger coupe, 1927 model; first-class condition. 5300 Pattison. Prospect 8071. (c)

CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1926; $165; Chrysler, 1928, $485; $195; terms. 3854 Easton.
CHEVROLET—1926 coupe; excellent condition. 1800 Montgomery. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; $135; $45 down; $45 month; 1015 Leona av.; 6500 west on Manle.
FORDS—Coupes, 10, 1925, $85; 1926, $145; real bargains; terms. 3843 Easton.
FORD—1924 coupe; runs perfect; $55; 1926 perfect, $150. 3741 Gravois.
FORD—Coupe; 1926; $60 down. 1905 Locust. (c)
FORD—Coupe, late 27; wire wheels; very classy; $275. 4867 Easton. (c)
FORD—Sport coupe, model A; 1928; like new. Tomlinson, 3949 Delmar. (1)
FORD—Coupe; 1925; good; leaving city, 3613A N. Grand, condition; $75.
FORD—1927 coupe; like new; easy terms. Morris, 2810 Olive.
FORD—Coupe; new set balloon tires, 29x4.40; no dealer. 2317 S. Thirteenth. (c)
FORD—All models, reducing stock. See these real bargains. Brock, 4418 Olive.
FORD—Coupe, late 27; balloons; runs good; $85. 3500 N. Broadway.
FORD—Coupe, 1925 first-class condition; reasonable. 3122 Alice.
FORD—Coupe; runs perfect; $50; $25 down. 4445 Lotus.
FORD—Coupe, 1925; looks, runs like new $113. 4965 Lotus.
FORD—Coupe; late model; runs perfect; $85; bargain. 1843 N. Broadway.
FORD—Coupe, 1925; perfect; $85; also 1926, $145. 3856 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; like new; motor perfect, $165. 3856 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; model; $135; cash or terms. 3483 N. Union. (c)
FORD—Coupe, good condition; balloons, extras, first $80. 3520A Connecticut. (c)
FORD—1924 coupe; repainted; $115; $50 down. 4711 Natural Bridge.
FORD—Coupe, '25; good condition; cheap. 2737 Burd av., first floor north.
FORDS—Coupe, 1929, rumble seat; $300 down. 4164 Kirkwood. 219W.
FORD—Coupe, 1926; balloons; $85. Kirkwood 219W. (c)
FORD—Coupe; starter, axle, $55; $15 down; $3 weekly. 3854 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, A1 condition; $48. 2816 S. Grand.
FORD—Coupe; late 1924; runs perfect; new tires; $38. 6431 Ridge.
FORD—1928 sport coupe; rumble seat. Berg, 4231 Natural Bridge. (c)
FORD—1926 coupe; A-1 condition; $145; $45 down. Riverside 4101W.
FORD—1926 coupe; must sell; like new; 4-wheel brakes; extras; bargain; Sunday afternoon. Overbrook 5536W.
FORDS—Coupes; in A1 shape; several models, AYRES AUTO CO., 4700 Washington, authorized Ford dealer.
FORDS — Coupes; in A1 shape; several models. AYRES AUTO CO., 4700 Washington, authorized Ford dealer.
FORD—Coupe; 1926; model A; runs like new; good tires; underfoot values; $195. 1312 S. Grand.
FORD—Sport coupe, 1928, Model A; rumble seat; brand-new; big reduction; trade; terms. 3844 S. Broadway.
FORD—1926 coupe, balloon tires, motor guaranteed; wonderful value, $195. 1312 S. Grand.
FORD—Coupe, model A, 4 months old; cash; Usona Drug Store, Kingshighway and Waterman.
FORD—Coupe; 1923; good running condition; good rubber. Tyler 0998M. (c) 1507 Hebert.
FORD—Late coupe; wire wheels; good tires; $95; $25 down.
Kuhs-Buick, 2837 N. Grand. Lin. 2900.
FORDS—Coupes, 1926 models; these cars are guaranteed; $295 and $345. Yahlem, DE VOY-REINHEIMER Hamilton & Easton.
FORD—Sport model A coupe; late, like new; $100 off list; trade, terms. 4196 Olive.
FORD—Coupe '26; balloon tires; A-1 shape; $165; 1924 model; $65; bargain; 1844 S. Broadway.
FORD—Coupes and Tudors; late models; $100 cash, or terms. Sadlo-Faber Motor Co., 4633 Natural Bridge. Jefferson 4910.
FORD—Sport coupe; model A; run 2800 miles; like brand-new. Mendenhall, 2315 Locust. (c)
FORD—Coupes, several models to choose from; priced from $35 up. See these today; we need the room. Carondelet Motor Co., 1123 Pine. Open evenings.
FORD—Coupes, $40 and up; terms; open Sundays and evenings. Downs Auto Co., 5883 Delmar.
FORD—1926 style coupe, $165; cash terms or trade. ALLEN-JAMES MOTOR CO., 3024 Locust. (c)
FORD—Coupes; runs perfect; $30; $25 down. 4445 Lotus.
FORD—Coupe, 1925; looks, runs like new $113. 4965 Lotus.
FORD—Coupe; late model; runs perfect; $85; bargain. 1843 N. Broadway.
FORD—Coupe, 1925; perfect; $85; also 1926, $145. 3856 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; like new; motor perfect, $165. 3856 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; model; $135; cash or terms. 3483 N. Union. (c)
FORDS—Coupe, good condition; balloons, extras, first $80. 3520A Connecticut. (c)
FORD—1924 coupe; repainted; $115; $50 down. 4711 Natural Bridge.
FORD—Coupe, '25; good condition; cheap. 2737 Burd av., first floor north.
FORDS—Coupe, 1929, rumble seat; $300 down. 4164 Kirkwood. 219W.
FORD—Coupe, 1926; balloons; $85. Kirkwood 219W. (c)
FORD—Coupe; starter, axle, $55; $15 down; $3 weekly. 3854 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, A1 condition; $48. 2816 S. Grand.
FORD—Coupe; late 1924; runs perfect; new tires; $38. 6431 Ridge.
FORD—1928 sport coupe; rumble seat. Berg, 4231 Natural Bridge. (c)
FORD—1926 coupe; A-1 condition; $145; $45 down. Riverside 4101W.
FORD—1926 coupe; must sell; like new; 4-wheel brakes; extras; bargain; Sunday afternoon. Overbrook 5536W.
FORDS—Coupes; in A1 shape; several models, AYRES AUTO CO., 4700 Washington, authorized Ford dealer.
FORDS — Coupes; in A1 shape; several models. AYRES AUTO CO., 4700 Washington, authorized Ford dealer.
FORD—Coupe; 1926; model A; runs like new; good tires; underfoot values; $195. 1312 S. Grand.
FORD—Coupe, balloon tires, motor guaranteed; wonderful value, $195. 1312 S. Grand.
FORD—Coupe, 1923; good running condition; good rubber. Tyler 0998M. (c) 1507 Hebert.
FORD—Late coupe; wire wheels; good tires; $95; $25 down.
Kuhs-Buick, 2837 N. Grand. Lin. 2900.
FORDS—Coupes, 1926 models; these cars are guaranteed; $295 and $345. Yahlem, DE VOY-REINHEIMER Hamilton & Easton.
FORD—Sport model A coupe; late, like new; $100 off list; trade, terms. 4196 Olive.
FORD—Coupe '26; balloon tires; A-1 shape; $165; 1924 model; $65; bargain; 1844 S. Broadway.
FORD—Coupes and Tudors; late models; $100 cash, or terms. Sadlo-Faber Motor Co., 4633 Natural Bridge. Jefferson 4910.
FORD—Sport coupe; model A; run 2800 miles; like brand-new. Mendenhall, 2315 Locust. (c)
FORD—Coupes, several models to choose from; priced from $35 up. See these today; we need the room. Carondelet Motor Co., 1123 Pine. Open evenings.
FORD—Coupes, $40 and up; terms; open Sundays and evenings. Downs Auto Co., 5883 Delmar.
FORD—1926 style coupe, $165; cash terms or trade. ALLEN-JAMES MOTOR CO., 3024 Locust. (c)
FORD—Coupes; runs perfect; $30; $25 down. 4445 Lotus.
FORD—Coupe, 1925; looks, runs like new $113. 4965 Lotus.
FORD—Coupe; late model; runs perfect; $85; bargain. 1843 N. Broadway.
FORD—Coupe, 1925; perfect; $85; also 1926, $145. 3856 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; like new; motor perfect, $165. 3856 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, 1926; model; $135; cash or terms. 3483 N. Union. (c)
FORDS—Coupe, good condition; balloons, extras, first $80. 3520A Connecticut. (c)
FORD—1924 coupe; repainted; $115; $50 down. 4711 Natural Bridge.
FORD—Coupe, '25; good condition; cheap. 2737 Burd av., first floor north.
FORDS—Coupe, 1929, rumble seat; $300 down. 4164 Kirkwood. 219W.
FORD—Coupe, 1926; balloons; $85. Kirkwood 219W. (c)
FORD—Coupe; starter, axle, $55; $15 down; $3 weekly. 3854 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, A1 condition; $48. 2816 S. Grand.
FORD—Coupe; late 1924; runs perfect; new tires; $38. 6431 Ridge.
FORD—1928 sport coupe; rumble seat. Berg, 4231 Natural Bridge. (c)
FORD—1926 coupe; A-1 condition; $145; $45 down. Riverside 4101W.
FORD—1926 coupe; must sell; like new; 4-wheel brakes; extras; bargain; Sunday afternoon. Overbrook 5536W.
FORDS—Coupes; in A1 shape; several models, AYRES AUTO CO., 4700 Washington, authorized Ford dealer.
FORDS — Coupes; in A1 shape; several models. AYRES AUTO CO., 4700 Washington, authorized Ford dealer.

LOOK, AND GASP

When you see Yahlem's prices you will lose your breath; they're all going for the balance due on mortgage.
Chevrolet coupe, with rumble seat, $295; '27 Ford coupe, $495; Moon coupe; $275; Chevrolet coupe, $195; '28 Chrysler coupe, $495; Oakland coupe, $150; Buick coupe, $950. Many others, $75 and $100 down.
YAHLEM, 1035 N. Grand.

CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1927; like new; cheap; trade terms. 3844 S. Broadway.
CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1926; like new; motor perfect; $165. 3856 Easton. (c)
CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1926; perfect condition; $80. 1800 Montgomery. (c)
CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1927, like new; extras; bargain; $300 down. 3114 Cass.
CHEVROLET—Coupe, late 1926; runs perfect; $85; bargain. 1843 N. Broadway.
CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1926; like new; motor perfect; $165. 3856 Easton. (c)
CHEVROLET—Coupe, 1926; like new; $195. 4568 Easton. (c)
CHEVROLET—1927 coupe, like new; $195; terms. 3843 Easton.
CHEVROLET—Coupe; 1927; like new; repossessed; $295; terms. 3843 Easton.
FORD—Coupe, 1928; rumble seat; good condition; $240; terms. 3500 N. Broadway.
FORD—Coupe, 1926; like new; real buy; $195. 4568 Easton. (c)
FORD—Coupe, late 1927; balloons; runs like new; real buy; $195. 4568 Easton. (c)
CHEVROLET—1927 coupe, like new; tires, motor and extras; $300. Cottex 6035. (c)
CHEVROLET—1926 coupe; like new; $155; also 1927 tudor sedan, $175. 2811 Lafayette.
FORD—Coupe, 1926; new balloon tires, overhauled and repainted. Mendenhall, 2315 Locust.
FORD—1926 coupe; very good; $195; 1925, fully equipped, $125; 1924, runs fine, $75; terms; open evenings. Tevis, 3001 Locust.
FORD—Coupe, 1926; like new; $195; original finish; terms, trade. 2849 N. Grand.

1924 FORD COUPE

Five new royal cord tires, water pump, Stromberg ignition; lots of other extras; runs perfect; fully equipped; $125. Wonderful buy. MOTORISTS, 1834 Locust.

10 Ford Coupes Sacrificed

Real bargains. 3521 Page.

FORD A COUPE

1928, sport model; like new; $495.
THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington.
Open Sunday. JEfferson 7491.

FORD COUPE—NEW—$150

Down; all extras.
MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

FORD COUPES

1926, $185; also late 1927, 5 wire wheels, original finish; $235; guaranteed; terms, trade.
THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington.
Jefferson 7491. Open Sunday.

1928 FORD COUPE

Latest type, sport model, nearly brand new, fully equipped, price $641, our price only $495. Liberal terms.
HUDSON-FRAMPTON, 3309 Locust

1929 FORD COUPE

This model A Ford coupe is just like new. Can be had at a real bargain.
OUR USED CARS ARE PLAINLY PRICED.
WEBER IMPLEMENT AND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
19TH & LOCUST STS. CENTRAL 8420
2015 LOCUST ST. JEFFERSON 1111

GARDNER, 1926—Sport coupe, in fine condition; special built body; terms; call Delmar 3562. (c62)
HUPP—2-passenger coupe, 1925; balloons, like new throughout; bargain; terms. 4557 Easton. (c)

NEW 1929 HUPP COUPE

Business man's model; this Hupmobile cost $1600; will sell $1150; terms, trade.
MOTORIST, 1834 Locust. Open evenings.

1924 HUPMOBILE COUPE

4-passenger coupe, in excellent condition; this car is an exceptional bargain at $335.
WEST SIDE BUICK CO.
Forest 2180. 5427 Easton.

LINCOLN

CALIFORNIA SPORT COUPE, WITH RUMBLE SEAT; MODEL L; NEARLY BRAND NEW; CLEAN; $1350. TERMS; MONTHLY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED. THIS CAR HAS NOT BEEN ARRSED. WHO'S GOING TO BUY THIS CAR? ONE THAT CAN AFFORD TO OWN A LINCOLN. CALL OWNER, CEL. 2997, DEWPOINT 6655, OR ANSWER BOX A-334, P-D.

QUICK SALE WANTED

Hupmobile 6 coupe, 1926; rumble seat; 10 tires; clean; $150 down. Open evenings. Parkview 9526.
MAC CARTHY CHEV. CO.,
6900 Delmar. 6400 Olive.

LA SALLE COUPE

This is the convertible type and is in the best of condition; finished in Derby red and black; good tires and fully equipped. A very exceptional bargain.
OLIVER CADILLAC CO.
JEfferson 3084 3333 Locust St.

LINCOLN JUDKINS COUPE

In appearance, mechanically like new; cost $5,000; our price $2500; terms; trade.
THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington.
JEfferson 7491. Open Sunday.

MARMON 34 COUPE

1924; 4-passenger; like new; bargain.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTER.
DElmar 0188. Used Car Annex.
439 N. Euclid av. Open Sunday. (c)

NASH—1926 4-passenger coupe; reconditioned; cheap; trade, terms. 2500 S. Jefferson.
NASH—Coupe, 1927; special; 2-passenger; good shape; new rubber; bargain; $295; terms. 4568 Easton. (c)

1927 NASH COUPE—SPECIAL $150

Down; perfect in every way.
OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

Coupes For Sale

NASH VICTORIA, 1927

Most beautiful 4-passenger coupe; refinished ebony and ivory; guaranteed like new; only $350 cash, balance in 12 months.
WEST SIDE NASH CO.,
Open evenings. 5143 Delmar.

Nash Coupe

1927 model; excellent condition, Duco finish, good tires, full equipment. Terms. Attractive price.
OLIVER CADILLAC CO.
JEfferson 3084 3333 Locust St.

'28 NASH COUPE

Advanced Six, with rumble seat. Far above the average car, with full equipment. We can recommend this as an excellent investment. Less than half price. Inspection invited. Terms.
CHRYSLER USED CAR STORES.
MIDWEST MOTORS, INC.
2928 Locust. JEfferson 4910.

1926 DIANA ROADSTER

A straight 8 for only $395; cash or terms.
HUDSON-FRAMPTON, 4527 Delmar

Stutz Victoria Coupe

1926; 8-cyl. with 1927 improvements; good tires; Duco finish; in excellent condition; don't buy. Terms.
OLIVER CADILLAC CO.
JEfferson 3084. 3333 Locust St.

VELIE

Five months old; ebony with ivory trimming; wire wheels; wonderful bargain; see today; terms; trade.
WHIPPET—1927 coupe; like new; $195; 4164 S. Grand. GRand 5364.

1927 WHIPPET COUPE

Driven very little; clean as a whistle; can be bought at a big saving. Must sell today; hurry; always open.
LASKER MOTOR, 5626 Gravois. Riv. 5040

COUPE—Late 1925, in perfect condition; new rubber; price $150; terms. 1854 Shaw.

Cut Prices! New 1929 Cars.

UNIVERSAL 2229 Locust. Always open.

COUPES, SEDANS, TOURINGS, ROADSTERS

Be sure to read our ad on page 6B, part 6, this paper.
Gross-Butler Motor Co.
USED CAR EXCHANGE
2944 LOCUST

Roadsters For Sale

BUICK—Sport roadster, 1926; rumble seat; like new; $845. 3844 S. Broadway.
BUICK—Roadster, 4 good rubber. 1330 Pine.
BUICK—1928 sport roadster; 6-cyl; rumble seat; extras; $795. 4164 Kirkwood. Kuhs-Buick, 2837 N. Grand. Lin. 2900.
BUICK—Roadster; exceptional value; $75 down; see it at Mendenhall Motor Co., 2315 Locust. (c)
BUICK—Sport roadster, 1927; model ex; cellent condition; many accessories; priced to sell, $725. Call between 9 a. m. and 12 a. m. Sunday. (c)
BUICK—Sport standard 1928 roadster; 6; like new; terms; trade. Williams, 4867 Easton.
1928 coupe, $875; Dodge, 1926, $495; Moon, 1927, 1928 delivery, $575. Ford, $85; terms, trade. Williams, 4867 Easton. (c)

SCHNURE-BUICK
MARKED DOWN SALE

Buick roadster; overhauled; new duco; was $400; now $425.
CENTRAL 9418.

1926 BUICK ROADSTER, $75

Down; standard 6; a beauty; must sell today; $275 takes it; 12 months to pay; open Sunday till 5.
GARDNER CO., 3214 Locust.

1928 BUICK ROADSTER

Standard 6; used about 5 months; rumble seat; at a price to sell quickly. Can offer.
Open Sunday till 5. MILTON, 3214 Locust.

Buick Roadster

1927 Master 6, excellent condition; driven only 9000 miles; 5 practically new tires; full equipment. Very attractive price; terms.
OLIVER CADILLAC CO.
JEfferson 3084 3333 Locust St.

CHEVROLET—Roadster, 1926; terms; easy terms. 2343 Chouteau. (c)
CHEVROLET—1925-1926 roadsters. Jack Norder, 4404 Easton. (c)

1926 BUICK ROADSTER

This is the famous light 6 car. Has all possible equipment. Kickwood 219W. (c)
CHEVROLET—1928 roadster; like new; guaranteed; $395; terms. Gilham-Epstein Used Car Dept., 3856 Easton. (c4)
CHEVROLET—1925 model roadster; special body, 6 good tires, good condition; $60; a sacrifice for cash. 2415 S. 19th.
CHEVROLET SAND PEBBLE — Tourings, roadsters and light deliveries; plenty to select from at $50 each. 2244 S. Kingshighway.

SCHNURE-BUICK
MARKED DOWN SALE

Chevrolet roadster, 1927, like new; was $350, now $280. 2218 Locust. CEntral 2218.
CHRYSLER—Sport roadsters; 15; 1928; 32-85; rumble seats; cheap; trade, terms. 3844 S. Broadway.

Roadsters For Sale

CHRYSLER—Roadster, with rumble seat, model 50; $295; terms; trade. Yahlem, 1035 N. Grand.
CHRYSLER—1927, 70 roadster; new 2-tone blue duco; good rubber, and motor perfect; must sell at once, $675. 743 Hernan, apartment, third floor.

CHRYSLER 75 ROADSTER

New $300; discount; terms.
MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

CHRYSLER ROADSTER

Very cheap.
DE VOY-REINHEIMER Hamilton & Easton

CHRYSLER ROADSTERS

1926, 1927 and 1928; model 72 sport roadster; a real selection as good price ranges; guaranteed mechanically by the Chrysler dealer; some outstanding values at this time of year; terms.
CHRYSLER USED CAR STORES.
MIDWEST MOTORS, INC.
2928 Locust. 2501 S. Jefferson.

1926 DIANA ROADSTER

A straight 8 for only $395; cash or terms.
HUDSON-FRAMPTON, 4527 Delmar

DODGE—Roadster; new tires; shock absorbers; bargain; $75. 4568 Easton.
DODGE—Roadster, 1926; plenty of extras; $265. 3307 Russell.
DODGE—Convertible roadster, 1927, slightly wrecked; $195; terms. 3854 Easton.
DODGE—Roadster; '26; good condition; good paint; new tires; bargain; private. 3136 Folger st.
DODGE—Late 1926 sport roadster; $305; $125 down. Williams, 4867 Easton. (c53x)

DODGE ROADSTER—$350

MARKED DOWN SALE.
Good motor and tires; new Duco; was $400.
SCHNURE BUICK, 2218 Locust st.

Essex Roadster—Real Class

A real buy. 3521 Page.

FORD—Coupelets, 1926; 200 up. Jack Norder, 4404 Easton. (c)
FORD—Roadster, 1927; $115; like new; also 1925, $85; terms. 2341 Easton. (c)
FORD—Roadster with truck box; perfect condition; $60. PArkview 6538W.
FORD—1925; roadster; $45; chassis, $35. 4231 Natural Bridge. (c)
FORD—Roadster, 1925; new tires; runs good; $20. 1643 Catalpa.
FORD—1926 roadster; real big bargain; $85; $30 down. 4075 Arsenal. (c)
FORD—Roadster; new tires; $65. 4230W Natural Bridge.
FORD—1925 roadster, Ford saddle style; $45. 4404 Easton. (c)
FORD—Runabout, 1926; $125; others, $100, $80, $65, $50; terms. 4196 Olive.
FORD—5 roadsters; late; very cheap; terms. 3844 S. Jefferson. 3574.
FORD—1926 roadster; steel box on back; terms. 3114 Cass.
FORD—1926 roadster; perfect condition; bargain; $110; terms. 3114 Cass.
FORD—Roadster, 1923; extra good; $35 cash; Morris, 2810 Olive.
FORD—1927 roadster, starter, etc.; $65 cash, Morris, 2810 Olive.
FORD—Roadster '25; good rubber; motor perfect; $85. 4568 Easton. (c)
FORD—Roadster, late '26; like new; $175; terms. 1843 N. Broadway.
FORD—Roadster, 1925; $45; good condition; 2743 Archbald ave.
FORD—Roadster; 1927; $85; terms. 4334 Olive. (c)
FORD—Roadster; late 1925; perfect condition; $85; bargain. 1843 N. Broadway.
FORD—Roadster, late '26; like new; $175; terms. 3844 S. Broadway.
FORD—Roadster, late '27; like new; $245; terms. 4334 Olive. (c)
FORD—Roadster, late '24; runs good; $42; bargain. 5023 N. Broadway.
FORD—1926 roadster; motor; like new; $150; terms. 4334 Olive. (c)
FORD—Roadster, late '24; with slip-on body; $47; bargain; trade; terms. 5023 N. Broadway.
FORD—Roadster 1925; $35; 1925, $75; 1926, $145; roadster pickup, 1926, $145; 1927 Tudor, $195. 3607 Gravois.
FORD—1926 roadster; good motor; tires like new; bumpers, etc.; easy terms. Morris, 2810 Olive st.
FORD—Roadster, 1927; original finish; like new; guaranteed; $165. 4503 Easton.
FORD—Roadster, late '26, with slip-on body; $265; a real bargain; terms. 5023 N. Broadway.
FORD—Roadster, 1926; repainted, completely rebuilt; easy terms. Mendenhall, 2315 Locust. (c)
FORD—Roadsters, 5; all in A1 shape; $50 and up; open Sunday a. m. and evenings. Parkview 9526. 4125 Pine.
FORD—Roadster, 1926; good condition; $115; 1924, $35; terms. Tevis, 3001 Locust. Open Sunday and evenings.
FORD—Roadster, Model A; looks like new; at a big savings; terms; open Sunday and evenings. Downs Auto Co., 5883 Delmar. (c57)

FORD ROADSTER

1926 refinished in Duco; rebuilt motor, $60 down or trade.
THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington.
Open Sunday. JEfferson 7491.
GARDNER—Roadster, eight-in-line; must sell; terms. 4207 Ashland.
HUPP—Late 1925 roadster; balloons; perfect motor; $175. 4867 Easton. (c)
HUPMOBILE—Roadster, 27; rumble seat; sport model; cost $1600; giving it away for $495; terms, trade. Yahlem, 1035 N. Grand.
JEWETT—1925 sport roadster; balloon tires; extras; like new; $195; $65 down. Grammer, 3418 Locust.
KISSELL—1927 sport roadster; very classy; $300 cash. 2246 S. Grand.
MOON—Roadster, 1927 speedy model; terms; $525

ou Win

OTHERS LOSE

HAVE 40 CARS

OSSESSED

- All Models - All Types

ST BE SOLD

ge foreclosures. No reasonable
We will take your car in trade
al terms on balance. Come in and

9 Olive St.

Open Evenings.

AUTOMOBILES
Sedans For Sale

FORD—4-door sedan, 1926; like new; cheap. 3844 S. Broadway.

FORD—Tudor, late 1925; good tires; perfect motor; $15 down. 5449 N. Grand.

FORD—Sedans, fordors and tudors, $50 to $110; terms. 4207 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1925 tudor; new balloons, guaranteed; $145. 4084 Easton.

FORD—Sedan, 1926; new car, $155; $75 down. 2810 Olive.

FORD—Sedan Fordor, balloons, perfect motor, $110; private. 2704 McNair. (c)

FORD—Sedan; 1925. (c)

FORD—Tudor, late 1925; like new; bargain; $90. 4221 Rhodes.

FORD—Sedans, 1925, 1926, $95, $165; bargains; terms; trade. 3843 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, late 1926; practically new; will trade. 2704 McNair. (c)

FORD—1926 sedan, $425; others, $100, $60; trade, terms. 4150 Olive. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1924; 4-door, new tires, bargain, $95. 4208 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1926; fordor; 5 new tires; everything $150. 4580 Easton. (c)

FORD—Chevrolets, Essex, Hudsons, etc; all models, styles. 3834 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1926; perfect, $70; also 1925, $60. 3809 Easton. (c)

FORD—3 late sedans, very cheap; trade, terms. 2500 S. Jefferson. (c)

FORD—Tudor; A1; reasonable; call afternoon. 4405 Hasko.

FORD—Sedan, good condition, '26 motor, $95. 3117 A Victor st.

FORD—1926 sedan, $125; others, $100, $80; trade; terms. 4166 Olive. (c)

FORD—2-door sedan; solid tires; cheap, $60; to own. Monument, 3816 W. Florissant.

FORD—Tudor 1926; real bargain; repossessed; $164; terms. 3843 Easton.

Ford—1926, fordor, Kuss-Wright Junior (c)
6 349 S. Broadway.

FORD—Model A tudor; immediate delivery; reasonable. Box C-68, Post-Dispatch.

Ford—Sedan, 1926, $180; 1924, cheap. 2704 McNair.

FORD—Tudor, late 1926, like new; $195; terms. 4207 Easton.

Ford—Tudors, new 1928s, $145, $185; $40 down. 3854 Easton.

FORD—Sedan, 4-door, grand-new; big reduction, trade terms. 2500 McNair.

FORD—1927 sedan; four-door; bargain; $200; terms. 3116 Cass.

FORD—Fordor sedan; balloons; $65; rope. $30. 4241 Natural Bridge. (c)

Ford—Tudor sedan; perfect; $475. Fordor, $120; Tudor, $140. 2741 Gravois.

FORD—1927 tudor sedan; like new; bargain; terms. 3114 Cass.

Ford—2 sedans, 1926. Jack Norder, 4084 Easton. DElmar 0873.

Ford—Sedan, 1926 fordor; good as new; guaranteed; $245. 4593 Easton.

FORD—Tudor sedan, 1927; like new; also 1926 Ford coupes, $105, $111. 4207 Easton.

FORD—Tudor; latest 1927; wire wheels, new tires; perfect; guaranteed; $95 down; will trade. 2849 N. Grand. (c)

FORD—1927 sedan; unusually clean runs good. Clay Goodloe Auto Co., 5841 Delmar.

Ford—Fordor; latest 1925; balloons; tires perfect shape; $75 down; will trade. 2849 N. Grand. (c)

FORD—Sedans, 1926 tudor; very good. $210; 1924 fordor; $75; terms. Lewis, 3841 Iecsit. Open Sunday and evenings.

FORD—Fordor; 1926; perfect shape; balloon tires; $80 down; will trade. 2849 N. Grand. (c)

FORD—Tudor; late 1926; original finish; bumpers, spare tire, etc.; $65 down. 2849 N. Grand.

FORD—Sedan, 6, all in A1 shape, real bargains. Open Sunday a. m. and evenings. Chambers Motor Co., 1124 Pine.

FORD MODEL A SEDAN
Tudor, run 1500; like new; $100 off on trade; terms. 4166 Olive. (c)

FORDS—1926 sedans, tudors and 4-doors; also guaranteed cars; easy terms. Open Sunday evenings. Morris, 2810 Olive.

FORDS—Sedans; positively nicest assortment in the city; open Monday evening; easy terms. Morris, 2810 Olive.

FORD—1927 sedan; wire wheels, original finish; extra clean; on easy terms; open Monday evening. Morris, 2810 Olive.

FORD—1927 super sedan; in A1 condition. Clay-Goodloe Auto Co., 5841 Delmar.

FORD—10 sedans, Tudors and 4-doors, 1926, 1925; perfect condition; trade; terms. 3800 McNair.

Ford—sedans, '25 and '26; some real bargains; terms. Open Sunday and evenings. Downs Auto Co., 5885 Delmar. (c)71

Ford—Tudor sedan; good tires; clean upholstery; motor guaranteed; wonderful value, $150; terms or trade. 1313 S. Grand.

FORD—Tudor, model A, 1928; practically a new car at a sacrifice; finished in Arabian sand; guaranteed in every respect; specially equipped. See this today. Campbell Motor Co., 3807 S. Grand. Always open.

Ford—Tudor sedan, late 1926, in perfect condition; guaranteed 30 days; priced low some others to choose from as low as $25. Carondelet Motor Co., 3867 S. Grand. Always open.

10 Ford Tudors and Coupes

$50 up terms. 3521 Page.

FORD TUDOR, 1928

Run 2000 miles; $150 down; guaranteed. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

FORD TUDOR SEDAN

1926; beautiful finish; fully equipped; mechanically guaranteed; $100 down, or trade. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. JEfferson 7491. Open Sunday.

FORD—1926 4-door sedan; new motor, disced, balloon tires, bumpers; a beauty; $475. 4153 Bingham. Riverside 9200.

GARDNER—Straight sedan; almost new; $650; terms; trade. Yahlem, 1035 N. Grand.

GARDNER SEDANS — The

Garnder factory is offering 3 straight eight sedans used by officials at attractive prices. If you want a beautiful, fine performing car at a bargain call PArkview 7174 Sunday, or CHestnut 9465 Monday.

HUDSON—Speedster sedan; also Moon sedan; cheap. 139 St. Gregory.

HUDSON—27; 5-passenger sedan; fully equipped; with sun covers; driven 5000 miles; $750. F. A. Reed Sales, 7193 Manchester. (c)33x

HUPMOBILE—4-door sedan, like new; bargain; $695; terms. 4557 Easton.

HUPMOBILE—Sedan; late '25; balloons; $495. 3260 Vernon. (c)

HUPMOBILE—Sedan, 1926 model; like private party. 4426 Farlin. (c)

HUPP—Sedan, Century 6; mileage, 5000; $900; must sell today; see at garage, 600 N. Taylor av., Kirkwood.

HUPMOBILE—1926 sedan; a real bargain; see this and hear our price. SOUTH SIDE BUICK BRANCH
Tyler 2706. 2651 Lafayette.

HUPMOBILE SEDANS

We have on hand 9 8-cylinder sedans, all in perfect condition. Some are practically new tires. Motors carry our bona fide guarantee. We are offering these cars at a great sacrifice. These cars originally sold at $2500. Can be had during this sale for $500. Terms. Trade.
OUR USED CARS ARE PLAINLY PRICED.
WEBER IMPLEMENT AND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
19TH & LOCUST ST. CENTRAL 8420
CARDINAL AND LOCUST. 3015 LOCUST
JEFFERSON 1111. 29TH & LOCUST. JEFFERSON 5505.

LOOK REAL BARGAINS.
Jewett sedan, $225; Studebaker coach, standard six, $145; Buick coach, $125; Chevrolet sedan, $55.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

LINCOLN SEDAN

Seven passenger; mechanically like new; $750. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. Open Sunday. JEfferson 7491.

LINCOLN SEDANS, 1926-1924

5-passenger; like new; bargains. PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTER.
DElmar 0188. Used Car Annex, 420 N. Euclid av. Open Sunday. (c)

LINCOLN SEDAN

We have never before offered anything like this 5-passenger sedan at such an extremely low price of $975. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. JEfferson 7491. Open Sunday.

LINCOLN SEDAN

Beautiful 5 passenger sedan, 5 new tires, car just glossed, beautiful dark maroon finish; will take any other car as part payment. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

LINCOLN 5-7-passenger sedan, excellent like new condition throughout; new rubber, perfect motor, mileage 10,000; price reasonable; terms. 5600 Cates av., second floor east.

LINCOLN—Sedan, 1926 de luxe model; real bargain; $395. 4593 Easton. (c)

DODGE—1928 sedan; senior 6; cheap; trade; terms. 4207 Easton. (c)

DODGE—Sedan Victory 6, 1928, like new; $685. 4534 Olive. (c)

DODGE—Sedan, '28 can't be told from brand-new; a real bargain at $595. 1843 N. Broadway.

DODGE—1927 4-door sedan; original finish; standard shift; excellent condition; $365; terms. 3019 Locust. (c)

DODGE—Sedan, 1925, 4-door, type A, looks like new, driven 13,000 miles; $285; private party. 2704 McNair. (c)

DODGE—Sedan; late model; A1 condition; $175; take Ford in trade; before 12 or 5:30. 4626 N. Taylor av. Tyler 1887R.

DODGE—Sedan, 1928; 4-wheel brakes; first-class condition; private party. 1807 Morgan. (c)

DODGE—Late model, leather upholstery; new tires; a good, serviceable family car; terms; trade. Brock, 4418 Olive.

DODGE SENIOR 6 SEDAN

1928; like new; $200 down; fully convinced. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

DODGE VICTORY SIX, NEW

Discount $100; $200 down. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

LOOK, 1926 DODGE SEDAN, $395. A real buy; all extras.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

DODGE—Sedan; good running order; $250. DIAMOND T MOTOR CAR CO. Open Sunday, 9 to 12. CEntral 0882. 2135 Morgan.

ESSEX—Sedan, 1928 4-door; like new; $715. 4304 Easton.

ESSEX—1928 sedan; like new; only $735. 5831 Easton. (c)

ESSEX—Sedan, 1929 series, $625; terms, trade. 3843 Easton. (c)

ESSEX—3 1928 real buys; terms; trade. Winters, 2315 S. Broadway. 1903 Sidney.

ESSEX—4-door sedan; 29; just like new; $467. Easton. (c)

ESSEX—1928 sedan, on account of death; on 4050 miles. 4559 Lexington. Cabany 7092.

ESSEX—Sedan, 1927 motor; excellent condition, tires and paint almost new; here is a good buy at a low price; terms. ARCHER-MANN MOTOR CO., Marmon Distributors. 4057 Lindell. (c62)

LOOK, ESSEX SEDAN, $395. Latest model; like new.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

20 Essex Sedans and Coaches

$100 up. Terms. 3521 Page.

1928 ESSEX SEDAN, $395

Hard to believe, owner broke; a pick at $95 down. MILTON, 3214 Locust.

ESSEX SEDAN, 1925—$695

Many extras; terms. 3521 Page.

ESSEX SEDAN

1928 4-door super six model; has every appearance of and performs like new. Original condition throughout; perfect 4-wheel brakes; every extra. A real bargain at our price. Terms. Was $600. NOW $475.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

FORD—Tudor, late '26; like new; $190; terms. 1843 N. Broadway.

FORD—4-door sedan, 1926; like new; cheap. 3844 S. Broadway.

FORD—Tudor, late 1925; good tires; perfect motor; $15 down. 5449 N. Grand.

FORD—Sedans, fordors and tudors, $50 to $110; terms. 4207 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1925 tudor; new balloons, guaranteed; $145. 4084 Easton.

FORD—Sedan, 1926; new car, $155; $75 down. 2810 Olive.

Ford—Sedan Fordor, balloons, perfect motor, $110; private. 2704 McNair. (c)

FORD—Sedan; 1925. (c)

FORD—Tudor, late 1925; like new; bargain; $90. 4221 Rhodes.

FORD—Sedans, 1925, 1926, $95, $165; bargains; terms; trade. 3843 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, late 1926; practically new; will trade. 2704 McNair. (c)

FORD—1926 sedan, $425; others, $100, $60; trade, terms. 4166 Olive. (c)

FORD—1925 sedan; 4-door, new tires, bargain, $95. 4208 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1926; fordor; 5 new tires; everything $150. 4580 Easton. (c)

FORD—Chevrolets, Essex, Hudsons, etc; all models, styles. 3834 Easton. (c)

FORD—Sedan, 1926; perfect, $70; also 1925, $60. 3809 Easton. (c)

FORD—3 late sedans, very cheap; trade, terms. 2500 S. Jefferson. (c)71

FORD—Tudor; A1; reasonable; call afternoon. 4405 Hasko.

FORD—Sedan, good condition, '26 motor, $95. 3117 A Victor st.

FORD—1926 sedan, $125; others, $100, $80; trade; terms. 4166 Olive. (c)

FORD—2-door sedan; solid tires; cheap, $60; to own. Monument, 3816 W. Florissant.

FORD—Tudor 1926; real bargain; repossessed; $164; terms. 3843 Easton.

Ford—1926, fordor, Kuss-Wright Junior (c)
6 349 S. Broadway.

FORD—Model A tudor; immediate delivery; reasonable. Box C-68, Post-Dispatch.

Ford—Sedan, 1926, $180; 1924, cheap. 2704 McNair.

FORD—Tudor, late 1926, like new; $195; terms. 4207 Easton.

Ford—Tudors, new 1928s, $145, $185; $40 down. 3854 Easton.

FORD—Sedan, 4-door, grand-new; big reduction, trade terms. 2500 McNair.

FORD—1927 sedan; four-door; bargain; $200; terms. 3116 Cass.

FORD—Fordor sedan; balloons; $65; rope, $30. 4241 Natural Bridge. (c)

Ford—Tudor sedan; perfect; $475. Fordor, $120; Tudor, $140. 2741 Gravois.

FORD—1927 tudor sedan; like new; bargain; terms. 3114 Cass.

Ford—2 sedans, 1926. Jack Norder, 4084 Easton. DElmar 0873.

Ford—Sedan, 1926 fordor; good as new; guaranteed; $245. 4593 Easton.

FORD—Tudor sedan, 1927; like new; also 1926 Ford coupes, $105, $111. 4207 Easton.

FORD—Tudor; latest 1927; wire wheels, new tires; perfect; guaranteed; $95 down; will trade. 2849 N. Grand. (c)

FORD—1927 sedan; unusually clean runs good. Clay Goodloe Auto Co., 5841 Delmar.

Ford—Fordor; latest 1925; balloons; tires perfect shape; $75 down; will trade. 2849 N. Grand. (c)

FORD—Sedans, 1926 tudor; very good. $210; 1924 fordor; $75; terms. Lewis, 3841 Iecsit. Open Sunday and evenings.

FORD—Fordor; 1926; perfect shape; balloon tires; $80 down; will trade. 2849 N. Grand. (c)

FORD—Tudor; late 1926; original finish; bumpers, spare tire, etc.; $65 down. 2849 N. Grand.

FORD—Sedan, 6, all in A1 shape, real bargains. Open Sunday a. m. and evenings. Chambers Motor Co., 1124 Pine.

FORD MODEL A SEDAN

Tudor, run 1500; like new; $100 off on trade; terms. 4166 Olive. (c)

FORDS—1926 sedans, tudors and 4-doors; also guaranteed cars; easy terms. Open Sunday evenings. Morris, 2810 Olive.

FORDS—Sedans; positively nicest assortment in the city; open Monday evening; easy terms. Morris, 2810 Olive.

FORD—1927 sedan; wire wheels, original finish; extra clean; on easy terms; open Monday evening. Morris, 2810 Olive.

FORD—1927 super sedan; in A1 condition. Clay-Goodloe Auto Co., 5841 Delmar.

FORD—10 sedans, Tudors and 4-doors, 1926, 1925; perfect condition; trade; terms. 3800 McNair.

Ford—sedans, '25 and '26; some real bargains; terms. Open Sunday and evenings. Downs Auto Co., 5885 Delmar. (c)71

Ford—Tudor sedan; good tires; clean upholstery; motor guaranteed; wonderful value, $150; terms or trade. 1313 S. Grand.

FORD—Tudor, model A, 1928; practically a new car at a sacrifice; finished in Arabian sand; guaranteed in every respect; specially equipped. See this today. Campbell Motor Co., 3807 S. Grand. Always open.

Ford—Tudor sedan, late 1926, in perfect condition; guaranteed 30 days; priced low some others to choose from as low as $25. Carondelet Motor Co., 3867 S. Grand. Always open.

10 Ford Tudors and Coupes

$50 up terms. 3521 Page.

FORD TUDOR, 1928

Run 2000 miles; $150 down; guaranteed. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

FORD TUDOR SEDAN

1926; beautiful finish; fully equipped; mechanically guaranteed; $100 down, or trade. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. JEfferson 7491. Open Sunday.

FORD—1926 4-door sedan; new motor, disced, balloon tires, bumpers; a beauty; $475. 4153 Bingham. Riverside 9200.

GARDNER—Straight sedan; almost new; $650; terms; trade. Yahlem, 1035 N. Grand.

GARDNER SEDANS — The

Garnder factory is offering 3 straight eight sedans used by officials at attractive prices. If you want a beautiful, fine performing car at a bargain call PArkview 7174 Sunday, or CHestnut 9465 Monday.

HUDSON—Speedster sedan; also Moon sedan; cheap. 139 St. Gregory.

HUDSON—27; 5-passenger sedan; fully equipped; with sun covers; driven 5000 miles; $750. F. A. Reed Sales, 7193 Manchester. (c)33x

HUPMOBILE—4-door sedan, like new; bargain; $695; terms. 4557 Easton.

HUPMOBILE—Sedan; late '25; balloons; $495. 3260 Vernon. (c)

HUPMOBILE—Sedan, 1926 model; like private party. 4426 Farlin. (c)

HUPP—Sedan, Century 6; mileage, 5000; $900; must sell today; see at garage, 600 N. Taylor av., Kirkwood.

HUPMOBILE—1926 sedan; a real bargain; see this and hear our price. SOUTH SIDE BUICK BRANCH
Tyler 2706. 2651 Lafayette.

HUPMOBILE SEDANS

We have on hand 9 8-cylinder sedans, all in perfect condition. Some are practically new tires. Motors carry our bona fide guarantee. We are offering these cars at a great sacrifice. These cars originally sold at $2500. Can be had during this sale for $500. Terms. Trade.
OUR USED CARS ARE PLAINLY PRICED.
WEBER IMPLEMENT AND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
19TH & LOCUST ST. CENTRAL 8420
CARDINAL AND LOCUST. 3015 LOCUST
JEFFERSON 1111. 29TH & LOCUST. JEFFERSON 5505.

LOOK REAL BARGAINS.
Jewett sedan, $225; Studebaker coach, standard six, $145; Buick coach, $125; Chevrolet sedan, $55.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

LINCOLN SEDAN

Seven passenger; mechanically like new; $750. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. Open Sunday. JEfferson 7491.

LINCOLN SEDANS, 1926-1924

5-passenger; like new; bargains. PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTER.
DElmar 0188. Used Car Annex, 420 N. Euclid av. Open Sunday. (c)

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LINCOLN

SEDAN

Beautiful 5 passenger sedan, 5 new tires, car just glossed, beautiful dark maroon finish; will take any other car as part payment. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

LINCOLN 5-7-passenger sedan, excellent like new condition throughout; new rubber, perfect motor, mileage 10,000; price reasonable; terms. 5600 Cates av., second floor east.

LINCOLN—Sedan, 1926 de luxe model; real bargain; $395. 4593 Easton. (c)

DODGE—1928 sedan; senior 6; cheap; trade; terms. 4207 Easton. (c)

DODGE—Sedan Victory 6, 1928, like new; $685. 4534 Olive. (c)

DODGE—Sedan, '28 can't be told from brand-new; a real bargain at $595. 1843 N. Broadway.

DODGE—1927 4-door sedan; original finish; standard shift; excellent condition; $365; terms. 3019 Locust. (c)

DODGE—Sedan, 1925, 4-door, type A, looks like new, driven 13,000 miles; $285; private party. 2704 McNair. (c)

DODGE—Sedan; late model; A1 condition; $175; take Ford in trade; before 12 or 5:30. 4626 N. Taylor av. Tyler 1887R.

DODGE—Sedan, 1928; 4-wheel brakes; first-class condition; private party. 1807 Morgan. (c)

DODGE—Late model, leather upholstery; new tires; a good, serviceable family car; terms; trade. Brock, 4418 Olive.

DODGE SENIOR 6 SEDAN

1928; like new; $200 down; fully convinced. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

DODGE VICTORY SIX, NEW

Discount $100; $200 down. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

LOOK, 1926 DODGE SEDAN, $395. A real buy; all extras.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

DODGE—Sedan; good running order; $250. DIAMOND T MOTOR CAR CO. Open Sunday, 9 to 12. CEntral 0882. 2135 Morgan.

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ESSEX—1928 sedan; like new; only $735. 5831 Easton. (c)

ESSEX—Sedan, 1929 series, $625; terms, trade. 3843 Easton. (c)

ESSEX—3 1928 real buys; terms; trade. Winters, 2315 S. Broadway. 1903 Sidney.

ESSEX—4-door sedan, 29; just like new; $467. Easton. (c)

ESSEX—1928 sedan, on account of death; on 4050 miles. 4559 Lexington. Cabany 7092.

ESSEX—Sedan, 1927 motor; excellent condition, tires and paint almost new; here is a good buy at a low price; terms. ARCHER-MANN MOTOR CO., Marmon Distributors. 4057 Lindell. (c62)

LOOK, ESSEX SEDAN, $395. Latest model; like new.

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

20 Essex Sedans and Coaches

$100 up. Terms. 3521 Page.

1928 ESSEX SEDAN, $395

Hard to believe, owner broke; a pick at $95 down. MILTON, 3214 Locust.

ESSEX SEDAN, 1925—$695

Many extras; terms. 3521 Page.

ESSEX SEDAN

1928 4-door super six model; has every appearance of and performs like new. Original condition throughout; perfect 4-wheel brakes; every extra. A real bargain at our price. Terms. Was $600. NOW $475.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

FORD—Tudor, late '26; like new; $190; terms. 1843 N. Broadway.

Studebaker Commander

1928 model Regal Sedan, almost new; beautiful Burgundy maroon Duco, chromium plating on all hardware. Many extras. If you want best quality at lowest prices see today. Trade, terms.

Was $1375. NOW $975.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

Studebaker Sedan

1926; Big 6; 5 pass.; in fine condition; tires practically new; full equipment; a real buy; $200 down; balance monthly.
OLIVER CADILLAC CO.
JEfferson 3084 3333 Locust St.

STUDEBAKER REGAL COMMANDER

1928 sedan; positively cannot be told from new; beautiful tan Duco; upholstery, tires and mechanical condition cannot be told from new. Save many hundreds of dollars on this high-grade family car. 12 months to pay.

Was $1350. NOW $975.

LURIE MOTOR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

Studebaker Commander

1928 4-door sedan; beautiful original Brewster green Duco like new; nickel perfect, upholstery and general condition of car like new. Driven only a few thousand miles. Tires and mechanical condition 100%. Must be seen to be appreciated. Trade; EZ terms.

Was $1175. NOW $775.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

Studebaker President

1927 7-passenger; driven less than 9000 miles by a prudent business man. Beautiful original Duco like new. Many accessories. Must see to appreciate the wonderful condition of this perfect motor car.

Was $1475. NOW $1175.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Evenings and Sundays
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Was $1350. NOW $975.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

AUTOMOBILES
Sedans For Sale

MARMON—Sedan, little 8; perfect mechanical shape; paint and tires almost new; here is one of those beautiful small high-grade jobs at a real bargain; terms. ARCHER-MANN MOTOR CO., Marmon Distributors. LIndell 6400. 4057 Lindell. (c62)

Marmon Sedan Given Away

Mr. Yahlem's personal car, '28 model; straight eight sedan, almost new; save $800. YAHLEM, 1035 N. Grand.

MOON—1923 4-door sedan; cheap, $145; $50 down. Graupner, 3816 W. Florissant.

MOON—Sedan, 1927, landau; real buy; $350; terms. 4593 Easton.

NASH—De luxe sedan; will trade for smaller car or sell cheap. 4580 St. Louis.

NASH—Advance sedan, good condition, $500. 1518 Yale. (c)

NASH—Sedan; special 6; 1928; beautifully equipped; do not miss seeing this bargain, $595; worth double. Royal Motor Sales, 3118 Locust.

Nash Sedan—New, Sacrifice

$ to $ 4 0 terms. 3521 Page.

NASH

1925, Advance 6, 5-passenger sedan; the best buy in St. Louis for $335. See Mr. Hazmuck, 2921 Locust st.

NASH "400" SEDAN

This is absolutely a brand-new special six sedan. Has never been driven. See us before you buy.
OUR USED CARS ARE PLAINLY PRICED.
WEBER IMPLEMENT AND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
19TH & LOCUST STS. CENTRAL 8420.
3015 LOCUST ST. JEFFERSON 1111.

OAKLAND—1924 sedan; 4-wheel brakes; $195; $65 down. Graupner, 3816 Locust.

OAKLAND—1927 sedan; must sell on account of death. 5904 Enright.

OAKLAND—1927 landau sedan; some real bargain; dandy; dirt cheap, only $495; $170 down. Graupner, 3816 W. Florissant.

OAKLAND—Sedan, 1927; like new in every way, $395. Royal Motor Sales, 3118 Locust.

OAKLAND—3, '28 all-American 2-door sedans; delivered in 1928; $650, $695, $750; carefully used, neat appearance, low mileage; extra good cars. Williams, 4867 Easton. (c33x)

OLDS—1923 4-door sedan; cheap, $250; $75 down. Graupner, 3816 W. Florissant.

OLDSMOBILE—1924 sedan; $95. 5180 Delmar. FOrest 2670.

OLDSMOBILE—Sedan, 1927; 15,000 miles bargain. 4034 Quincy.

OLDSMOBILE—New landau, only driven 1200 miles; owner must sell; attractive price. FOrest 6422. (c)

OAKLAND—Landau coupe, late 1927; runs and looks like new. $495. Royal Motor Sales, 3118 Locust. (c)

OLDSMOBILE—4-door sedan. See this car first before you buy. Call Cabany 6666. DE VOY-REINSHEIMER Hamilton & Easton

OVERLAND—Sedan, 6-cylinder; all new rubber; motor in A1 condition. CAbany 4092. 1221 Pennsylvania. (c)

Standard 8 Packard Sedan

Salesman's car, 5000 miles, 90-day guarantee; $2170. See Monday.
MACLEAN MOTOR, 4015 Pershing. (c)

1926 PACKARD SEDAN

5-passenger; like new; bargain; terms. PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTER.
DElmar 0188. Used Car Annex, 420 N. Euclid av. Open Sunday. (c)

PAIGE SEDAN, 1925

5-passenger; like new; bargain. PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTER.
DElmar 0188. Used Car Annex, 420 N. Euclid av. Open Sunday. (c)

PEERLESS SEDAN

1926; 6 cylinder, 5 passenger; mechanically excellent; car will give many miles of real service; $695; terms, trade. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. JEfferson 7491. Open Sunday.

PONTIAC—1927 2-door sedan; bargain; $435; $145 down. Graupner, 3418 Locust.

PONTIAC—Sedan; 1928; run 1800 miles. 3428 Chippewa.

PONTIAC—Sedans; bargain; $300; very easy terms. Sadlo-Faber Motor Co., 4933 Natural Bridge.

PONTIAC—1927 sedan; selling at a real bargain price. Clay-Goodloe Auto Co., 5841 Delmar.

PONTIAC LANDAU SEDAN

Price reduced; $600; $123 down; all extras. MONARCH, 3137 Locust.

REO—1925 4-door sedan; cheap; $395; $95 down. Graupner, 3816 W. Florissant.

REO—Flying Clouds; several in excellent condition; guaranteed as is. Steiner Fahrenkrog, 4000 Page. (c)

REO—Late model; in very fine condition; looks like new; at a big bargain. Joseph Dattilo, 6009 Hosmer. WEst 0121.

REO—Flying Cloud, 1929 demonstrator; beautiful black and ivory; new car guarantee. South Side Reo, Inc., 3647 S. Kingshighway. Riverside 6960. (c)

REO—Sedan, 1925; good paint and rubber; mechanically perfect; a real bargain. South Side Reo, Inc., 3647 S. Kingshighway. Riverside 6960.

STUDEBAKER—1928 sedan, 4-door; dandy; 50% $35 down. Graupner, 3418 Locust.

STUDEBAKER—Sedan, 1928, light 6; driven 5000 miles; trade; terms. 2800 McNair.

STUDEBAKER—1926 sedan; excellent condition; new tires, etc.; private terms. 1441 N. 22d.

STUDEBAKER—Dictator, 25 sedan; worth $1000; giving it away for $750. Vahlem, 1035 N. Grand.

STUDEBAKER—1925 standard 6 sedan, a buy $295; $125 down. 124 light 6 sedan, $50 down. Graupner, 3816 W. Florissant.

STUDEBAKER—1924 special 6 and light 6 sedans; your pick, $195; $65 down. A real buy. Graupner, 3816 W. Florissant.

STUDEBAKER—1924 special 6 and light 6 sedans; your pick, $195; $65 down. A real buy. Graupner, 3418 Locust.

Studebaker Commander

1928 model Regal Sedan, almost new; beautiful Burgundy maroon Duco, chromium plating on all hardware. Many extras. If you want best quality at lowest prices see today. Trade, terms.

Was $1375. NOW $975.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

STUDEBAKER SEDAN

1926 7-passenger; refinished in lacquer; excellent mechanically; $800. THE BRODHEAD CO., 3318 Washington. JEfferson 7491. Open Sunday.

Studebaker Commander

1928 4-door sedan; beautiful original Brewster green Duco like new; nickel perfect, upholstery and general condition of car like new. Driven only a few thousand miles. Tires and mechanical condition 100%. Must be seen to be appreciated. Trade; EZ terms.

Was $1175. NOW $775.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

Studebaker President

1927 7-passenger; driven less than 9000 miles by a prudent business man. Beautiful original, Duco like new. Many accessories. Must see to appreciate the wonderful condition of this perfect motor car.

Was $1475. NOW $1175.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Evenings and Sundays
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

Studebaker Sedan

1926; Big 6; 5 pass.; in fine condition; tires practically new; full equipment; a real buy; $200 down; balance monthly.
OLIVER CADILLAC CO.
JEfferson 3084 3333 Locust St.

STUDEBAKER REGAL COMMANDER

1928 sedan; positively cannot be told from new; beautiful tan Duco; upholstery, tires and mechanical condition cannot be told from new. Save many hundreds of dollars on this high-grade family car. 12 months to pay.

Was $1350. NOW $975.

LURIE MOTOR CAR CO.
USED CAR STORE
2920 LOCUST
Open Sundays and Evenings
Phone JEfferson 8850-8854

AUTOMOBILES
Sedans For Sale

LOOK—STUTZ 8 SEDAN
Late model; perfect in every way; not a blemish on it; owner must sell; easily worth $1500; like giving it away for $875

OLIVE MOTOR CO. 3108 LOCUST

STUTZ 8 SEDAN

5-passenger, 1927 model; new-car guarantee; has been very well taken care of; see this now and drive the world's safest car.
BENJAMIN MOTOR CO.,
STUTZ DISTRIBUTERS.
3021 Locust. JEfferson 0234.

WHIPPET—Sedan, '28; used little; excellent condition; $475. 4867 Eas on. (c)

WILLYS-KNIGHT — MOON — Pett sedans like new, $385; terms. 3854 Easton.

WILLYS-KNIGHT — 1927; exceptionally good condition; private party. Phone PRomont 4296 or Riverside 1886. (c)

WILLYS—1925 landau sedan; dirt cheap; $435; $140 down; also 1925 club sedan; $395; $125 down. Graupner, 3418 Locust.

WILLYS-KNIGHT—Late 5-passenger sedan; low mileage; prime condition; priced to sell; private owner will demonstrate at 1040 S. Grand, 9 to 5 today.

WILLYS-KNIGHT—Sedan, 1927, 5-passenger; looks and runs like new; this car is in beautiful condition; priced low; terms.
ARCHER-MANN MOTOR CO., Marmon Distributors.
LIndell 6400. 4057 Lindell. (c62)

WINTON—5-passenger sedan; fine condition $250. Chase Garage, 221 York. DElmar 6482. (c)

Cut Prices! New 1929 Cars

WILLYS-KNIGHT, 3-DOOR

Best value in a used car in St. Louis today; only $195; terms or trade. WEST SIDE NASH CO.
Open evenings. 5143 Delmar.

WE HAVE 10 OF THE BEST VALUES

In coupes, coaches and sedans; also 3 touring's, at a very attractive price for today only. See these now.
WEST SIDE NASH CO.
Open evenings. 5143 Delmar.

18TH ST. GARAGE

Hupmobile Century 6, 5-passenger sedan, second series; new car.
Studebaker president straight 8, 5-passenger sedan; new car.
Studebaker commander, 5-passenger sedan; like new; very little mileage.
Studebaker dictator, 2-passenger business coupe; leather upholstery; new car.
Dodge touring, 5-passenger sport; disc wheels; balloon tires; 1925 model; $150.
These cars must sell; cash terms or trade. (c)

SCHNURE-BUICK

We have a large selection of good used cars, in nice shape, at greatly reduced prices. Inspect them and make offer.
2918 LOCUST. CENTRAL 2918.

Hazelrigg Motor Co.

For Good Used and Rebuilt Cars
ALL MAKES AND MODELS
Hup Demonstrator
4561 Delmar
FOrest 0731

SEDANS, TOURINGS, COUPES, ROADSTERS
Be sure to read our ad on page 6B, part 8, this paper
Gross-Butler Motor Co.
2944 LOCUST

Touring Cars For Sale

ANDERSON—Touring car; fine condition; $90. Chase Garage, 221 York. DElmar 6482. (c)

AUBURN—1923 touring; $225 or trade. 2430 S. Grand.

BUICK—Touring, '24; rubber and running all cheap. 6335 Spencer. (c)

BUICK—Touring, with glass enclosure, 1929 model; good condition; will sacrifice. 4427 Kossuth. COlfax 0189W. (c)61

BUICK 4—1924 touring; 4-wheel brakes; $135; $45 down; 7-passenger Peerless; $55 down. Graupner, 3418 W. Florissant.

BUICK TOURING

New paint; good tires; cheap.
DE VOY-REINSHEIMER Hamilton & Easton

BU

BICYCLES—MOTOR CYCLES

Wanted

BICYCLES Wtd.—Will pay highest price. Hughie. 205 N. 12th. (c)

MOTORCYCLES Wtd.—Badly; typewriters, radios; cash or trade. 1512 Locust.

For Sale

AUF—4-cylinder, 1925; bargain; A1 shape; $75. 3513 Natural Bridge.

BICYCLE—Bear Cat racer; like new. 4415 De Tonty st.

BICYCLES—Boys' girls'; cheap; like new. 4329 Manchester.

BICYCLE—girl's; like new. 3524 Iowa. (c)

BICYCLE—Age 6 to 10; good condition; cheap. 5393 Cote Brilliante.

BICYCLES—Two good condition; very cheap. 3245 Pauline pl. (c)

BICYCLE—Boys'; coaster; good condition. 5475 Shreve av.

CHILD'S TRICYCLE—Practically new; best make, $8. Wydown 0009M. (c)

INDIAN—$4.99; Harley, $9.99; nite Harley acc; cheap. Knight's, 1512 Locust.

MOTORCYCLE—Indian; side car, 1925; cheap, $40. 1412 N. 7th st. (c)

MOTORCYCLES—Harley Davidson; new and used; parts and service. Harley Davidson Motor Cycle Co., 2910 Washington. JEfferson 2847. (c)

PARR CYCLE—Rubber-tired disc wheels, nearly new, after 12. 2907 Michigan.

PARKCYCLE—Coaster brake; cheap. 2317 Michigan.

VELOCIPEDE—Child's, Columbia; in good condition; cheap. 3445 Bompiano.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

Wanted

HORSE Wtd.—Medium size, for buggy use. Colfax 4575W.

For Sale

DRAFT HORSES—Raffel Drayage Co., 2314 N. 10th st. (c8d)

DUMP WAGONS—Plows, slips, double trees. 4961 Seibert.

HARNESS—Double farm, nearly new; work made; $45. 306 S. Jefferson.

HARNESS—Farm wagons, harrows, plows, cultivators, mowers, disc. 4224 Evans.

HORSES—Work horses and mules. 5238 Shaw av. (c9d)

HORSE—Suitabse for any kind of work. 1926 Belt. EVergreen 0750.

HORSE—Buggy, harness. 1411 Clinton.

HORSES—Wagon and harness; cheap. 1911A N. 13th. CEntral 9483.

HORSES—2; good; harness and wagons. Steumann. 5976 Bancroft av.

HORSES—Wagon and harness; cheap; all kinds. 1706 Biddle

HORSES AND MULES—Single and double harness, wagons; also pedlar's outfit. 1906 N. 10th (c)

HORSES—Good, with trial and guarantee. See Loweustein, 1221-1225 N. Broadway. (c8t)

MARE—Good work. 7217 Southwest av. Hiland 8585.

MULE TEAM—Gentle, fine condition; with harness; $85. 3533A Evans.

PONY—Large, sound, fast, reliable; call Sunday. Miest, 1008 Erie.

PONY—Large bay, well broke saddle and bridle, $45. Colfax 1455R. 4712 Winkelman blv.

SHETLAND PONY—Cheap. 3533A Evans av. (c)

SHETLAND PONY AND SADDLE—Bargain. 4163 Maryland.

SHETLAND PONY—Prettiest, smallest liveliest pony in St. Louis; just the thing for the kiddies Christmas; pony saddle; call Sunday at Lohman's Market. 2820 Osage. (c)

WAGON MATERIAL—All kinds; reasonable; also wagons of all kinds. 1924 N. Jefferson. (c8t)

WORK HORSE—Good; large; harness and wagon; sacrificed. 4224 Evans.

JEWELRY, GOLD SILVER

DIAMOND RING—Ladies; reasonable. 5143 Ridge. (c)

DIAMONDS—Several; fair size; good quality. LaClede 3109.

DIAMOND DINNER RING—3 stones; clean for quick sale. PArkview 4349.

DIAMOND Wtd.—For engagement; must be bargain. Box C-49, Post-Dispatch. (c)

DIAMONDS—Several; fair size; good quality. LaClede 3109. (8d)

DIAMOND EARRINGS—1 carat; ring; 1 carat; perfect. Box C-34, Post-Dispatch. (c)

DIAMOND RING—Small size; and banjo. Box C-83, Post-Dispatch. (c)

DIAMOND—80-100 karat; white; perfect; $175. Delmar 7044.

DIAMOND DINNER RING—White gold; reasonable. PArkview 1910.

DINNER RING—3 large diamonds, $50; cost $100. 3916A Arsenal.

NECKLACES—Solid silver; something rare. 2526 S. 18th st., 2d floor.

RING—Three karat and ¼ gent's diamond with platinum setting; must be priced to sell. E. Murphy, 2009 California.

WRIST WATCH—Platinum, 20 diamonds. $125; cost $250. LaClede 8458. (c)

WRIST WATCH—Platinum and diamond; cost $285; will sacrifice. Park, 0723W.

WRIST WATCH—17-jewel Bulova ladies' diamond mounted. 3519 Texas.

H. MILLER pays highest prices; antiques, old gold, silver, diamonds. 3 N. Broadway.

HIGHEST prices paid for old gold, broken jewelry, diamonds. Miller, 804¾ Pine.

HIGHEST PRICES for old broken-up watches in any condition; old gold, silver, dental work, diamonds. WATCH HOSPITAL AND JEWELRY CO., 4516 Delmar. (c62d)

ANIMALS

Wanted

BEAGLE Wtd.—Broke on rabbits; large size. Schaeffer, 725 High.

BOSTON TERRIERS Wtd.—For cash; all desirable ages. 3107 Olive. (c9d)

CHOW Wtd.—In exchange for papering, painting, etc. Riverside 3704.

COW—Thoroughbred Guernsey bull calf. N. E. Case. 2431 Mary av., Jennings.

DOG Wtd.—Red Cocker Spaniel; male; male; pedigreed. Call FOrest 1053. (c)

FOX TERRIERS—Poodles, Bostons and all small breeds wanted. 2646 Cherokee.

POLICE DOG Wtd.—Have wonderful home and some cash for police watch dog. Colfax 9243.

PUPPIES Wtd.—Need 100 Fox terriers, collies, poodles, Bostons, Spitz, etc.; pay spot cash. 3101 Olive. (c)

PUPPIES Wtd.—Need 100 fox terriers, collies, poodles, Bostons, Spitz, etc.; pay spot cash. 3101 Olive. (c)

PUPPIES Wtd.—Good; bred; healthy. Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin; the greater pet store; open new location Franklin. (c9d)

PUPPIES Wtd.—Desirable ones from everywhere; also parrots, canaries, pigeons and rats; we pay cash immediately. Call or write National 3101 Olive. (c99)

PUPPIES Wtd.—St. Bernards, Irish terriers, police, Bostons, fox terriers, pekingoms, chows, rat terriers, airdales, eskimos; state lowest price. Modern Pet Shop, 18 N. 9th, Philadelphia Pa.

Dogs and Cats For Sale

ANGORA KITTENS—Beautiful; cheap; choice Coliseum cat show; 1707 Missouri blvd.

BEAGLES—Pair; broke, one bird dog, cheap. 3649 Shaw. (c)

BEAGLE HOUND—Broke, on trial. 3940 North Market. Lindell 3940.

BEAGLE HOUND—Well broke. 6207 Alabama.

BEAGLES—1801 Hanover pl.; Riverside 8834J.

BEAGLE HOUNDS—Pedigreed. Inquire 1800 N. 7th. (c)

BEAGLE—Male; 12 inches; tricolored; broke; slow but sure; cheap; guaranteed. Calmer, Mo.

BEAGLE HOUNDS—Broke; A. K. C. registered. Also puppies, cheap. 3313 S. Compton. (c)

BIRD DOG—Will sell reasonable. Wydown 0293J. (c7)

BIRD DOG—Broke, $25; also pedigreed setter. Ahrsh 1445W.

BLACK AND TAN HOUNDS—Two. 3549 Indiana av. (c)

BOSTON TERRIERS—We breed, buy and sell. Bostonland. 3105 Olive. (c99)

BOSTON BULL PUPPIES—Reasonable. 2878 S. Compton. (c)

BOSTON BULL PUPPIES—Beauties, cheap. 2455 Louisiana. Pleasant 2417 (c)

BOSTON—White 6-35ars. Riverside 5024H 1331 Kingshighway Park. (c99)

BOSTON TERRIER—Female; pedigreed. Colfax 7295R. 4140 San Francisco. (c)

BOSTON TERRIERS—Pedigreed; 4 months old. 3929 Arsenal. (c)

BOSTON BULL—Matron; very classy; reasonable. 4559A Lucky.

BOSTON PUPPIES—Pedigreed; screw tails. 4315 Washington.

BOSTON TERRIER—Pups; pedigreed; $15 up. 1824 Rutger. Victor 4147W. (c)

BOSTON BULL PUPPIES—$6, $9. 5230 S. 37th. Riverside 2974

BOSTON TERRIER—Male; pedigree. 4315 Delmar.

BOSTON TERRIER—Male; 2 years; pedigreed; $35. 1424 Hallbrickroad.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPS—Males, nedigreed; 6 months; nice note. 4341 Wilcox.

BOSTON TERRIER—Female; 4 months old; $15. 4511A Marcaretta av.

ANIMALS

Dogs and Cats For Sale

BOSTON PUPPIES—Toy, pedigreed; reasonable. WAbash 1445W. (c)

BOSTON TERRIERS—Males, 2 months; even marked; beauties. 1455 Laurel. (c99)

BOSTON TERRIER PUPS—Highly pedigreed; males and females; good markings. 2905 Pennsylvania. (c)

BOSTON PUPPIES—Fat; 6 weeks; pedigreed; screw tail; $15 to $25. 2207 Biendon pl.; Hiland 0463.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPPY—Female, 4 months old; pedigreed. 4107 N. Newstead.

BOSTON TERRIERS—Classy males and females; beautifully marked; $10 and up. 2700 Commonwealth, Maplewood.

BOSTON TERRIER—stud; sire of large litters of nicely marked pups for breeding and price, Box G-118, Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON BULL PUPPIES—Pedigreed; 4 months old; reasonable. 4712 Newberry Ter. DElmar 1770J. (c)

BOSTON TERRIER PUPS—Pedigreed; toys; beautiful. 4309 Maryland, 1st east.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPPIES—Grown females; high-class dog at stud. 4329 N. Broadway. Tyler 3156. (c99)

BOSTON TERRIER—Pups, pedigreed, also brood matron. 135 E. Adams, Kirkwood.

BOSTON TERRIER—Male, 5½ months old; dandy; bargain. Harley, 4140 Washington.

BOSTON PUPS—Males and females, nicely marked; full collars; 4 and 7 months old. Elmwood Kennels, Olive Street road and Elmwood av., 3 blocks west of Price road.

BOSTON TERRIERS

All ages, either sex, beautifully marked, grown males, house broken, machine broken, show specimens, all pedigreed, priced right, grown females, some in whelp; a real big selection of the breed, THORPE'S 3417 N. 9th. TYler 0892.

BULL TERRIER—For sale, or trade; watch dog. 3343 Sullivan av.

CATS AND KITTENS—Persian, Angoras $5 and $10 each; beautiful; better than most. Pet Shop, 3101 Olive. (c99)

CHOW-CHOW PUPPIES

Pedigreed puppies, reds and blacks of outstanding quality, real live teddy bears; select your puppy now for Xmas delivery. Prices $35 and up.

WOO-FANG KENNELS, Troy, Ill.

Located 23 miles east of St. Louis, Highway No. 11. (c99)

COLLIE PUPS—New weekly; males $6 to $8; females $4 to $5. 4111 Lansdowne.

COLLIE PUPPIES—Sable and white; from prize stock. 4511A Margaretta.

COLLIES—Pedigreed puppies; reasonably priced. 1337 Woodruff. (Just north of 6700 Page). (c)

COLLIES

PUPPIES AND GROWN STOCK BRED FROM CHAMPIONS; LOW PRICES. DELMAR 1826.

COON DOG—No. 1; male. 3739 Westminster. (c62)

COON HOUNDS—5 real cooners, $45; trial. 3547 Park, today. (c)

COON HOUND—Record 14 coons last season; $65 buys him; trial; 30-30 rifle new; cheap. Call Sunday only. 5202 Bienton pl.; Hiland 0463.

DACHSHUND Wtd. — Young or puppy, male. 2927 Chippewa, before Christmas.

DACHSHUND—Male; long hair; imported stock. 3645 Louisiana. Lafayette 7295.

DOG FOODS—Every description, wholesale and retail. National 3101 Olive. (c99)

DOGS—Hounds, 6 months old; ready to break; cheap. 4306 Oakwood, Pine lawn.

DOG—Coon and possum dog; will demonstrate. 4580 St. Louis.

DOG—Want home for friendly young shepherd; tan color; stray. Box F-325, Post-Dispatch.

DOGS—Many highly pedigreed, many wonderful bargains; we must sell; sacrifice them; for people leaving city; breaking up homes, etc. 3111 Olive. (c99)

DOGS—Pomis, bostons, pekinese, chows, toy fox terrier. We are stocked up on the classy, healthy, happy, cute little puppies. We are reasonable and pleasing. 3461 De Giverville. Any time shopping. Canaries, Persian cats, talk, sing and maw your head off.

ENGLISH BULL TERRIER—House and machine broke; wonderful watch dog. 1518 Yale. (c)

ENGLISH SETTER—Broke, very choice fine looking female. Age 2 years. 2909 California. (c)

ENGLISH BULL PUPPIES—Males and females; reasonable. 3721 Phillips. Glendale 8426. (c99)

ENGLISH BULL—Male; female; prize winners. PArkview 2962. 3719 De Giverville.

ENGLISH SETTER—Thoroughly broke, also broken show winner. Will show him work. Wydown 0146J.

ESKIMO SPITZ PUPPIES—Real stock. 4377 Evans av.

FOX TERRIER PUPPIES—Little beauties. 2306 West Sullivan. (c)

FOX TERRIERS—Wire puppies, grown. Woodcote Kennels, Natural Bridge road.

FOX TERRIERS—Wonderful bunch; new lots daily; bargain price; real pretty, marked, bobbed-tail dandies. 3111 Olive. (c99)

FOX TERRIER—Beautiful wire-haired puppies; pedigreed and entitled to registration in American Kennel Club. 6235 Delmar. (c99)

FOX TERRIERS—Wire-haired puppies, of best breeding. North Hill Kennels, New Florissant rd. and West Woodstock, near Ferguson. (c)

FOX TERRIERS—Wire-haired puppies; 3 months old; by the great prize-winning WIRE SENSATION; at stud TREBOR ROBORO RIALTO and TREBOR TIP-TOP OF GLENTWORTH. 6151 Washington. PArkview 1774.

GERMAN POLICE PUP—Registered; old dog; must sell; bargain. 4454 Delmar.

GERMAN POLICE DOG—Strayed from 4439 Norfolk. Reward. GRand 4052W.

GERMAN POLICE DOG—Pedigreed. 7447 Lohmeyer, Maplewood, Hiland 7380. (c)

GERMAN POLICE PUPS—Pedigreed; 5 months; $20 and $25. Hiland 6756. 6011 Kilman. (c99)

GERMAN POLICE PUPPIES—Pedigreed and registered; a wonderful protection for boys and girls. 4558 Newberry. DElmar 5471J.

GERMAN POLICE DOGS—Pups and grown stock; dogs at stud; also dogs boarded; best of care. Mosel Kennel, Manchester and Berry rds. WEbster 3992. (c99)

GERMAN POLICE

We have on hand a large selection of fine registered and pedigreed puppies and grown stock at a very low price. MOSEL KENNEL, Webster 3992, Manchester and Berry rds. (c)

GORDON SETTER—Well broke. 4140A Chouteau.

GREAT DANE—Fine looking black male; 9 months old. Hiland 2470. (c)

GREAT DANE PUPPIES—Golden fawn; A. K. C. registry; finest stock. Arsenal 455R. 216 Tiffin, Ferguson. (c)

GREYHOUNDS—Racing dogs; pups; Meadowscamen breeding; ready for spring racing. 3940 North Market. Lindell 3940

HOUND—Walker; good fox and coon. Chestnut 4819. 1326 N. 8th. (c)

HOUND—Well broken for rabbits. See at 6712 Gravois.

HOUND—Coon, opossum and skunk. Lindell 9218J. 2411 Coleman.

HOUNDS—Thoroughly broke on rabbits. 4135 S. Grand. (c)

HOUND PUP—6039 Corbett av. Call Cabany 6201J

HOUND—Lost; red hound pup, white spot on back and breast, black around face; reward. Call CAbany 3244J.

HOUND—Fine coon and opossum, $45; coon good, well broke, male beagle hound, 3 years old, $15 on trial. D. J. Wright, Anglum, Mo.

HOUND—2 black and tan rabbit hounds. J. Walker hound and shepherd pup if sold today. Call between 9 and 12 a. m. Sunday. 4446 Minnesota av.

IRISH SETTERS—Fair. Apply 3826 S. Broadway. (c)

KITTENS—Home wanted for two fine kittens. Write 1945 Lafayette.

LLEWELLYN SETTERS—2 pups; reasonable. GRand 0458W, 4980 Wise. (c)

LLEWELLIN SETTER PUP — Full-blood; cheap. LaClede 3962.

PEKINESE—Home of champions; reasonable. Mrs. Dahl Kirkwood 1017W.

PEKINGESE—Party colors at stud; others for sale. Lindell 4304W.

PEKINGESE—Black and tans, fox terriers, poodles, police puppies. Cherokee Pet Shop, 2646 Cherokee.

POINTER—3 years old; broke; reasonable. 6116 Plymouth. (c99)

POINTER—2, registered; reasonable. Hiland 4102. 1024 Hamm, City. (c)

POINTER PUP—Female; cheap; 10 months old. 7047 Marquette. (c)

POINTER DOG—Thoroughly broken and hunting. EVergreen 1386.

POINTER—Part broke; cheap. 6900 North Market st. Glasgert.

POINTER PUPPIES—The kind we all like; clean; $10. EVergreen 1386.

POINTER—2 well broke; soil or trade. Clayton 1426 N. 8th. (c)

POINTERS—2, for sale; A-1; cheap. Call Webster 3797. (c)

POINTERS—Thoroughly broke. Call after 5 p. m. 4315 Washington.

POINTERS—With papers; two 9 months old, partly broke; two broke; cheap. EVergreen 4500 Monday.

POINTERS—Broke and partly broke, and broke beagle hounds; bargains. A. Seeger, McKelvey rd and Creve Coeur Tracks.

POINTERS—3; lemon and white; 7 months old; reasonable. 2706 S. 59th. Hiland 3439.

POLICE PUPS—Riverside 0363J. 6102 Idaho.

POLICE PUP—Male; three months; $5. 4020 Westminster.

POLICE PUPPIES—7 weeks old. 7440 Werner. (c)

POLICE PUP—A beautiful female; 4 months old; pedigreed. Lindell 6147W.

POLICE DOGS—Two; male and female; reasonable. 5223 Blow st.

POLICE DOG—Female, 5 months old; pedigreed. 5231 Wells. (c99)

POLICE DOG—6 months old; pedigreed. 6401 Milentz, Riverside 7083W.

POLICE PUP—Pedigreed; also female; cheap. 4225 Arco av.

POLICE PUP—Registered; wolf gray. 2704A Armand pd. Victor 4154W. (c)

POLICE DOG—Registered; pedigreed; male. 3608 N. 25th.

POLICE DOG PUPS—Many highly pedigreed; wonderful ones; $10 to $20 each. Bargain here. 3111 Olive. (c99)

POLICE DOG—Pedigreed; also mother; reasonable. 1150 North and South rd., Brentwood.

POODLES—Young; beauties; full grown; must sell; sacrificed. 3432 Arlington. (c)

POODLE—Small; trained and housebroke; sacrifice; $10. Hiland 0609. (c)

POODLE—Male; for stud service; breed your female poodle to him. Gband 4463J, 4114A Blaine.

PUPPY FILLER—Mallers A1 ration, fattens puppies; conditions them after leaving their mother; 10c pound; special quantity prices to kennels. 3101 Olive. (c99)

PUPPIES—All kinds of healthy, good-bred puppies. Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin. A greater bird store on widened Franklin av. (c99)

PUPPY—Champion Major Kid female, registered. Out of Eugene's Ghost bitch; 6 months old; black ears, white body; ready to be trained; $25. Pointer dog, 5 years old, excellent shooting dog, especially on coveys. All-day hunter, $60. P. C. Hough, Fredericktown, Mo. (c)

QUIS—Of every description; no reasonable offer refused; many highly pedigreed; we can furnish any breed; also beautiful Persian kittens, fancy pigeons, monkeys, guinea pigs, rabbits, pets and supplies of every description. We ship anywhere. Visit us or write. Open daily 7 a. m. until 7 p. m. Sundays 7 a. m. until noon. National Pet Shops, 3111-3113 Olive. (c99)

RABBIT DOG—Young; cheap. Call after 9. 1439 N. 24th st., rear.

RABBIT HOUND—$15; broke; guaranteed. 3940 North Market. Lindel 3940.

RABBIT HOUND—Male; good trailer; cheap. 1518 Yale; Hiland 2256. (c)

RABBIT HOUND—Guaranteed; $25. L. R. Whitecomb, 3650A Clark.

RABBIT HOUNDS—All, or trade for car. 55 0 Pennings rd., Pine Lawn.

RABBIT HOUND—Black, tan; $15. 8217 St. Charles.

RABBIT DOGS—Two, and shotgun; cheap. 3001 Lemp av.

RABBIT HOUNDS—E. Bodine, Baxter rd., 1 mile south of Olive St. rd., Chesterfield Mo.

RABBIT HOUND—2; 1 beagle, male, hunters. H. Unkelbock, East Crondelet, Ill.

RABBIT HOUNDS—One female with 2 puppies and broken dog; one night dog, broke. Call Sunday or Monday, 4434 Cabanne.

RACING GREYHOUNDS — Cheap. Call 7912 Page.

RUSSIAN WOLF HOUND—Lovely Christmas present; 1½ years old. Call PRospect 7730 or ATwater 411M. (c65)

RUSSIAN POODLE PUPPIE—Males price $10; female Whippet, 6 months old. Mrs. C. Hook, East St. Louis, Route 3.

RUSSIAN WOLF HOUND—Beautiful, white, female; reasonable. Colfax 2480J. 5419 Queens. (c)

SAMOYEDE PUPPIES—Beautiful; the polar snowstorm on legs; champion stock. The aristocrats. Christmas gifts. Dogs boarded. Landover Kennels, phone WAbash 971M.

SCHNAUZER—Male, 3 years; two females, one year; pedigreed; imported stock. 3645 Louisiana. LaClede 1725.

SETTER—Female; parts broke; price $20. 4402 Chouteau av.

SETTERS AND POINTERS—Point and retrieve; must sell, $30 each; age 2 years. 5561 Bowers.

SPITZ PUP—5706 Lexington. EVergreen 2440. (c)

SPITZ—Male; 5 weeks old. Colfax 6222W. 4912 Arlington.

SPITZ PUPPIES—White; house broke. 2125A Salisbury, rear.

SPITZ PUPS—Snow white; beauties; real prize; $8 to $25. Fido Depot. (c99)

WATER SPANIEL PUP—Female; children's pet; $5. EVergreen 4373.

WIRE FOX TERRIER PUPPIES—From imported stock; ideal Christmas gift for boy. 5249 Flower. (c)

AT STUD—Pekingese, Bostons, Police Chow. 2646 Cherokee. PRospect 9484.

BOARDING KENNELS

Dr. C. F. W. Bauer. Four acres to play. Will call for dogs. Visit the dog cemetery. Florissant, Mo. ATwater 794. (c99)

Rabbits and Pet Stock

RABBITS—New Zealand white, New Zealand reds; white Flemish giants; in perfect health; real foundation stock. Dr. P. H. Gregory, ATwater 430. (c99)

Miscellaneous

DURHAM COW—Fresh in 4 weeks. 1191 Darlington, Valley City.

FERRETS AND GUINEA PIGS—Will trade for large rabbits. 6436 West Park av.

GUINEA PIGS—Healthy. 2322 Sublette, Prospect 6325.

GUINEA PIGS, rabbits, ferrets, etc.; largest selection; bargains. 3101 Olive. (c99)

GUINEA PIGS—Lavatory of pets, all sizes; Baptist Church road, near Gravois, Route 7, Box 603, Riverside 8014J. (c)

DADDY, buy my christmas present at the Art Pet Shop, 3461 S. Grand; their puppies are clean, classy and healthy. They have the very best in Pomeranians, Bostons, Chows, Pekinese Toy, Fox Terriers and many others. They're reasonable. Persian kittens talking parrots, singing canaries; open Sunday until 4. (c)

POULTRY, BIRDS

POULTRY SHOWS

THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE of the Greater St. Louis Coliseum Show gives name and address of all poultry, cat and dog exhibitors, with list of entries, breed, variety, sex, band number and all premiums won in poultry. Price 25c, postpaid; five copies for $1. Chas. Key Cullom, Sec., Rt. 38, Anglum, Mo.

Wanted

CANARIES Wtd.—Females; 3 months or older; male singers; full song; 10 months or older; from everywhere. 3101 Olive. (c99)

PIGEONS Wtd.—Kings, mondains, homers, fantails, mallces. F. Zeka, 1041 Victor.

Baby Chicks For Sale

CHICKS—5000 for January; order now Heidel, 3940 N. Market.

Anconas For Sale

ANCONAS—Cockerels, pullets, layers, some beauties; also Silver Wyandottes. 5119 Oriole.

Leghorns For Sale

CHICKS—5000 weekly, for January. Heidel Poultry Farms, 3940 North Market.

HENS—White leghorns. 1201 Purcell, Webster Park.

LEGHORNS—Laying hens and pullets, $1 up. 3940 N. Market.

Rhode Islands For Sale

CHICKENS—Blue andolsian and also rhode island red. 7516 Devonshire. Hiland 3186.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—25 pullets and 4 cockerels. Won, Corner, Route 32, box 320, Ferguson, Mo.

Pigeons and Pet Birds For Sale

BIRD CAGES — Wonderful assortions; wholesale and retail; bargains. 3101 Olive. (c99)

CANARIES—Guaranteed singers. Kalb, 3722 Gravois.

CANARIES—Singers; any time. 2808 Ohio.

CANARIES—Full song, also young singers, whistling notes. 3565A Easton.

CANARIES—Singers; good as any, better than many. 3101 Olive. (c99)

CANARIES—$9; dandy singers; sell all or part. 3432 Arlington.

CANARIES—Year old, male singers, roller, $8.95. 3105 Olive. (c99)

CANARIES—Visit the Home Pet shop, 1924 S. Broadway.

CANARIES—Guaranteed singers. 3213 Riverside 2196J.

CANARIES—Full song choppers. 6438 Hancock, Hiland 5851.

CANARIES—Singers and females. 6754 Pleteau; Hiland 2978. (c99)

CANARIES—Rollers, singers and females. Free selection. 4051A Easton.

CANARIES—Guaranteed singers, $5 and $8. 4494 Delmar. Colfax 5021W. (99)

CANARIES—Females ready to nest; cheaper strain; $2 each. 4333 Olive. (c)

CANARIES—Large selection, males and females; any time. 2808 Texas.

CANARIES—Hartz Mountain; loud singers. 3938 Pennsylvania.

CANARIES—Full song Hartz Mountain choppers; guaranteed, $5.95; deposit will hold till Christmas. 1447A N. 15th.

CANARY BIRDS—Rollers; fine singers; cheap. Call any time except Sunday afternoon. 3511 Illinois av.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y

A FAMILY LOAN

IN ANY AMOUNT UP TO $300—AT LEGAL RATES

You don't have to spend your last cent every pay day at the attractive schedule we offer, you in repaying a loan.

Figure the amount that will be required to pay your scattered bills and let Our Small Payment Pay All.

INITIAL MONTHLY PAYMENT ON	$300	IS $13
INITIAL MONTHLY PAYMENT ON	200	IS 8
INITIAL MONTHLY PAYMENT ON	100	IS 4
INITIAL MONTHLY PAYMENT ON	50	IS 3

AND INTEREST

Husband and Wife only signers required—No inquiries from your Employer, Friends, Relatives or Neighbors. No interest collected in advance. We are under State supervision.

— Phone, Write or Call —

THE CAPITOL LOAN CO.

202-203 Central National Bank Bldg., 2d Fl., 705 Olive St. CHestnut 5247

LOANS

FOR IMMEDIATE USE TO HOUSEHOLDERS

Under the supervision of the State Banking Department and in conformity with the Uniform Small Loan Law, the Popular Finance Corp., is extending a valuable service to the citizens of this city.

We lend $10 to $300 for any emergency—we lend to buy the things you want or actually need for CASH. We lend to take advantage of bargains, sales offered by our merchants at a profit to yourself. We lend for the payment of unpaid or overdue bills. We lend so that you can obtain an option to make a first payment on an investment. No matter what the need for money, call on our manager—explain your need and we will find a way to assist you.

Loans are made to husband and wife

A DIFFERENT KIND OF LOAN COMPANY — NO ENDORSERS REQUIRED

Popular Finance Corporation

604 Olive St. Room 310 — 520 N. Grand Bl. Room 203

3d Floor—CHestnut 6934 — 2d Floor JEfferson 5577

S. W. Corner 6th and Olive — Corner Washington and Grand

Loans to Housekeepers

Any Deserving Family Can Get a Loan Up to $300 on Household Furniture and Pay It Back in Small Monthly Payments.

$3.00 is initial payment on.....$50.00 | $ 7.00 is initial payment on.....$200
$3.50 is initial payment on.....$100.00 | $10.50 is initial payment on.....$300
Plus Lawful Interest.

YOU GET THE FULL AMOUNT IN CASH AND YOU HAVE ONE MONTH'S TIME BEFORE MAKING THE FIRST PAYMENT

DON'T TAKE OFF FROM WORK. JUST CALL CHESTNUT 6474

OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL AT YOUR HOME. NO INQUIRIES MADE OF YOUR EMPLOYER, NEIGHBORS OR RELATIVES. ONLY HUSBAND AND WIFE NEED SIGN.

CALL WRITE PHONE

THE CITY FINANCE CO.

232 PAUL BROWN BLDG. 2D FLOOR

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

BORROW TODAY

The LASKER WAY

A YEAR TO PAY

AUTO LOANS IN 5 MINUTES

Mortgages Refinanced. Payments Reduced. Our good name is your guarantee of courteous, confidential treatment.

Lasker Finance Co.

3126 Locust. JEff. 0738

AUTO LOANS FOR CHRISTMAS MONEY

If you need money to meet additional expenses this month, why not use the business-like Phoenix Finance Plan for obtaining it. Under this plan you can borrow needed money in much the same manner in which business men borrow at banks. You merely list your car as security—retaining possession of it as usual. No indorsers required. We also refinance cars, reducing your payments. For full information, without obligation, see M. C. BOWEN, Mgr.

PHOENIX FINANCE SYSTEM

6322 Locust St. JEfferson 0315

Auto Loans $25 to $1000

The quickest loan service in St. Louis. Money in 10 minutes. Car does not have to be fully paid for. If you owe on your car and your payments are too high we'll refinance you, cut your payments in half and even advance you more money. Low rates. Legal methods. Costs nothing to investigate our courteous, confidential, bank-like service. Year to pay back. Drive over with your title. Phone JEfferson 9450.

YAHLEM FINANCE CO.

1035 N. Grand. Open Nights.

POULTRY AND BIRDS
Pigeons and Pet Birds For Sale

CANARIES—See the most beautiful display of canaries and other cage birds at Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin. (c9d)

CANARIES—Singers, rollers, mules and females; we buy and sell canaries. Visit us or write. 3101 Olive st. (c99)

CANARIES—High-class imported; fully guaranteed. C. Mongno, 2941 N. 21st. (c99)

CANARIES—Rollers, singers; also learning metal training cages. 3710 California.

CANARIES—Hartz Mountain, loud singers, and females, reasonable. 5087 Arlington.

CANARIES—White and spotted, trained singers in full size. Price reasonable. Girard 7491J. 3102A Russell. (c99)

CANARIES—In song; mate; open mouth choppers; the kind that please. $6.99 each; sacrifice. 3101 Olive. (c99)

CANARIES—Snow white, for Xmas gifts; large selection; other rollers. Carl Schramm, 5823A S. Broadway.

CANARIES—Guaranteed singers, for Christmas gifts; cages, bird food and supplies. Carondelet Pet House, 7803 Pensyl. (c99)

CANARIES—Females; hundreds to select from; $1 each; breeding cages, $2.55; fresh, clean, best imported bird seeds, 10c lb. National, 3101 Olive. (c99)

CANARIES—Hundreds of guaranteed male singers to select from at bargain prices. Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin. A greater bird store on widened Franklin. (c99)

CANARIES—St. Andreasburger, Seiferis, Campinis, flute and water organ, trained chime noted soft rollers, $4.95 each; special price on six or more, while 1000 last; genuine German imported trained singers. 3101 Olive. (c99)

CANARIES and love birds, goldfinches, cardinals, colored canaries, goldfinches, white canaries, English canaries; at bargain prices. Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin. (c99)

CANARIES—Being just a little way out of the high rent district, downtown enables us to sell to you; always the very best in real singing canaries, cages and supplies, at a very reasonable price. Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin av. (c99)

CANARIES—Every description; new arriving daily; cage birds every description; wholesale, retail; none better; better than most; absolutely guaranteed male singers; largest selection; lowest prices; bird supplies, pet supplies; we ship everywhere; call or write or visit the largest fine complete pet shops in the world, open daily, 7 a. m. until 8 p. m. Sundays, 7 a. m. until noon. You are safe and saving here. National Pet Shops, 3101-03-05-11-13 Olive st. Free advice on birds. (c99)

HARTZ MOUNTAIN ROLLERS—Breeding training, cages; leaving city. 5886 Page.

POULTRY AND BIRDS
Pigeons and Pet Birds For Sale

HARTZ MOUNTAIN ROLLERS—Loud singers; 6 females, $1. 2208 Benton.

MEXICAN PARROT—Double yellow head. 1823 Victor St. (c)

PARROTS—Young, double yellow heads and nape, $15. Kossuth. (c)

PARROTS—Young, double yellow heads and cape. 4315 Kossuth av. (c)

PARROT—Mexican trained; talks; housebroke. Sterling, Hillsboro 2709. (c7)

PARROTS—Trained talkers, from a responsible firm. Parrotland, 3101 Olive. (c99)

PARROTS — New lots weekly; sunflower parrot seed, 10c lb.; 12 lbs. $1; parrot cookies that parrots enjoy, 25c pound. Pet Shop, 3101 Olive st. (c99)

PIGEONS—Fine bunch of squab, breeders and racing homers, for sale, cheap. 3434 Caroline. (c)

PIGMY—Pointer puppies, $3 and $5 pair. Reed 1 3647 Lyndhurst, County.

ROLLERS—Hear those fine German warblers. 5248 Vernon. Hiland 3423W.

ROLLER CANARIES—Good singers; also breeding cages. 2824 Lemp.

Poultry—Miscellaneous For Sale

HENS—20; ready to lay; six ducks. 5735 Hodiamont av.

POULTRY—Black Rose Comb, Golden Seabright, Japanese; Coliseum winners. EVergreen 5317. John Wunderlich, Pine Lawn, Mo.

ATTENTION POULTRY OWNERS. If you have uncontrollable sickness in your flock, have the best advice and treatment by graduate poultry expert, H. J. Schaefer. WAlson 2084.

Poultry Supplies For Sale

COLLIAR'S POULTRY BATTERIES—3821 Cote Brilliante.

AQUARIUMS, FISH, ETC.

AQUARIUMS—All sizes, kinds, etc.; largest selections; lowest prices. 3101 Olive. (c99)

AQUARIUMS—All sizes made and repaired cement 30c blackboard; slate, all sizes, cheap. 4462 Page. Delmar 2329.

GOLDFISH 5c each, assorted sizes; $3.75 hundred. Aquariums; we buy and sell all sizes. National, 3101 Olive st. (c99)

JAPANESE FANTAILS—Just received a wonderful lot aquariums and supplies at bargain prices. Central Bird Store, 515 Franklin av. (c99)

TROPICAL FISH—For Christmas; large variety. Wotos, 4492 Kingshighway, N. E.

TROPICAL FISH—Fancy goldfish; largest display in city; all supplies. Feldt's Aquarium, 2141 Chesnent, Wellston. (c99)

BEES AND BEE SUPPLIES

BEES—Queens, honey and supplies bought and sold. 410 Lucas. CEn. 4356. (c99)

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y

PUBLIC LOAN FIRST

IN NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS, SERVICE, COURTESY

You: GArfield 1070.

We: Good morning; this is the PUBLIC LOAN.

You: We would like to borrow $200. I will be home at 3 p. m. I live at 100 Blank St.

We: Our representative will be there at 3 p. m., madam, thank you.

TRUE LIFE STORY

Mr. Frank Miller's mother was an invalid. Desiring to please her this Christmas, and permit some cheer in her home, he conceived the idea of presenting her with a wheel chair. The time-payment price for this was rather high, and more than he could stand, inasmuch as his taxes were due this month.

A friend told him about the Public Loan. We loaned him enough money to pay the taxes and to buy the wheel chair for cash. He saved more money by paying these obligations than he paid us for interest.

The Public Loan is always ready to help, not only with their pocketbook, but

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1928.

AL PROP'Y LOANS ON PERSONAL PROP'Y

AN FIRST

SERVICE, COURTESY

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ST. 7160 MANCHESTER
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ns Loans

Let Welfare Be
Your Santa Claus

list, see what amount you need—whether
—then phone us, JEfferson 5998 or GAr-
we'll gladly come to your home and explain
plan, making all arrangements privately.
e morning and get your money same day.
rvice will enable you to take care of all
this Christmas. No endorsers or co-makers
perty loans. We charge lawful interest un-
ision. 20 months to pay back and interest
r the time you keep the loan. A loan to
rson who applies.

$300 ON SALARY FURNITURE OR AUTO

LOAN CO.

WNTOWN OFFICE: Phone Garfield 6340.
AMBASSADOR BLDG., 7th and Locust.
Open Every-Night Till 8 P. M.

At East St. Louis.
Booker T Shannon—Angelia Worthington.
Ernest Bell—Ethel Bell.
Edgar Bettge—Lillie Gunthrie, St. Louis.
Joseph L. Capello—Elizabeth Hazzett.
John H. Carr—Ethel Carr.
John Olsen, Carbondale, Ill.—Pearl Lee Gale, St. Louis.
Ben Hartberg, East St. Louis—Eulah Smith, McLeansboro, Ill.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
BOYS.
Jack S. Baker, 5807 Carrico Ave.
Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Wren, 3236 Wren.
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Arlington, 2800 Arlington.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hoffman, 5001 Louis.
Mr. and Mrs. Cross, 1431 Destrehan.
Mr. and Mrs. Fogle, 5959 Minerva.
Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, 4091 Thurman.
Mr. and Mrs. Parker, 1000 Lafayette.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Buchli, 3000 Buchli.
Mr. and Mrs. Rocker, 2025 O'Fallon.
Mr. and Mrs. Sydnor, 4683 Anderson.
Mr. and Mrs. Carter, 4150 Page.
Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell, 4159 Lee Place.
Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell, 4141 Labadie.
Mr. and Mrs. Chadde, 7114 Colorado.
Mr. and Mrs. Winkler, 4730 Askins.
Mr. and Mrs. Amstead, 5028 Arlington.
Mr. and Mrs. Hines, 5239 Terry.
Mr. and Mrs. Krawitzke, 2923 N. Twentieth.
Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, 4115 Shaw.
Mr. and Mrs. Rechtin, 3456 Miami.
Mr. and Mrs. Carnes, 4092 St. Louis.
Mr. and Mrs. Hilton, 4183 Page.
Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, 1818 Belledge.
Mr. and Mrs. Jones, 2925 Morgan Ford.
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, 2917 Ohio.
Mr. and Mrs. Schoop, 2930 Dodier.
Mr. and Mrs. Lee, 5400 Hamilton.
Mr. and Mrs. Hafner, 1956 Sidney.
Mr. and Mrs. Moeller, 3005 Ashland.
Mr. and Mrs. Butler, 6249 Juniata.
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, 2914 Folsom.
Mr. and Mrs. Prochnow, 3231 Michigan.
Mr. and Mrs. Sosanko, 3154 Wyngaerden.
Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, 3879 Virginia.

BURIAL PERMITS.
Jos. Niemann, 58, 8820 Olde.
Sister Mary Alma, 58, Carondelet.
Joseph Hill, 19, 9009 S. Garrison.
Mary Hill, 19, 9009 S. Garrison.
Mary E. Dooley, 70, 4907 Forest Park.
Charles Cannon, 74, 4824 Northland.
Mary Cannon, 67, 4824 Northland.
Joseph Purcell, 48, 5454 Dempsey.
Mary Purcell, 50, 5454 Dempsey.
Mrs. Matthews, 50, 5455 Delmar.
Mrs. Sackosky, 37, 1213 Lafayette.
Mrs. Siegle, 91, 611 Athlone.
Mrs. Stark, 54, 10884 Rutger.
Mrs. Stark, 54, 10884 Rutger.
Helen Nelson, 46, 9154 Blair.
Mrs. Kerrick, 79, 2443 Virginia.
Mrs. Kerber, 39, 548 Ellenwood.
Mrs. Pfeffer, 79, 254 Louisiana.
Mrs. Pfeffer, 50, 5027 Rosa.
Mrs. Voegele, 39, 2811 N. Broadway.
Mrs. Huff, 79, 5351 Delmar.
Mrs. Ellis, 73, 4115 Bell.
Mrs. Gerdes, 75, 1526 Warren.
Mrs. Hardesen, 51, 6100A Rauschenbach.
Mrs. Johnson, 15 days, 4414 St. Louis.
Mrs. Kreek, 58, 5849 Mermaid.
Mrs. Wagner, 67, 4270 Botanical.
Mrs. Van Nort, 81, 1409A Semple.
Mrs. Mohr, 74, 5955 Pernod.
Mrs. Cross, 75, 5040 Waterman.
Mrs. Mahler, 73, 4328 California.
Mrs. Mahler, 73, 4115 Bell.
Mrs. Brooks, 48, 516 Wash.
Mrs. Kopp, 67, 5201 Labadie.
Mrs. Kopp, 67, 5201 Labadie.
Mrs. Kramer, 70, 3949 Virginia.
Mrs. Kramer, 70, 3949 Hartford.

35 Births, 232 Deaths in Week.
There were 295 births and 232 deaths reported in St. Louis last week. Fifty-four persons died of acute heart trouble, 22 of cancer, 20 of pneumonia, 19 of Bright's disease, 13 of tuberculosis, nine of apoplexy and 11 of diseases of the arteries. There were 10 suicides, three homicides and seven accidental deaths.

UNDERTAKERS
MULLEN
UNDERTAKING CO.
5165 Delmar Bl.
FOrest 0877

GERAGHTY Office 4822 Easton Av.
O'NEILL-DELL Co. A-T B-O-Y-L-E
Delmar 6061 JEfferson 3000A (tf)

CEMETERIES
OAK GROVE
THE CEMETERY UNUSUAL
MAUSOLEUM
Gates 5908. GArfield 8331. (tf)

Help Wanted
—BY—
Many Householders Will Be Taken Care of by the
Mayflower Loan Co.
$10 to $300
Just Phone CHestnut 4664
or Come 'n—or Write
Don't
Be Afraid—We don't care who you are
—We will try to help you out—
20 Months to Pay
No Signers—No Red Tape
Mayflower Loan Co.
329 Paul Brown Bldg., 34 Floor
We Operate Under the State Laws. (c8)

Loans—Loans
Get together all your small bills, use our money to pay them off, keep your word and credit good, owe just one and let that be us.
You repay us in small monthly payments, arranged to suit your convenience.
CLEVELAND
LOAN & MORTGAGE CO.
484 Arcade Bldg. 8th & Olive Sts.
Phone CHestnut 8214. (c29)

COLLATERAL LOANS.
We make collateral loans on deeds of trust, jewelry, stock and bonds and all other good security, terms to suit. LA. FRANK R. E. & MORTGAGE CO., 16 N. 8th st. MAin 4498. (c831)

Frank H. Alewel
For loan on your furniture or piano from $20 to $300, payable to suit your convenience; interest charged at rate of 8 per cent per annum to maturity; said furniture receipts required. Established 45 years. Business confidential. Loans with other companies refused. JEfferson 2494. 2900-08 Market st. (c99)

Quick Loans—South Side
OR ANYWHERE IN ST. LOUIS: $10 TO $300; COST FIXED BY LAW; SMALL PAYMENTS; PHONE PROSPECT 5440; OPEN MONDAY NIGHT TO 9; SATURDAY AFTERNOON TO 4:30; OTHER DAYS 9 TO 5. SOUTH SIDE PERSONAL THRIFT SERVICE 304 FARMERS & MERCHANTS TRUST BLDG., GRAND AVE. AND GRAVOIS AV. (c99)

MONEY TO LOAN—2 co-makers; year to pay; $100 to $300. PHONE PROSPECT 5440.
MONEY TO LOAN—2 per cent per month on your diamonds, watches or jewelry. Dunn's, 912 Franklin. Established 1873.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

AUTO LOANS
Get all the money you need. Don't lose any time. Loans made in 5 minutes. We will refinance and advance you more money; no red tape or endorsers; pay as little as you can. Open till 9 p. m. JEff. 2464. Guaranty Motor Co., 2936 Locust

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS—Autos financed; bought; 8 to 7. 1644 S. Jefferson. (c81)

AUTO LOANS
ANY AMOUNT—NO INDORSERS.
Confidential and courteous service extended immediately; fair rates. Keep car in your possession while paying.
PARKING SPACE.
UNIVERSAL INVESTMENT CO.,
3864 Easton av. (c8)
"Loans—Hundreds to Thousands."

Paying tenants are quickly found through Post-Dispatch want ads. Phone your want ad or leave it with your nearest druggist. MAin 1111.

1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

Rooms & Board CLASSIFIED ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH ADVERTISING Help Wanted

PART TWELVE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1928. PAGES 1—6A.

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Salesmen	3
Saleswomen	4
Schools	2
Situations	2
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CEMETERIES

SEE SUNSET FIRST
"The Park of Memories"
ON GRAVOIS ROAD
Perpetual Charter-Perpetual Care
NONSECTARIAN TERMS.
LAclede 7052 Riverside 2470 (c99)

CEMETERY LOTS

CEMETERY LOTS—Three, for sale or exchange. Box A-96 Post-Dispatch.
CEMETERY LOT—6 graves, section 10, Memorial Park. Colfax 0189J. (c99)
CEMETERY LOTS—Lake Charles Park; Section 1; sacrifice. LAclede 4432. (c)
CEMETERY LOT—6-grave lot; Mount Hope; choice location; can be bought for half actual value. Riverside 3322. (c7)
CEMETERY LOT—6-grave, in Lakewood Park Cemetery, for $250. Hiland 4318. (c99)
CEMETERY LOTS—12-grave lots in Sunset Burial Park; cheap; section 1. GRand 17-5.
CEMETERY LOTS—Several lots in Memorial Park cemetery, section 1; bargain, $150. Call GRand 1964.
CEMETERY LOTS—4 or less; Oak Grove, tract lots near new Mausoleum; rare chance for good investment. Victor 4406-2067 after 1 p. m. Sunday.
CRYPTS—Two, Valhalla Mausoleum; price reasonable. Box F-24 Post-Dispatch.
CRYPTS—2 in Oak Grove Memorial mausoleum, first floor. Meyer, 5388 Union. Colfax 3950. (c)
ST. MARK'S CEMETERY—Office across street. Nazel 6463 Gravois. Riverside 0756. (c99)

DEATHS

ABELN, HENRY—Entered into rest at Breese, Ill., on Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 5 a. m., at the age of 78 years. Beloved husband of Mary Aboin (nee Hanekiau), dear father of Mrs. Ida Ritter, Mrs. Johanna Strake, Mrs. Wilhelmina Hoffman, Mrs. Bertha Vander Pluym, Mrs. Frances Weisenfeld and George, Louis and Arthur, dear father, grandfather, brother and brother-in-law. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9:30 a. m., from St. Augustine's Church, Breese, Ill., to St. Dominic's Cemetery.

BARTH-LEEKER, ANNA (nee Schaberg)—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1928, at 5:35 p. m., beloved wife of Henry Barth, dear mother of Louis and Albert Leeker and Mrs. Anna Barth, dear sister, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law and aunt, in her sixty-fourth year. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2425A South Twelfth street. Interment in New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Hermann services.

BEQUETTE, MRS. GLY—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 7, beloved mother of Mrs. J. J. Bowman and William G. Bequette, sister of Mrs. Emily Oliver and our dear mother-in-law and aunt. Remains at Kilb chapel, 5240 Delmar, until 9:30 a. m., Monday, Dec. 10. Services at St. Barbara's Church at 10 a. m. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. (c)

BONNEY, HAROLD—On Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 11 a. m., dear son of George and Fay Bonney (nee Hoffman) and brother of Joseph Bonney, our dear grandson, nephew and cousin. Funeral from residence, 928 Hickory street, Monday, Dec. 10, at 9 a. m. to St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

BROMSCHWIG, HERMAN J.—Entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 10:40 a. m., dearly beloved son of Herman H. and Elizabeth Bromschwig (nee Remmers), dear brother of Frederick H., Charles J., Loretta M. and the late Harold Bromschwig, at the age of 24 years. Funeral on Monday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 a. m., from Bromschwig funeral home, 4140 West Florissant avenue, to St. Barbara's Church. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

BURTON, CLIFFORD—On Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 4239A Chouteau avenue, dear husband of Nonie Burton (nee Howard), dear father of Catherine Burton, dear son of Mrs. Catherine Burton (nee Keenan), and the late Louis Burton, dear brother of Louis and Lawrence Burton and the late Walter Burton, Mrs. Catherine Sanders, Mrs. Christine Fischer and Mrs. Noreen Kaller, dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 38 years. Funeral from the residence of Schnur funeral home, 3125 Lafayette avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Cronan's Church. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. (c)

CALVERT, WILLIAM P.—On Saturday, Dec. 8, at 4:40 a. m., beloved husband of Nora Calvert (nee Shotwell), dear father of Anita Bourgeoise, Jacob S., Calvert and Mrs. Estelle Stanley, dear son of Mrs. Sarah Calvert, dear brother-in-law, grandfather and uncle, in his seventy-first year. Funeral from Clark's funeral home, 1125 Hodiamont avenue, on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., to St. Ann's Cemetery. (c1)

CALANQUIN, MARY (nee Kalangquin)—On Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 7 a. m., beloved wife of Joseph Calanquin, dear mother of Mrs. Walter Hirning, dear mother of Fred C. Hornig, Mrs. Henry Mix, Mrs. E. Eversmeyer, Mrs. Ed. Nicholl and the late Christ Hornig, sister and grandmother, in her seventy-first year. Funeral from Clark's funeral home, 1125 Hodiamont avenue, on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., to St. Ann's Cemetery. (c1)

CALVERT, WILLIAM P.—Funeral from Schnurbusch chapel, Baldwin, Mo., to Antioch Church and Cemetery, Orrville, Mo.

DINHAM, ANNA—Entered into rest on Saturday, Dec. 8, at 5:30 a. m., beloved wife of the late Richard Dinham, dear mother of Walter and Charles Dinham, Mrs. Tillie Hiemus and Mrs. Rose Mackey. Funeral from Dinham funeral home, 4600 Natural Bridge avenue, to St. Engelbert's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. (c)

ECKWERT, ELMER EDWARD—Entered into rest Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 10:45 a. m., beloved husband of Eleanor Eckwert (nee Pittroff), dear father of Marilyn Eckwert, dear son of Mrs. Carrie McMahon and our dear brother, brother-in-law, son-in-law and uncle. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 a. m., from Strout & Carroll funeral home, 4600 Natural Bridge avenue, to St. Engelbert's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. (c7)

FAITH, CATHERINE (nee Ritter)—On Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 4:35 a. m., beloved wife of John Faith, dear mother of Mrs. George Cox, John, Charles and Catherine Faith, our dear mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, aged 82 years. Funeral from Hoffmeister chapel, 7814 Manchester avenue, Monday, Dec. 10, 8:30 a. m. to St. Barbara's Church at 10 a. m. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. (c)

FRIEDMANN, ADAM—Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928, at 12:15 p. m., dear husband of the late Mary Mohr, dear father of Mrs. Ben Hellmuth and Mary Mohr, our dear brother, brother-in-law, uncle, father-in-law and grandfather, in his seventy-fifth year. Remains will lie in state at the family residence, 5224 Theodosia avenue, until 10 a. m. Monday, Dec. 10, when funeral will start at 2 p. m., from Drehmann-Harral chapel, 1900 Union boulevard, to Valhalla Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Independent Order of Foresters Court, Cote Brilliante, No. 935, and Ancient Order of Foresters, No. 935 and North American Union No. 903.

NAGEL, CHARLES J.—Entered into rest suddenly on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 10:45 a. m., at his residence, 4634 Delmar avenue, University City, Mo., beloved husband of Estella Nagel (nee Burbank), father of Charlotte, son of Mrs. Herman Nagel and brother of Mrs. S. F. Lawler, Mrs. Elsie Wolle, Mrs. Ella Burton, Mrs. Hester (nee Nagel), our brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 3 p. m., from Fiedler's mortuary parlors, 744 Lemp Ferry road. Interment at National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks. Military funeral.

NIEMANN, ESTELLA (nee Platzer)—Of 2820 Ohio avenue, entered into rest on Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1928, at 5:30 a. m., dearly beloved wife of John Niemann, and dear mother of Estella, dear daughter of Mrs. Catherine Platzer (nee Nemitz) and the late Theodore Platzer, dear sister of Nettie Platzer, dear sister-in-law and aunt, aged 30 years. Funeral from residence, Monday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 a. m., from Gebken chapel, Texas and Alabama avenues, to St. Elizabeth of Hungary Church. Thence to SS. Peter and Paul Cemetery.

Oakland (Cal.) and Cedar Rapids (Ia.) papers please copy.

O'CONNELL, MICHAEL—Departed this life suddenly on Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m., from the Collins parlors, 928 North Grand boulevard, to the Church of Divine Love. Deceased was a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Old Cathedral Parish. (c)

NORRIS, ANGIE SOPHINE (nee Watson)—On Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, beloved wife of Edward H. Norris, dear sister of Mrs. Arthur F. Hall, dear sister of William, Harry and Oliver Watson, and our dear sister-in-law and aunt. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 2921A Magnolia avenue, Venice, Ill. Interment Woodlawn. Deceased was a member of Iota Chapter No. 509, O. E. S. (c7)

NORTON, MAMIE J. (nee Stewart)—Entered into rest on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 3:30 a. m., of 3712 Cote Brilliante avenue, wife of Jerome A. Norton, dear mother of Bessie, Viola Helen, James and John Norton. Funeral from Kilb chapel, 5240 Delmar, Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9 a. m., thence to Holy Cross Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. (c)

O'GORMAN, MARY ANN—On Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928, at 11:35 a. m., dear mother of Mrs. Alvin Winzerling, Mrs. James Walsh and Mrs. James Burke, sister of Ann's Married Ladies' Society of St. Boniface Church and Ladies' Auxiliary of the Orphan Society.

GODLOVE, GEORGE W.—Entered into rest at 5:30 a. m., Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at Grande Ronde, Ore., dearly beloved father of James E. and George W. Godlove Jr., dear brother of Mrs. V. M. Stocking, dear grandfather, brother and brother-in-law. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9:30 a. m., from St. Augustine's Church, Breese, Ill., to St. Dominic's Cemetery.

KINKEL, TERESA—On Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928, at 9 a. m., beloved sister of Henry Kinkel, Mrs. A. Barclay of Kansas City, Mo., and Mother Martine of the Carmline Order, and dear sister-in-law of Caroline Kinkel (nee Herde), and our dear aunt. Funeral from Gebken chapel, 2842 Meramec street, on Monday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Anthony Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. (c96)

KRIEG, HERONYMUS (BOB)—Entered into rest Dec. 7, 1928, at 5:30 p. m., at residence, 1031 Big Bend road, St. Louis County, dear husband of Amelia Krieg (nee Link), dear father of Edward C., Hedwig A., Jerome A., Lillian Wakem and Delmar L. Krieg.

Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 1:30 p. m., from residence. Incineration at Valhalla Crematory. Bopp service.

LEIDNER, WALTER A.—Of 7318 Melrose avenue, University City, Mo., entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 8:30 p. m., beloved husband of Edith Leidner (nee Beurman), dear son of Edward L. and Charlotte H. Leidner.

Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 2 p. m., from Math, Hermann & Sons' new chapel, Fair and West Florissant avenue. Interment in Bellefontaine Cemetery. (c)

McMEINS, SARAH E. (nee Mastin)—Entered into rest on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 4940A Wise avenue, dear mother of Mrs. Mamie A. Fish, dear sister and our dear grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her eighieth year. Funeral from Kriegshauser's new funeral home, 4226 South Kingshighway boulevard, Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 2 p. m., interment Wesleyan Cemetery.

MADDEN, ELIZABETH—Entered into rest on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 1:30 a. m., dearly beloved wife of Watson P. Madden, beloved mother of Mrs. Frank Goldthorp and W. P. Madden Jr., our dear mother-in-law and grandmother, in her sixty-ninth year. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 3 p. m., from the Bryan funeral home, 3966 Delmar, to Easton av., to Oak Grove Cemetery. (c)

MARSHALL, ELENA VISTA (Nee Cooke)—Entered into rest suddenly on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928 at 7:30 a. m., dear mother of Albert and Harry Marshall, our dear mother-in-law and grandmother. Due notice of funeral from residence of her son, 2819 Henrietta st. Wedemueller service.

MASSOT, HARRY F.—Of 1630 California avenue, on Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928, dear brother of Amy A., Nellie A., Benjamin J., Edward W., Amelia F. and Jessie D. Massot, dear uncle and cousin. Funeral from Gerteis's funeral home, Lafayette avenue at Longfellow boulevard, Monday, Dec. 10, at 2 p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

MEITZEL, GEORGE—Entered into rest suddenly on Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, of 1037 Lemay Ferry road, in his sixty-sixth year. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 2 p. m., from Bopp chapel, Kirkwood, Mo. Interment Valhalla Cemetery.

MOHR, WILLIAM—Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928, at 12:15 p. m., dear husband of the late Mary Mohr, dear father of Mrs. Ben Hellmuth and Mary Mohr, our dear brother, brother-in-law, uncle, father-in-law and grandfather, in his seventy-fifth year. Remains will lie in state at the family residence, 5224 Theodosia avenue, until 10 a. m. Monday, Dec. 10, when funeral will start at 2 p. m., from Drehmann-Harral chapel, 1900 Union boulevard, to Valhalla Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Independent Order of Foresters Court, Cote Brilliante, No. 935, and North American Union No. 903.

NAGEL, CHARLES J.—Entered into rest suddenly on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 10:45 a. m., at his residence, 4634 Delmar avenue, University City, Mo., beloved husband of Estella Nagel (nee Burbank), father of Charlotte, son of Mrs. Herman Nagel and brother of Mrs. S. F. Lawler, Mrs. Elsie Wolle, Mrs. Ella Burton, Mrs. Hester (nee Nagel), our brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, at 3 p. m., from Fiedler's mortuary parlors, 744 Lemp Ferry road. Interment at National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks. Military funeral.

NIEMANN, ESTELLA (nee Platzer)—Of 2820 Ohio avenue, entered into rest on Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1928, at 5:30 a. m., dearly beloved wife of John Niemann, and dear mother of Estella, dear daughter of Mrs. Catherine Platzer (nee Nemitz) and the late Theodore Platzer, dear sister of Nettie Platzer, dear sister-in-law and aunt, aged 30 years. Funeral from residence, Monday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 a. m., from Gebken chapel, Texas and Alabama avenues, to St. Elizabeth of Hungary Church. Thence to SS. Peter and Paul Cemetery.

O'CONNELL, MICHAEL—Departed this life suddenly on Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m., from the Collins parlors, 928 North Grand boulevard, to the Church of Divine Love. Deceased was a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Old Cathedral Parish.

PAUL, GEORGE E.—On Saturday, Dec. 8, beloved husband of Elenor Eckel-Paul, dear father of George and Henry Paul, Mrs. Dora Gruner and our dear grandfather, aged 76 years. Funeral from the Ellis chapel, 5240 Delmar, Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., to Valhalla Crematory.

RUSSELL, INGEBURG L.—Entered into rest Dec. 8, 1928, at 1:30 a. m., at residence, 127 East Argonne drive, Kirkwood, dear daughter of Sigrie Rue Russell, dear father of Vivian and Florence Russell, our dear brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., from Bopp chapel, Kirkwood, Mo. Interment Valhalla Cemetery.

SMITH, MARY—Entered into rest Dec. 7, 1928, at 7:40 a. m., at residence, 5224 West Wisconsin avenue, Yonkers, wife of Jonas Smith, and dear mother of Mrs. Anna Weber, Mrs. Charles Domrese, Mrs. Agnes Sweeney, our dear sister, grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral Dec. 10 at 9 a. m., from Bopp's chapel, Kirkwood. Interment New St. Marcus Cemetery. (c7)

STOCKGLAUSNER, SHIRLEY—Of 5 Kingsbury avenue, entered into rest on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, at 8 a. m., beloved daughter of Ernest Kummerl, dear sister of Glenn and Alma Jane Stockglausner and our dear grandchild, cousin and niece, in her fifth year.

Funeral on Tuesday Dec. 11, at 1:30 p. m., from Graham's funeral chapel, 2623 Chestnut street, to New St. Marcus Cemetery.

SWIFT, JOSEPHINE YERDIN—On Saturday, Dec. 8, 1928, widow of William H. Swift, mother of Margaret, James Verdin and William Swift, dear sister, residence, 4473 Pershing avenue. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9 a. m., to St. Louis Cathedral. Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9 a. m., to St. Louis Cathedral. Tuesday.

THURNERNICHT, ANNA S. C.—Entered into rest at the residence of her son, on Dec. 7, 1928, widow of Peter P. Thurnernicht, dear mother of Walter P. and George H. Thurnernicht, dear daughter-in-law, grandmother and aunt, at the age of 79 years. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m. from Eschenbrenner Bros.' chapel, 2023 Cherokee street, to St. Agatha's Church. Ninth and Thalia streets, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. (c)

KORTE, WILLIAM H.—Entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 7, 1928, at 4:35 a. m., beloved son of Anna Korte and the late Casper Korte, dear brother of Mrs. Ree Strond, Mrs. Thomas Lauhon, Mrs. Albert Lueraing, Edward Korte and the late Walter Korte, our dear brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral from Arthur J. Donnelly's parlors, 4846 Lindell boulevard, on Monday afternoon, Dec. 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Valhalla Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Mailers Union. Local No. 8. (c)

KEGLER, JANE (nee Wright)—Entered into rest Dec. 7, 1928, at 11 p. m., beloved wife of James P. Keller, dear mother of Flora, Harold and Effie Keller. Funeral Monday, Dec. 10, 1928, at 2 p. m., from the Crochan funeral home, 5746 Manchester avenue. Interment St. Matthew's Cemetery. (c)

KINKEL, TERES.—On Thursday, Dec. 6, 1928, at 9 a. m., beloved sister of Henry Kinkel, Mrs. A. Barclay of Kansas City, Mo., and Mother Martine of the Caroline Order, and dear sister-in-law of Caroline Kinkel (nee Herde), and our dear aunt. Funeral from Gebken chapel, 2842 Meramec street, on Monday, Dec. 10, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Anthony Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. (c96)

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Oakland (Cal.) and Cedar Rapids (Ia.) papers please copy.

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ANSWERS TO QUERIES

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to reject any query. Personal and telephone calls or answers by mail cannot be given attention, except letters on medical questions of undoubted sincerity when accompanied by stamped, addressed envelope.

PEG.—To answer the question, "Which is the oldest religion?" is like trying to say when the thought of man first turned away from materiality for hope and inspiration, and this apparently always has been the tendency and the necessity of human thought. James Freeman Clarke, in his Ten Great Religions, gives the most important faiths of ancient and modern times, as Confucianism, Brahanism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, Religion of Egypt, Religion of Greece and Rome, Teutonic and Scandinavian Religion, Judaism, Christianity, Islam. Budd

LOST AND FOUND

Jewelry Lost

WRIST WATCH AND BAND—Lost; ladies' Warwick, white gold. Reward. PArkview 5740. (c7)

WRIST WATCH—Lost; lady's gold, before noon Friday, Westminster, Washington or Delmar; liberal reward. DElmar 5033. (c1)

WRIST WATCH—Lost; platinum diamond bracelet; last week between Page and Belt or Ennis and Clayton roads; liberal reward. CAbany 3962. (c8)

REWARD.

Offered for diamond platinum brooch missing since Tuesday Dec. 4. Webster 4143. (c7)

Found

BLACK COW—Found. J. E. Gray of Dagewood, Mo. (c10)

BOX—Found, containing baby's clothing. Oct. 27. Call CAbany 8517. (c)

CARTON—Found; containing packages of toys; describe articles in answering. Box F-39, Post-Dispatch.

COLLIE—Found; female and other dogs. Humane Society of Missouri, 1618 Carr.

DOG—Found, male collie, resembling police dog. 5143 Cologne.

DOG—Found; Llewellyn setter white, with brown spots licked. Call JEfferson 4385.

DOG—Found; Llewellyn setter, white with brown spots ticked. Call Jefferson 4385.

FARM—Has lost female collie in Southampton call Riverside 6040. (c)

POLICE DOG—Found. C. T. P. No. 6513. 4230 Aubert av.

POLICE—Found, male; white curly; probably lost some time. Olive 6866W. (c)

FOUND BY POLICE.

Money on Blow st. at District No. 7.

BUSINESS CARDS

BRICKLAYING & TUCKPOINT'G

BRICKLAYING any kind, contracts, EVergreen 1272. (c99)

BRICKWORK—Chimney rebuilding, tuck pointing and plastering. Geo. Carey, 4018 Dunnica. LAclede 5773. (c6358)

BRICKLAYING, plastering, damp walls made dry, walls out of plumb made straight, chimneys made to draw; no job too large or too small. G. Carey, 1726 Blind. Central 9080. (c)

CHIMNEY tops increase draft; chimney sweeping, tuck pointing, brick or stone; fireplaces cleaned; bricklayer helper; reasonable. Glenn, Hilland 9178. (c)

TUCKPOINTING—Chimney building. Call Sunday morning or after 6. Riverside 0774J. Fred Herchert, 3330A Hasks. (c99)

TUCK POINTING, staining, chimney repairing. Walter Johannes, LAclede 6155. (c99)

TUCK POINTING—cleaning, staining, chimney repairing, waterproofing; guaranteed. Colfax 5014.

TUCKPOINTING—Water proofing, chimney repairing; good work; reasonable. VRospect 6748.

TUCKPOINTING—STAINING CHIMNEY WORK A SPECIALTY

FLUE CLEANING.

If your furnace does not draw, call us. Furnace flue clean-outs put in. Prices reasonable. Call Sunday morning and evenings between 7 and 8.

SUSANKA BROS.

3839A Ohio LAclede 5750

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

ALTERATIONS—We build anything; bungalows, flats, stores, garages, porches; outside work of all kinds. Riverside 5033.

BUILD HOMES—Stores, garages, porches; remodeling, repair work all kinds. PRospect 2179. Geo. Lauenstein. (c99)

CALL Weber's Central 5058, house garage, fence, repairing and altering.

CARPENTER WORK, window glass, cords, painting. Garfield 0911W. (c)

CARPENTER—New or old work; prompt service. GRand 3723J. (c)

CARPENTER — Repair work, weatherstripping and painting. Riverside 2908W. J. W. Price, 4070 Pershing. (c)

CARPENTER, painter, paper hanger; work guaranteed; reasonable. CAbany 4417W. (c)

CARPENTER or millwright work or repairing. 3916 Virginia. LAclede 5623. (c99)

CARPENTER—Work by day or contract; estimates cheerfully given. Riverside 7240R.

CARPENTER, all kinds repairs; alterations, roofing, porches, garages, by hour or contract. 3703A Wisconsin.

CARPENTER and builder; flats, bungalows, garages, repairs, alterations. H. Lehmann, 3915 North Florissant. Tyler 1242J.

FLOORS laid, surfaced, finished; old floors made like new. Victor 3611M. (c99)

GARAGE—$97.50; 3-room frame. $1100; 4-room brick. Colfax 9238. (c6)

GARAGE, 18x18, ...

$155 cash; terms: $12 down; sleeping porches, alterations, repairs; best workmanship. MAin 4780. (c99)

GARAGES, $98.50.

Galvanized steel; also corrugated iron & soustine; copper alloy ashpits. Lin. 5000. (c60)

CARPET CLEANING—UPHL'S'G

RUGS — 9x12; chemically cleaned, $2.50. Sunbright Rug Cleaning Co. DElmar 1267, 4051 Page. (c)

SPECIALIST in upholstering, general furniture repairing done at your home or our shop. PArkview 3202 DElmar 1590. (c69)

UPHOLSTERING and repairing; the very latest selection of covering to choose from; at reasonable prices; let us give you an estimate. 34 Central. (c99)

CONCRETE & CEMENT WORK

CEMENT WORK of all kind wanted, by day or contract; job plastering. LAclede 0307. (c99)

CONCRETE ASHPITS—Reinforced, $20. Colfax 8896. (c)

CONCRETE walk, foundations, floors. Moore, 6228 Greer. EVergreen 4255. (c99)

CONCRETE WORK—All kind, guaranteed. Call Sunday. 5852 Bingham. (c)

CONCRETE—Cement work, walls, walks, etc.; work guaranteed; open evenings. C. Gregory, 3505 Gravois. PRospect 9342.

CONCRETE AND CEMENT WORK — Walks, foundations, walks, etc.; work and satisfaction guaranteed. C. Gregory, 3505 Gravois. PRospect 9342. (c83)

GRANITOID work promptly done; jobbing especially. 3015 Semple. EVergreen 3113.

GRANITOID WALKS — Cellar, garage floors, etc. Schottler, CAbany 8533.

GRANITOID and cement work; ashpits. Riverside 5394M. Bader, 4117 Wish. (c99)

ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC.

A. A. SCHLOUGH does electric work very reasonable. Call Colfax 6440.

AI WIRING of all kinds; new 4 rooms, with switches, $54. Riverside 6392J. (c88)

BEST prices on old and new house wiring and fixtures; estimates free. (c)

COMMERCIAL WIRING and motor repairing, quick service. Wright Electric Co., 2107 N. 3d st. Main 4858-59. (c99)

ELECTRIC WIRING—Responsible contractor having vast experience at refrigerating and burner desires the business of one or two reliable customers; equipped to render efficient service. Bonded to $5,000. Will do entire St. Louis County. Box H-204, Post-Dispatch.

ESTIMATES given on commercial and new house wiring. R. J. Beck. 7440 Zenker. Hilland 0221.

ESTIMATES given on commercial and new house wiring. R. J. Beck. 7440 Zenker. Hilland 0221. (c91)

CALL Colfax 3743 old housewiring reasonable. P. Schmidt 4548 Fair. (c)

ELECTRIC WIRING of all kinds very reasonable; fixtures clean Central 5134. 5141 Bowen. (c)

FOR new and old house wiring call A. H. Borcherding, 3939 Virginia av. LAclede 2163. Cash or terms. (c)

QUICK service on house wiring; all work guaranteed; cash or time. Wright Electric Co., 2107 N. 3d st. Main 4858-59. (c99)

WALL SWITCHES and floor plugs installed, $3 and up. Quick service. Midwest Elec. Co., 2811A Hickory. GRand 3437W.

WIRING, fixtures, repairing. J. E. Bircher, 4042 N. Newstead. Colfax 7809. (c)

WIRING—$2 per room and up; fixtures $1 each; quick service. 1507 Vail. Victor 4386R. McWilliams, wireman.

$18 WIRES 3 rooms, with fixtures. Victor 0756W after 5 p. m.

EXCAVATING

CELLAR DIGGING and grading; reasonable. PArkview 6329W. 5807 Theodosia.

EXCAVATING and grading; reasonable price. PArkview 2958R. (c)

PAINTING

ALL painting done cheap, it done at once. Evergreen 2275.

BOW — BREDEMEYER — Painting. PRospect 1418. (c99)

NOW is the time to have your painting and decorating done. W. L. McGraw, 4755 Shaw. GRand 8126. (c)

PAINTER—Inside has all tools. 30c hour. Victor 0041.

PAINTING—Interior and exterior; paper hanging and finishing. F. Kuhlman & Sons, 3715 Kossuth. Colfax 6616. (c99)

GAS PIPE CLEANERS

GAS PIPES blown, $2; work guaranteed. 2199 N. 14th. Nicholson, GArfield 8806.

GAS PIPES cleaned, $2; stoves connected, $1.50; work guaranteed. S. J. Sealy, gasfitter, 3412 Thomas. JEfferson 8078. (c99)

LAUNDRY AND CURTAIN CLEANING

CURTAINS cleaned 25c a pair and up. JEfferson 8408. (c8)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

BEST home-made fruit cakes, choicest ingredients, $1.25 per pound. Any size. GRand 8146. (c)

COAL, hauling or material; 2½-ton dump truck, capable of hauling 5 tons; dual pneumatic tires; new truck. EVergreen 4350. (c)

INTERIOR decorating of all kinds, painting, papering, floor refinishing, varnishing, enamel; special cut prices until March 1; place your order early JEfferson 6060. (c)

KEEP warm, save coal, window and door frames caulked; reasonable; good work; estimates free. Guaranteed Caulking Co., Lindell 0364W.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned, 35c and up. Call Central 8005. New Method Lace Curtain Cleaning Co. (c)

PLASTERING—New or patch work; work guaranteed. Colfax 8319.

PLASTERING—Ceilings and patch work; work guaranteed. Continental. LAclede 4835. (c69)

PLASTERING—Tuck pointing, granitoid brick work and general contractor at reasonable prices; all first-class work; all orders promptly attended to; sodas a night. Lindell 3585, week days, Lindell 6599. 3889a Enright, stewart. (c89)

SPECIALIZING plastering, stucco, crafftex, cement, chimney work, waterproofing, roofs, repaired and tarred. FOrest 6120. (c)

STEAM FITTER — WANTS WORK FROM OWNER; HAVE OWN TOOLS. REpublic 2707. (c)

TREE TRIMMING done by experts. Victor 1214-1617.

TRY our $16 ceilings; get our bids on all plastering. PArkview 2069. Mann.

PLUMBERS

ALL white sinks, installed, $39.65; also new and second-hand sinks. Graf, 1711 Gravois. Riverside 6275W. (c62)

BATHROOMS installed; new or old; we specialize in overhauling and plumbing repair work given prompt attention; work guaranteed; city or county. LAclede 5777. (c60)

HENDERSON PLUMBING—New, repair remodel. 2750 Sidney. Victor 0544M. (c99)

PLUMBING—And heating at reasonable prices. Victor 1228.

PLUMBER wants work from property owner. Lindell 5230. (c)

MONROE PLUMBING CO., registered and bonded, city or county. EVergreen 2808. (c)

PLUMBING—We specialize in repairing plumbing and heating apparatus; also sewers opened without digging. Dockery, 2104 Page. FAirfax 2276. (c99)

PLUMBING—Install at plumbers' wages, plus cost of material. Victor 4352W. (c)

PLUMBER—Repairing, overhauling; reasonable. Rear 2323 Lafayette. Victor 1469. (c)

PLUMBER—Registered; repair work specialty. G. Zero, 2741A Accomac. Vic1292. (c99)

PRINTING AND ADDRESSING

BUSINESS CARDS, 1000, $2.50; case free. Century Printing Co. 2718 S. 4th. (c99)

STORAGE, MOVING, EXPRESS

BONDED company, 1728 S. 18th; moving $6-$12 load. Victor 1214. (80)

CALL Garfield 1657 for best and cheapest moving and storage. (c)

DIRT, rubbish and ash hauling. Call JEfferson 3359. (c6)

FIREPROOF storage company, 18th and Lafayette; moving $3-$12 load. Lin. 1617. (62)

HAULING—Any kind; also ashes; very reasonable. GArfield 2785J. (c)

HAULING—Delivery trips and driver; $1 a day. Tyler 1248W. (c99)

WE are bonded movers, 6 rooms, $16. Victor 0756W after 5 p. m. (c99)

STOVE AND FURNACE REPAIRS

ANY make furnace installed, cleaned, repaired; make over work my specialty. Moeser 4119 Castleman. GRand 1482. (c99)

ANY old chimney or furnace made to draw; tuck pointing and repairing. Hudson & Breslin, 1224 N. Taylor. DElmar 0958. (c)

CRACKED boilers repaired; steam and hot water systems installed, overhauled. Boiler and furnace repairing; welding repairs; coils installed. EVergreen 6426. (c)

FURNACE—Hot-air furnace, $20. Schmidt Bros., 4449 Lasalle. (c4)

FURNACE REPAIRS—For good work call Konrad. Victor 4727 today.

FURNACE REPAIRING—Prompt service; work guaranteed. Victor 1901. (c)

FURNACES cleaned, $2; repaired, installed; chimneys cleaned, tuckpointed. PArkview 3883R.

FURNACES cleaned, $2.50; repairing our specialty; guaranteed work. EVergreen 3805.

FURNACES repaired; reasonable; cleaned, $2.50; examined free; guaranteed. COlfax 6846.

FURNACES installed and repaired; sheet metal and tinsmith work. Johnson 5228 Alcott. EVergreen 3497. (c99)

STEAM and hot water plants installed, piping, repairing. GRand 6513J. (c)

WALL PAPER CLEANING, ETC.

ANY size room papered, $6; paper included. Garfield 1895. (4)

CLEANING—3 rooms, $5; rooms papered $5 up. Riverside 3973R.

CLEANING—Papering, $5 a room; plastering, painting; guaranteed. EVergreen 3805 day or contract; job plastering. LAclede 0307. (c99)

EXPERT cleaning 75c; hanging, $5. 20 years' experience. CAbany 7916J

PAPER HANGING—Reasonable; do work myself. Lane. Lindell 6230. (c)

PAPERING—$4.50 room; border, paper included cleaning 50c. Grand 5895W.

PAPERING—$5 room; cleaning, with or without paper. Victor 2488. (c)

PAPER HANGING—$5 room; work, paper included. Colfax 8433J. (c)

PAPER HANGER—Work and prices right; start at once. Colfax 6808M. (c)

PAPER HANGING and cleaning; reasonable; work guaranteed. Colfax 8319W. (c)

PAPER HANGING—Rooms, $4 and up; work guaranteed. Colfax 8319W. (c)

PAPER HANGING and cleaning; reasonable; Schlueter, Evergreen 6355. (c99)

PAPER HANGING—Room, do work myself. Colfax 8873J. (c)

PAPER HANGING—Rooms, $3 up; guaranteed. Victor 4793W. 1514 S. 12th. (c)

PAPERING—Painting; patch plastering; first-class work. Hawkins, Prospect 6518. (c)

PAPERING, painting; do work myself; by middle-man profit. H. L. Davis, 2337 Cleveland. Victor 1669. (c)

PAPERING at your own price; floor surfacing like new. Call Lindell 2686J. (c99)

PAINTING AND PAPERING—Work guaranteed; reasonable. GRand 0423W. (c)

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PAPER HANGING—$5 room; 4 rooms, $18; cleaning, plastering. Rand 1064. (c)

PAPER HANGING—Rooms, $3 up; guaranteed. Victor 1901. (c)

PAPER HANGING and cleaning, $5 room and up. 8840 Southwest, Hilland 0735.

PAPERING, $4 room; no plaster patch; 3 rooms, $12. Lindell 4581J. (c)

PAPERING with or without paper; cleaning; patch plastering. Victor 1764. (c)

PAPERING AND PAINTING—$5 per room. 3939 Page. (c)

PAPER hanging and painting, do work myself; no middleman profit. 2337 Cleveland. Victor 1669. (c)

PAPER HANGING — Prices reasonable. Dott & Sons, 3827 St. Louis. LI. 3489. (c)

PAPERING, painting; work guaranteed; reasonable; clean neat. PArkview 3181W. (c)

PAPER HANGING—Cleaning; do own work; samples shown. EVergreen 6426. (c)

PAPER HANGING—Job plastering; reasonable. Collins, 3854 Lucky. Lin. 4490. (c)

PAPER HANGING and cleaning done with or without. Hilland 1313. Reference. (c)

ROOMS papered, $4; cleaned, 75c; scrape, sponge, mop. Murphy, PArk. 8800. (c)

ROOMS papered, $3; painting, plastering. Lindell 4954J. Victor 4363. (c)

ROOMS PAPERED—$3 and repaired. Reasonable. Ben Westman, 2931 McNair. LaSede 8712. (c)

ROOMS papered, $3 up, including paper. Charles Cullen, 1419A North Market st. Central 9619. (c99)

ROOMS papered, $3 up, including paper. Charles Cullen, 1419A North Market st. CEntral 9619. (c99)

ROOMS PAPERED—$7; also painting, plastering all work guaranteed. A. Weis, 4345 Gallatin. PArkview 1854J. (c)

ROOMS PAPERED—$4.50 and up; work guaranteed. T. Stoddard. TYler 4183. (c)

ROOMS PAPERED — $3; plastering and painting. Forest 6038. Forest 1713. (c99)

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PAPER HANGING, painting, 20 years' experience; cheap. PArkview 6787; Lindell 6230. Reference. (c)

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EXTERIOR, interior painting; woodwork enameled or varnished; $5 room; paper hanging. Chas. A. Ruel, Riverside 5597R.

OUR XMAS SPECIAL 1929 patterns; 3 rooms and bath, $25; guaranteed workmanship. FOrest 6057. (c99)

SELECT your own paper, $6 per room; excellent workmanship. EVergreen 4273. (c99)

XMAS—Clean rooms for Xmas; wall paper cleaning and painting done neatly, quickly. GRand 5988R. (c)

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REDECORATE FOR XMAS SOMETHING NEW

Wall papering done with electric machine; 2-edge work, 15c per roll; let me give you a bid on your wall papering and save you from $2 to $4 per room. Call Riverside 3902J.

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DOORS, metal weather, stripped and caulked, $4; windows, $2.50; all bronze. Independent Co. Central 7844. (c62)

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METAL weather stripping; elastic caulking; windows $2 up, doors $4.50 up; work guaranteed. Ackelow. (c2)

WEATHER STRIP with Red-D-Pyy; lifetime bronze coldtite; dustproof; guaranteed; average windows, $2; doors, $5; special rate apartments. Prospect 2370. (c6)

WE weatherstrip your window both upper and lower sash in all copper $3; we weatherstrip your door for $4. Hilland 6958. Canadian Weatherstrip Co. (c8)

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ALL lessons strictly private; 4 lessons, $5; 10 lessons, $10; any time, 8 a. m. till 12 p. m.; phone for appointment or call at studio; no waiting; good music; beginners start now. I instruct, not pull you around. Guarantee more to learn in shortest time; ages; also latest steps taught. Call Grace Lasher Studio, 5026 Delmar. FOrest 6780.

ATTENTION! Learn to dance from the best days. Start today. Dancing guaranteed; ladys and gentlemen teachers. Adams, 4014 Delmar. Lindell 0050.

DANCING—Ballroom and stage; private lessons only; fox trot, waltz, one-step, tango, exhibition and stage. FOrest 5774. 5074 Delmar. (c99)

LEARN to dance; 4 private lessons, $5; guaranteed; individual class instruction every Wednesday night. Bridge's Dancing Parlors, 3839 Olive. Lindell 3858. (c88)

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Health, grace and beauty of figure, or a stage career with stardom your goal? Then begin at once. Enroll for either a course in Stage Dancing at the KENDALL CAPPS STUDIOS. If you are interested in either of these courses send for FREE book, Stage Dancing." THE KENDALL CAPPS SCHOOL OF STAGE DANCING, Odeon Theater Bldg., JEfferson 2450.

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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Sit.; experienced; college education; knows bookkeeping; has completed course in junior accounting; $20. Colfax 4200.

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AUTO SERVICE; experienced; can all cars; good steady worker. Box F-174, Post-Dispatch.

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BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Sit.; 19; high school graduate; several months' experience; desires position in dictation and bookkeeping; salary reasonable to start. East 6247 or East 3587W.

BOYS—Sits., 2; want work of any kind. EVergreen 1965.

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BOY—Sit.; honest, willing, 16 years; after school and Saturdays. CAbany 3893.

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BOY—Sit.; 19, wants to learn baker trade; normal years in country. 2127 Sidney.

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BOY—Sit.; some experience; learn trade. Joseph Hohfeld, 305 West Florence, St. Louis County.

BRICK, plastering and cement work for automobile. Reiss, JEfferson 5908.

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CARPENTER—Sit.; A1 and maintenance man. Address Wm. Bevens, 2705 Rutger. GRand 877.

CARPENTER—Sit.; work in exchange for groceries or anything of value. Box F-167, Post-Dispatch.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit., colored; experienced; good reference. JEfferson 2130.

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CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; butler or porter; colored; honest; references. Lindell 1932.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; private or garage; colored; 5 years' experience. Colfax 5358.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; colored; do any kind of work. Colfax 5825W.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; good; or houseman with reference. Call Garfield 5196W.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; yard man; can fire furnace; reference. Lindell 0914. Chas.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; colored; 10 years experience; best references. Brown, JEfferson 50.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; colored; good record; references; call 2 to 5 p. m. Room 1, 1st floor, Hotel Atkins, Y. M. C. A., JEfferson 0702.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; houseman; 4 years' experience; will tour; best references. Lindell 8382.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; private; colored; experienced; good references. Neal, FOrest 1341.

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CHAUFFEUR—Sit., truck driver, butler or car washer; references. Call Lindell 2719.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; janitor, young colored; references. Lindell 1759, Sam, apartment 36. (c)

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COOK—Sit.; colored; modern cook; references. JEfferson 4208.

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COOK—Sit.; colored; general housework; plain cooking; references. JEfferson 8328.

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COOK—Sit.; colored; assist housework; reference. Lindell 3747J.

COOK—Sit.; white; housework or nurse by day. Lindell 1780.

COOK—Sit.; colored, for day work. Phone GRand 3194M.

COOK—Sit.; kitchen help; experienced. Call Garfield 6142, ask for Gloria.

COOK—Sit.; colored; light housework; experienced. Lindell 5094M.

COOK—Sit.; colored; wants cleaning, half days; by week. JEfferson 2409.

COOK—Sit.; colored; housework or day work; reference. JEfferson 1874.

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COOK—Sit.; colored, after high school, 2:30 to 8. Lindell 6947W.

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COOK—Sit.; experienced, colored; wants work Delmar car line. DElmar 0580.

COOK—Sit.; colored; do laundry work at home. Call Garfield 6775.

COOK—Sit.; neat; colored; day or night work; reference. JEfferson 0830.

CO

MEN, GIRLS

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SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN—Sit.; do housecleaning and washing. Cottage hill. Miss Hartman, 1238A.

YOUNG LADY—Sit.; doctor's office; experience; have hospital experience. Box 131 Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG LADY—Sit.; in physician's office; have hospital experience. Box 131 Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG LADY wishes position to accompanist on piano or to teach music and singing. Irma Rush, 0038 Thurman, room 6.

YOUNG WIDOW—Sit.; with 2 small children, wants work in exchange for living. DElmar 0517.

HELP WANTED MEN, BOYS

Quick, Easy Way to Earn

$15 A DAY

PROFIT

You can make $15 a day taking orders for Jiffykake—an amazing New Cake Preparation that has taken the country by storm. Makes perfect cakes in just a few minutes. No eggs, milk, sugar, shortening needed. No guesswork. Results always sure and certain. So quick, convenient and economical that everybody orders.

No Experience or Capital Needed

You don't need previous selling experience to make big money with Jiffykake. Just show it to housewives and take their orders. Contain the same pure ingredients used in the home — eggs, flour, sugar, shortening, baking powder, etc.—all mixed and ready to use. Just add water and bake. Two kinds—plain and chocolate. I don't sell Jiffykake to stores. So there's no competition. You and you alone get the profits on all business from your territory.

$125 a Week

That's what Vaughn made with my proposition. Albers cleared $47 in one day. Mrs. Hodges earns $18 to $20 every day. Mrs. Roof cleared $50 the first week in spare time. And you can do as well as any of them, for Jiffykake is only one of my 350 fast-selling products that are in big demand everywhere

SEND NO MONEY

I'll prove you can make $15 a day starting right now. I furnish everything you need to sell to whom to see—what to do and what to say. Be the first to introduce Jiffykake in your territory. You risk a penny in getting the facts. Just mail coupon today—RIGHT NOW!

THE JIFFYKAKE COMPANY,
216 Monadnock Block, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Without cost or obligation, send details of your Profit-Sharing Plan that pays $50 to $100 a week.

Name .....
Address .....
City .....

HELP WANTED MEN, BOYS

PORTER—Colored; downtown jewelry store; state age, experience and give reference; steady job. Box C-86, P-D. (c)

PORTER—Colored, not afraid of work, but understands steam heating; references required; $15 to start. Hughes, 214 Pine, near. (c)

PRESSER—BUSHELMAN—White, Lindell 3061W, between 8 and 9 a. m.

PRESSMAN—Vertical Miehle; call Sunday morning after 10 a. m. 2615 N. Broadway.

RADIO MAN—To open store at 3124 California av.; no competition; big demand.

RADIATOR REPAIR MAN—Must be first class; give places previously employed and wages expected in first letter; good job for right man. Box O-134, Post-Dis.

SALARIED POSITIONS
$2000 to $20,000.
Executive, professional, technical. If you are qualified and desirous of a new and better connection, you are invited to communicate with us. A method is provided through which preliminaries are negotiated and you receive overtures confidentially in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Introductory particulars sent without obligation or compromising you in any way.
A. L. BRYAN PERSONNEL COMPANY,
838-846 East Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

SHOE REPAIR MAN—At once; steady. 4000 Lindell.

SOLICITOR—Society man, able to swap design of new buildings to architect contract to do big work; $100 per week commissions paid. Box F-400, P-D. (c-91)

SOLICITOR—Experienced for cleaning and dyeing establishment; excellent opportunity for right party. Apply at once. Wardrobe Cleaning & Dyeing, 4803 Lemp. (c)

STEADY SALARY, $35.00 WEEK.
Wanted, man with automobile for outside work; steady position; chance for advancement. Apply Sunday 10 A. M., Palace Credit Store, 707 Broadway.

STEAM FITTER—Must have tools; steady work. Call Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m., 4100 Cleveland.

STEAM FITTER'S HELPER—Must have tools; steady work. Call Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m., 4100 Cleveland.

STEAM REPAIR MAN—At once; steady. 4000 Lindell.

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STEAM FITTER'S HELPER—Must have tools; steady work. Call Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m., 4100 Cleveland.

STEAM REPAIR MAN—At once; steady. 4000 Lindell.

$50 A WEEK—CREDIT MANAGER
FOR LOCAL CLOTHING STORE.
Steady position; chance for advancement to managership with chain organization. Apply Sunday 10 a. m., Palace Credit Apparel Store, 707 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN

AGENTS—Call at 315 S. Broadway for fast seller; big profits; don't phone; wildcats.

AGENTS—Sponsor modern radio; simple compact; $2. 1309 Pine st.

AGENTS—Can you sell colored people. Write Becker Chemical Co., St. Louis. (c99)

AGENTS—Earn big money selling Kibler products; hard or spare time; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Write J. H. Kibler Products Co.(c)

AGENTS—Free wholesale specialty catalogue showing 500 best sellers and ideal Xmas gifts; fancy packages; all parts of the world. Stoma Co., Lesueur Center, Minn. (99)

AGENTS—Mill-to-if Hosiery for men and women. Use one $4 sample for assorted colors. Price list 4c stamp. Matz Hosiery Mills, 523 Weiser, Reading, Pa.

AGENTS—Make $25 per day; all-wool rainproof coats; lowest prices; make $500 monthly. Cap outfit free. Goodyear, 537 S. Wells, Chicago.

AGENTS—$50 weekly selling shirts; no capital or experience needed. Commissions in advance. Established 46 years. Samples free. Madison Shirts, 560 Broadway, New York. (c99)

AGENTS—Distributors; patent window cleaner holds water; washes clean; dries; polishes all in one; all aluminum; cannot rust; make 100 per cent profit doing fine work; priceless article; sells on sight; only $1.95. Marvel, 5209 Euclid, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Strange invention; pays $25 daily; keeps telephones and iron cords from tangling and kinking; prevents iron scorching; saves electricity; samples free. Neverknot, 4503 Ravenswood, Chicago.

AGENTS—Adding pencil; adds, calculates; almost human; amazing invention; guaranteed. Get sample and territory; immediately. Everybody wants one. Add-O-Graph Co., Seven Gables Bldg., Clayton.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN

AGENT—To sell and install automatic electric garage door operators. Box A-95, Post-Dispatch.

AGENTS—Gold sign letters for store windows; 500 per cent profit. Free samples. Metallic Letter Co., 435 N. Clark, Chicago.

AGENTS—A business of your own; making sparkling glass name and number plates, checkerboards signs. Big book and sample free. E. Palmer, 352, Wooster, Ohio.

AGENTS—Gold leaf window letters and script signs; no experience; 500 per cent profit. Samples free. Our letters made Hazelhurst $250 week. Consolidated, 7311, West Van Buren, Chicago.

AGENTS—I pay my agents $90 a week just to wear and show my beautiful new free raincoat and give away Free Rain. Write today for yours. Robert King, 220 Post-Nichols, Chicago.

AGENTS—Dress goods. Dress goods. Every woman buys attractive dress lengths; beautiful fabrics; bargain prices. Agents and dealers. Remnant Sales Co., Bethel, O.

AGENTS—$25 paid daily selling beautiful embroidered linenlize Everglaze tablecloths. Cannot tell from linen, washes like oilcloth. Get sample. Linenette Mfg., 361 W. Ontario, Chicago.

AGENTS—Here's a chance to save a lot of money on your groceries and make $15 a day besides. Valuable line; new proposition. Be sure to investigate. Albert Mills, 2890 Dimmuth, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$85 weekly extra easy. Show housewives new Linitex colored tablecloths, doilies; won't soil; no laundering; full, small size. Free outfit. Linitex, 673 Madison, Chicago.

AGENTS—Coin money with new patented self-threading needle; wonderful invention sells every housewife; write for free sample. Bennett Products, Inc., 232 Madison av., New York.

AGENTS—Sell Du Pont's beautiful chalkproof black tablecloths; rivals Irish linen. Stainproof; laundering. All sizes and colors. Money maker. Phone CHestnut 7100 or write Quality Graphic Co., 1313 S. 11th.

AGENTS—$20 daily taking orders; $10 no-water cooker, only $4.95; every housewife wants one. We deliver. Waterless Cookery Co., 2611 Eastwood av., Evanston, Ill.

AGENTS—Now free to agents; amazing new self-wringing mop flashes for ten-day test. Women buy on sight. Turn handle—make $75 weekly. Sample sent on receipt of name. No deposit. Write Dolphos Mop Co., 511-E Oak st., Delphos, Ohio.

AGENTS—Big rush season on; ned agent here immediately; earn $25 cash commissions daily selling famous Hoover apparel direct to cooks, dentists, doctors, etc., everybody a prospect; no competition; cash bonus; samples free. Dept. 535C, Hoover Mfg. Co., 64 W. 23d st., New York.

AGENTS—Make $25 per day until Xmas; full or part time; big orders for Dan Claus lamp; sells at $1.50 complete with revolving shade; commissions paid daily; no other $1. Outfit free. Nilo Co., 1140 St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN—Did you know that a diploma from a correspondence school has been opened at 828 N. 9th st? Just outside the high rent district, downtown, where you can certainly get your money's worth in quality and service; glasses guaranteed as represented. (c)

SOLICITORS—To sell Christmas card box assortment; $1, cost 60 cents. 212 N. Fourth.

SOLICITOR—To obtain locations for vending machines; commission, payable weekly. Experience unnecessary. Interesting, monthly opportunity for advancement; only applications considered. Electric Dispensing Co., 2-D W. Division, Chicago.

AGENTS—Make $50 weekly with Du Pont's genuine heavyweights Fairy Dandy Household Specialties. Write Lewis, 5 S. Wabash, Chicago.

AGENTS—Make $75 weekly placing boxed Everyday Cards; write quick. Steady, steady income. Investigate our unique plan. Neverun Corp., Dept. 576, 185 N. Wabash, Chicago.

AGENTS—$2.95 autoseat covers; cash daily; amazing all-America. Write quick for territory. "Quality," 1118 S. Dearborn, Chicago.

AGENTS—Men or women; house-to-house; make $50 to $75 a week; start with small capital. Apply between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., 117 N. Sixteenth. (c)

AGENTS—To sell rubber runners for doorways, floors and homes; good proposition. Donaldson Print. 9th and Cass. (c)

AGENTS—$50 weekly, selling shirts; no capital or experience needed. Commissions in advance. Samples free. Madison Shirts, 560 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Big money selling shirts direct to wearer for large manufacturer, established 40 years; no capital or experience needed. Write for free samples. Samuels Factories, 554 Broadway, New York City.

AGENTS—No money; make big money selling; postal addressed Fagley-Halwen, Dept. A-407, Philadelphia, will bring you best money-making offer ever received; write now.

AGENTS—Strange battery compound charges batteries instantly; gives new life and pep; immense demand; big profits; sample 25c. Validite Co., 1204 Olive st., St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS—Make $10-$20 daily easy, selling men's silk and knit neckwear; wonderful proposition; sample on approval. Astor Neckwear Co., 316-F Broadway, New York city.

AGENTS cleaning up with Lanwa combination; sells clear profit every dollar sale; write quick for sample. Great Western Industries, 4125 A F Penn., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—New Christmas gift box brings quick sales; 100 per cent profit; retails $1.00; sells on sight. Call or write Ho-Ro-Co Mfg. Co., 1332 Franklin.

AGENTS—Latest wireless clear lighter or smoker trouble light, makes ideal Xmas gift. Retails at $1.50; sells on sight; costs both $3.50. Mapco, Box 354, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS—$50 weekly selling shirts; no capital or experience needed. Commissions in advance. Established 46 years. Samples free. Madison Shirts, 560 Broadway, New York. (c99)

AGENTS—Distributors; patent window cleaner holds water; washes clean; dries; polishes all in one; all aluminum; cannot rust; make 100 per cent profit doing fine work; priceless article; sells on sight; only $1.95. Marvel, 5209 Euclid, Cleveland, O.

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AGENTS—Adding pencil; adds, calculates; almost human; amazing invention; guaranteed. Get sample and territory; immediately. Everybody wants one. Add-O-Graph Co., Seven Gables Bldg., Clayton.

SALESMEN WANTED

ATTENTION
REFRIGERATION
SALESMEN

Public acceptance of the gas refrigerator has been proven by the volume of sales reported from every city where Electrolux has been introduced. The reason for this acceptance is obvious. Positively noiseless, exceptionally low operating costs, no moving parts, long life, high grade cabinets and many other exclusive features. In the past 2 years we have installed in St. Louis several hundred of these units to determine their worth. Our customers in service department are enthusiastic, proving to us that we can now unreservedly guarantee Electrolux.

We are organizing a separate sales department for the sale of the Electrolux, paying liberal commission. If you are a high type man and can produce, there is an opening in this organization for you. You will have a large prospect file to pick from. For interview, apply Mr. Kappey, between 9 and 10 a. m., or 6 to 8 p. m., Mezzanine floor.

THE LACLEDE GAS CO.,
OLIVE at ELEVENTH.

SHOE SALESMAN—To take full charge of popular price retail shoe store; very good opportunity for right party. Call 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; no Sundays; state experience; references, salary expected in first application; replies kept confidential. Box O-12, Post-Dis.

USED CAR SALESMAN—Apply to Tucker Motor Co., 4106 Olive st. (c)

USED CAR SALESMAN
Must be experienced and able to fit into an organization selling over 150 used cars monthly. See Mr. Bryant.
HUDSON-FRAMPTON, 3309 LOCUST.

WASH DRESS SALESMAN
For side lines of aprons and smocks. Commission basis. Box J-283, Post-Dis.

WASH DRESS SALESMAN
Large, reputable Chicago manufacturer is open for connection with the South and Western part of U. S.; must have established following among large dry goods and department stores. Our line is complete and popular priced. Give full particulars of past experience and reference. All correspondence held confidential. Unless experienced do not apply. Box J-121, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN—To sell Ford cars; experience not essential. Box C-339, P.-D.

SALESMEN—Saleladies to sell radios; best commission in city. Lindell 5915.

SALESMEN—2 live wires; to sell Christmas candies. Apply 5748 Market.

SALESMEN—Radio, all leading makes; best proposition in city. Lindell 5915.

SALESMEN—sewing machines with car; wife help; $250 to $500 weekly. Call Sunday, 9 to 12, 5826 Delmar.

SALESMEN—$100 earned weekly making small towns; no sales; no samples. Dean Novelty Co., 408 W. 1st, Tulsa, Ok.

SALESMEN—Sell Xmas candy. Apply before 10 Monday morning, 301 Fullerton Bldg., or after 1 p. m.

SALESMEN—Radio and electric refrigeration. Call 4750 Easton, ask for Mr. Barton.

SALESMEN—City and road; sell merchants only. Write Sales Manager, 414 Olive st., Room 1003, St. Louis.

SALESMEN—Whole or part time; proceeds furnished; Sunday morning. 819 Wainwright Bldg. Hemmt 0463. (c)

SALESMEN—Talented; unqualified; bell air furnaces. Call Sunday and Monday mornings, 10 o'clock, 1005 Chemical Bldg

SALESMEN—Experienced on selling household appliances. Give experience and references. Box A-412, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—Men or women; spare or winter? We have 3 openings; steady, permanent; references; start about $30. Realsilk Hosiery Mills, 1808 Arcade Bldg.

SALESMEN—Sell fast moving specialty department, dry goods, shoe stores; wonderful seller; 100 per cent profit; write quick. P. O. Box 71, Bayside, N. Y.

SALESMEN—New proposition to retailers; costs $4.50; retails $10; big profit; no competition. Exclusive territory. Agents, crew managers, hurry! Heet-Kleener Co., Bairdstown, O.

SALESMEN AND SALESWOMEN — Get the CARNATION line; new, original proposition; big profits; don't phone; write quick; cost nothing; send for samples; get started now; $300 and $500 weekly; every housewife wants it; you can sell everywhere; spare time; auto furnished free; exclusive territory. Address CARNATION CO., Dept. 519, St. Louis, Mo. (c99)

$10-$25 DAILY—Simply showing new Rolly Wrench; 18 wrenches in one. Guaranteed seller at sight. Sample free. Sellman Mfg. Co., Rock Island, Ill.

JUST OUT—NEW PATENTED APRON
Sells on sight; $3 daily every day; over 100 per cent profit; commissions daily; write for free offer. Sil-Sheen, Dept. P, St. Louis, Mo. (c99)

OUR agents make 900% selling handiest invention on market. Every home buys. Steady repeat business. Catalog free. Write quick. Globe Products Co., Davenport, Ia.

$1000 REWARD
If this is not the greatest money-making house-to-house proposition ever known, write N. R. G. Co., Dept. 2, Archer at 10 minutes without rubbing. Free samples. N. R. G. Co., 504 W. Division, Chicago.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN—Did you know that a diploma from a correspondence school has been opened at 828 N. 9th st? Just outside the high rent district, downtown, where you can certainly get your money's worth in quality and service; glasses guaranteed as represented. (c)

SOLICITORS—To sell Christmas card box assortment; $1, cost 60 cents. 212 N. Fourth.

SOLICITOR—To obtain locations for vending machines; commission, payable weekly. Experience unnecessary. Interesting, monthly opportunity for advancement; only applications considered. Electric Dispensing Co., 2-D W. Division, Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTNER Wtd.—For burlesque theater, with $1000 to $1500; silent partner would clear $15,000 or more a year. Box O-259, P.-D.

PARTNER Wtd.—For restaurant; must be good cook, cashier and manager; good future. 2518 Victor st.

PARTNER Wtd.—With $3000, to join experienced man in manufacturing. Call 3128 S. Grand.

PARTNER Wtd.—Want to retire, $2000 will buy my active interest in printing corporation established 20 years, sales; did opportunity. Box F-240, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER Wtd.—We have proven waterproofing for cement stores and homes; good proposition. Donaldson Print. 9th and Cass. (c)

PARTNER WANTED

In going and growing agricultural investment business, will consider partner; has some sales ability. Large profits and quick returns. Box Y-17, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN WANTED

AUTO SALESMAN—A real opportunity for live wire; experience unnecessary. Auburn Wellston Co., 6311 Easton. (c)

AUTO SALESMEN—Experienced, with good reference; one who knows west part of city. Apply in person. See Mr. Spence, Downs Auto Co., 5885 Delmar. (c)

AUTOMOBILE

We wish to secure a man with wide acquaintance to sell Ford passenger cars and trucks; auto experience not necessary. See Mr. Beard, The Broadhead Co., 3333 Washington.

CAP SALESMAN

Effective Jan. 1, manufacturer of cloth caps, offers very valuable side-line proposition to a man who is now selling merchantile trade. Line is favorably known, well-made, and popularly priced. Convention to handle. Rate of commission offers opportunity to substantially increase present income. Territory you now travel by auto. Confidential. Box J-170, Post-Dispatch. (99)

CLOTHING SALESMEN—Most seller line today; overcoats reduced to $13.85; commissions $4 plus $1 bonus. Houston Tailoring Co., Denver, Colo.

NURSERYMEN—Salesmen for Neosho Grand Mountain grown fruit trees, shrubs, roses, etc., all or part time. Box 1208, Neosho, Mo. Also wanted, a few good salesmen to sell Christmas cards; only new sales plan, catalogue and free outfit. Neosho Nurseries, Dept. S, Neosho, Mo. (c99)

SALESMEN—No commission selling objections; multiways hot dog machine; $22.50 commission on $50. Willowski Mfg. Co., Watertown, Wis.

SALESMAN—Distributor for 300-mile $3 proposition; 100 per cent profit; newest glycerine hand soap; liberla proposition; steady work; give phone. Box J-1, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—Make $90 weekly placing patented product in stores; no selling experience necessary; sells quick; write for free sample. Easton Export Florin Pa.

SALESMEN—Sideline; $1 per hour; for manufacturer's line; sell to garages, etc.; no delivering; write Sidney Co., Sidney, O.

SALESMEN—Sell 365 electric signs 7c apiece; $7.50 profit every sale; brilliant, flashing; 5000 hours. Moss, 2176A No. Despiaines, Chicago.

SALESMAN—Sideline man to sell ladies' silk hosiery for 1929; excellent opportunity. Wolf Bros., Evansville, O, Indiana, Box 1, Station A.

SALESMAN—Young man, sell standard line radios; all or spare time. Box G-360, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—28 to 36; experienced; calling on city grocery trade; $3600. Business for 1928 will be doubled; positively builds bigger business; your profit $75-$100 weekly; state particulars. Address Salesmanager, Suite 420, 308 N. Michigan, Chicago.

SALESMEN—New department now being organized in old-established company, which offers unusual opportunities to men who can show results; unsurpassed line and drawing account and other remunerations; will make you more money than you have ever made; good men will be advanced immediately. Monday, 11 to 2, room 27, or phone for office appointment, MAin 4536R. Mr. Applegate, 805 Planters Bldg. (c)

SALESMEN—Sell established unqualified trouble light; sticks anywhere; more orders, bigger pay; write for demonstrator or selling plan. Magno Co., 6 Beacon st., Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN—We have vacancy Dec. 15 in Missouri for an energetic salesman capable of making $10,000 a year in commissions; high-grade line, permanent position with unlimited opportunity. Write Sales Manager, Box 830, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

SALESMAN—Man wanted; preferable retail grocery trade; salesmanship must have automobile; chance to make $300 or more per month; advance and commission basis; state age, qualifications and references. Box Jones 1000 N. Dearborn, Chicago.

SALESMEN—New invention; sells every business and professional man; 100 per cent profit. Telephone Co., Armour & Co., etc.; costs $2.50; retails $7.50. Collier Manufacturing Co., Write Adjustment Service, Dept. A5, Mobile, Ala.

SALESMEN—Salesbook side line; carbon paper; fast seller; business; profitable; clientele merchant prospects and users; repeat orders; good commissions. Send name for complete pocket sample case; next three months biggest in year. Replies confidential. St. Louis Salesbook Co., 419 S. 12th st, St Louis Mo.

SALESMEN—$90 weekly, with our free outfit; no-shrink trousers and breeches for outdoor workers, sportsmen; corduroy, 9 oz. melton, full-timer stock; big commissions. Every customer repeats. Write today. Big Bob, 480W Broome st., New York.

SALESMEN—Earn $5,000 to $25,000 a year selling tailoring opportunity to 100 salesmen; new line of golden rule values in all-wool $30 fabrics for $22.90; tailored-to-individual-measure; every garment guaranteed; wear or money back; complete outfits available; write quick. W. A. Nash Clothing Co., Dept. 11, Covington, Ky.

SALESMEN—We are offering an exceptional opportunity to a few experienced specialty salesmen, full or part time, to sell line of advertising specialties during 1929; no charge for samples; liberal commission paid on repeat orders. Patent Novelty Co., Fulton, Ill.

SALESMAN—HOUSEDRESSES
For medium trade in St. Louis and nearby cities, to represent well-known and outstanding line of cotton and silk popular-price dresses; established trade not necessary; real money making opportunity for right man; strictly commission basis; all applications held in confidence. Box C-228, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
IS OPEN FOR HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN WHO HAS HAD SPECIALTY SELLING EXPERIENCE. A GOOD LINE AND CAN FURNISH FIDELITY BOND. GIVE DETAILS IN FIRST LETTER. Box C-35, Post-Dispatch. (c)

SALESMEN—Side line or big drip popular priced novelty spring sweaters carry with your regular line and sell during spring over same territory; unless established over your selling same general trade; first-class mill, good commission. Send for samples. Brimfield Mills, Inc., Western Division 206 W. Adams st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—Calling on clothing trade to represent us during January to April with our long established line of men's and boys' clothing in State of Missouri and surrounding territory; liberal commissions payable weekly; state age and experience; confidential; address with full details. Robitshek-Schneider Co., Minneapolis.

SALESMAN—A man, energetic, neat, to represent large manufacturer white and fancy work pants; $15 cash and liberal commission daily selling direct to doctors, dentists, nurses, cooks, etc.; experience unnecessary; full or part time. Rush season on; samples free. Dept. X, 5328, Hoover Mfr. Co., 64 West 23d st., New York.

SALESMEN—2 high-grade specialty men, who are acquainted with the drug trade; must be able to make good; commission and bonus basis; state age, qualifications and references. Box Y-337, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—Some of you have been trying to get in touch with us; here is your chance; we have a chain of stores that is getting real results and we are looking for salesmen who can make good; we have a real paying proposition for you; give full details in first letter. Waxman, Penner & Levine, 31 S. Franklin st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—Well established with better class of men's furnishing trade to represent us with complete line of pajamas, athletic jerseys and shorts in connection present line in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa. Exceptional opportunity for established men with time to devote to another line. Can be carried at practically no additional expense. Straight commission basis. Write complete details concerning self, last three years' experience, references and territory now covering, to Bates-Street Shirt Co., Lewiston, Maine. (c)

SALESMEN—Several bright active and ambitious young men between 27 and 36 years of age as salesmen; must have some knowledge of druggists' sundries and drug specialty business and own their automobile; this is strictly on a percentage of the net profits and salesmen must be able to finance themselves, settlements made monthly by one of the largest and most reliable wholesalers in the city; give references and full particulars; a good opportunity to make a permanent and independent connection by those ready to give the best that is in them. Box C-81, P.-D.

SALESMAN—We have a best line of the year to sell a service rendered by an organization of national standing; drawing account for right man; full details in reply. Box C-178, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

SALESMEN—Some of our salesmen are earning $1000 to $1500 per month; have the same selling close-in property. We furnish leads and close your sales for you. Schreiber-Simon Organization, 1035-7 Syndicate Trust Bldg.

SALESMAN—Sideline, by manufacturer of ladies' neckwear, brassieres, garter belts, for Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma; commissions; line is quite quick; state territory and how long in territory. H. G. Goda, 9 N. Franklin st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Large manufacturer wants St. Louis specialty commission man to sell metal columns and pergolas; also extra line lighting fixtures to architects and contractors. For interview state qualifications. Box G-259, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN OR SALESWOMEN—Immediately, to cover St. Louis and suburbs; every grown person a prospect; no competition; good personality required. Box J-281, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—New fast selling trade stimulating sales to retail merchant; positively builds bigger business; your profit $75-$100 weekly; state particulars. Address Salesmanager, Suite 420, 308 N. Michigan, Chicago.

SALESMEN—New department now being organized in old-established company, which offers unusual opportunities to men who can show results; unsurpassed line and drawing account and other remunerations; will make you more money than you have ever made; good men will be advanced immediately. Monday, 11 to 2, room 27, or phone for office appointment, MAin 4536R. Mr. Applegate, 805 Planters Bldg. (c)

SALESMAN—PROMINENT IMPORTER OF HIGH GRADE NECKWEAR HAS SEVERAL TERRITORIES OPEN IN SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS; CAN BE WORKED WITH ANOTHER NON-CONFLICTING LINE. COMMISSION BASIS. FREDRIC POLLOCK, INC., 101 5TH AV NEW YORK.

SALES MANAGER—Must be experienced and have some knowledge of advertising; permanent position with old established firm. An unusual opportunity for right man; must be capable of handling $5000 or better; salary and commission. Answers treated confidentially; state experience, age, qualifications and salary expected. Box Y-337, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

SALESMEN—Some of you have been trying to get in touch with us; here is your chance; we have a chain of stores that is getting real results and we are looking for salesmen who can make good; we have a real paying proposition for you; give full details in first letter. Waxman, Penner & Levine, 31 S. Franklin st., Chicago.

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SALESMEN—Several bright active and ambitious young men between 27 and 36 years of age as salesmen; must have some knowledge of druggists' sundries and drug specialty business and own their automobile; this is strictly on a percentage of the net profits and salesmen must be able to finance themselves, settlements made monthly by one of the largest and most reliable wholesalers in the city; give references and full particulars; a good opportunity to make a permanent and independent connection by those ready to give the best that is in them. Box C-81, P.-D.

SALESMAN—We have a best line of the year to sell a service rendered by an organization of national standing; drawing account for right man; full details in reply. Box C-178, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

SALESMEN—Some of our salesmen are earning $1000 to $1500 per month; have the same selling close-in property. We furnish leads and close your sales for you. Schreiber-Simon Organization, 1035-7 Syndicate Trust Bldg.

SALESMAN—Sideline, by manufacturer of ladies' neckwear, brassieres, garter belts, for Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma; commissions; line is quite quick; state territory and how long in territory. H. G. Goda, 9 N. Franklin st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Large manufacturer wants St. Louis specialty commission man to sell metal columns and pergolas; also extra line lighting fixtures to architects and contractors. For interview state qualifications. Box G-259, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN OR SALESWOMEN—Immediately, to cover St. Louis and suburbs; every grown person a prospect; no competition; good personality required. Box J-281, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN—New fast selling trade stimulating sales to retail merchant; positively builds bigger business; your profit $75-$100 weekly; state particulars. Address Salesmanager, Suite 420, 308 N. Michigan, Chicago.

SALESMEN—New department now being organized in old-established company, which offers unusual opportunities to men who can show results; unsurpassed line and drawing account and other remunerations; will make you more money than you have ever made; good men will be advanced immediately. Monday, 11 to 2, room 27, or phone for office appointment, MAin 4536R. Mr. Applegate, 805 Planters Bldg. (c)

SALESMAN—PROMINENT IMPORTER OF HIGH GRADE NECKWEAR HAS SEVERAL TERRITORIES OPEN IN SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS; CAN BE WORKED WITH ANOTHER NON-CONFLICTING LINE. COMMISSION BASIS. FREDRIC POLLOCK, INC., 101 5TH AV NEW YORK.

SALES MANAGER—Must be experienced and have some knowledge of advertising; permanent position with old established firm. An unusual opportunity for right man; must be capable of handling $5000 or better; salary and commission. Answers treated confidentially; state experience, age, qualifications and salary expected. Box Y-337, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

SALESMEN—Sell Hammermill bond business stationery at reduced prices; 40 per cent commission; free cut service; pigskin card case free to customers; pocket sample kit on request. Arrow Press, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. (c99)

SALESMEN—To handle our line of signs, calendars, fans and novelties on commission basis; everything for the advertiser; can arrange to take full or part time; entire line or part of the line; write today for particulars. Mahon Novelty Co., Kenton, O.

SALESMEN—High-class salesmen with knowledge of greetings, calling on better gift and art shops with kindred lines, will find sideline of Northcraft Greetings and large etchings very profitable in 1929. Decidedly different and desirably modern. Liberal commission; compact and neat samples ready January. Choice territories open. Experience and references, please. Northcraft Studios, Minneapolis, Minn.

SALESMAN—
TO CALL ON MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS IN ST. LOUIS; PREFER MAN WITH CREDIT OR COLLECTION EXPERIENCE. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN WITH LARGE CONCERN OF ITS KIND. ADDRESS YOUR REPLY GIVING COMPLETE DETAILS PAST EXPERIENCE, ETC. BOX Y-367, POST-DISPATCH.

SALESMEN—Are now making arrangements for 1929; can use good man; Kansas and Missouri; must be good salesman, experienced in our line or kindred lines; we are manufacturers and distributers of ladies' handbags, dress jewelry, belts, neckwear, scarfs, flowers for coats and dresses; if you are a real producer, we have a real paying proposition for you; give full details in first letter. Waxman, Penner & Levine, 31 S. Franklin st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—Well established with better class of men's furnishing trade to represent us with complete line of pajamas, athletic jerseys and shorts in connection present line in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa. Exceptional opportunity for established men with time to devote to another line. Can be carried at practically no additional expense. Straight commission basis. Write complete details concerning self, last three years' experience, references and territory now covering, to Bates-Street Shirt Co., Lewiston, Maine. (c)

SALESMEN—Several bright active and ambitious young men between 27 and 36 years of age as salesmen; must have some knowledge of druggists' sundries and drug specialty business and own their automobile; this is strictly on a percentage of the net profits and salesmen must be able to finance themselves, settlements made monthly by one of the largest and most reliable wholesalers in the city; give references and full particulars; a good opportunity to make a permanent and independent connection by those ready to give the best that is in them. Box C-81, P.-D.

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500 MEN AND BOYS WANTED—Is the position you seek advertised in these columns today?

HELP WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS

POSITIONS for colored men and women; salary and commissions. Midwest office, 2803 Pine bl. A. W. Lilton. (c2)

SEWING WOMEN—Experienced on draperies and curtains. Apply 6th floor, Manne Bros., 5613 Delmar.

SPOTTER—Experienced on silk dresses. Apply Kopelowsky Bros and Susman, Inc., 820 Washington, 5th floor. (c2)

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—To chief engineer of large electrical manufacturing plant; not over 25 years, with some college training; must be fast at shorthand and typewriting, with several years' experience; state age, experience and salary expected. Box C-303, Post-Dispatch. (c)

STENOGRAPHER — High school graduate, about 17 years old; references required. Box O-249, Post-Dispatch. (c)

TEACHER—For English and ethics; one or two nights week, at teacher's home. Box L-2708, Post-Dispatch. (7)

UPHOLSTERER-CUTTER—Must be experienced in furniture work. Apply Landau Mfg. Co., 1945 Tower Grove. (c)

VEST MAKERS—Experienced only. 808 Washington, 3d floor.

WAITRESS—White. Apply superintendent's office, Sears-Roebuck & Co., Grand and Wilmerding.

WAITRESS—Must be experienced. 9 N. Sarah. (c)

WET WASH MARKER—Experienced; and checker; work good pay. Ando Model Laundry, 2905 Pine. (c)

WOMAN—To do housework and cooking; stay on place. 2923 Iowa. (c)

WOMAN—Open dry goods store, 2118 California; no competition; big demand.

WOMAN—Colored; to do general housework. Apply 3733A Arlright.

WOMAN—experienced, to help run lunch room. 922 Morgan.

WOMAN—Experienced middle-aged, for restaurant on Highway 21, near De Soto. Phone 8 Red. Joe Gannon, De Soto, Mo. (c)

WOMAN—German; to cook; restaurant; closed Sundays. Call Utopia Hotel, 203 N. 13th, 9 to 12.

WOMAN—Neat, reliable, experienced cook; general housework and assist with baby; call Sunday after 1. Mrs. Goodall, 720 Rosedale.

WOMAN—White, between 25 and 45, to take care children and assist with light housework; city references. 6246 Enright. 3 more.

WOMAN Wtd.—White; capable to take charge of 5 children, teaching discipline, order and training them. Apply in person, stay on place. 2123 Lucas.

WOMAN—With good personality and appearance to demonstrate cooking flavors in leading grocery stores during the winter. Straight salary. Box O-255, Post-Dispatch. (c-46x)

YOUNG GIRL—For stenographic and clerical work; give age. Box C-2, Post-Dispatch. (c)

YOUNG GIRL—To assist in bakery and housework; experienced preferred. 1904 N. 22nd. (c)

YOUNG LADY—Refined, clerical and typing position; state age, experience and qualifications. Box L-2704, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG LADY—Refined, to give scalp treatments; experience unnecessary. Call between 1st and 12 Sunday. 701 Chestnut, Brown Hide. (c)

THE LAKE VIEW HOSPITAL School of Nursing (accredited) offers a three-year course to high school graduates over 18. Classes enter February. For information address Superintendent of Nurses, 4420 Clarendon, Chicago.

The Book House for Children

Is essentially a woman's organization. Steady and unusual growth has afforded the ambitious results and splendid opportunities; there is an opening for a mature woman who is unincumbered and has at least a high school education. See Mrs. McVey, 956 Telephone Bldg.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR WORK?

An old-established company of international reputation offers a splendid opportunity to a well-educated, refined woman over 30 to establish her own permanent lucrative affiliation; details given only in personal interview; out-of-town applicants give full information in letter. Address Mr. MacCluskey, F. E. COMPTON & CO., 709 Leader-man Bldg.

AN OPENING WITH A FUTURE

Broad and varied experience, together with a good general education, are often difficult to capitalize in the business world. In our organization we are seeking just such a combination. Chance and ability count here as it is ambitious, one who wants an association with a business that is not a job, but has a future for the individual. State qualifications fully in reply giving telephone. Address Room 634 Commonwealth Trust Bldg., or telephone Cherokee 4497, on Monday.

AGENTS WANTED—WOMEN

AGENTS—earn big money selling Kibo products. Hear our radio programs. Write 4141 Olive. Kibler Products Co.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS WOMEN

CANVASSERS—Women or men, to sell shampoo; commission basis. Inquire Fields' Soap Co., 6228 N. 2d st. (c99)

CANVASSERS—Women, to sell a fast-moving article; quick sale; apply Room 15, 4145 S. Grand, Sunday, between 11 and 4.

CANVASSERS—6; real proposition; necessity every home; good seller; pleasant working arrangements; pay every night. Call Sunday or Monday morning at 1st floor, side 9757 Toll-Glen Products Co., 6117 Gravois.

WOMAN—To sell food products; $7 a day and commission. Call FOrest 5653R. (c)

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES—Why not make $10-$15 daily, spare time also? Introducing 12 months' guaranteed hosiery (not sold in stores). Mesdames sport, fancies, women's silk-to-top. Xmas line now ready. Samples furnished. New plan. Mac-O-Chee Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESLADIES—sell radios, best proposition; all leading makes. Ln. 5915.(c)

SALESLADIES—sell Xmas candy; call Monday, C. Bert, 1499 Gratiot. (c)

SALESLADIES—Whole or part time; prospects furnished. Apply Sunday morning 819 Wellington Bldg., Grand and Olive.

SALESLADIES—Hers experienced, for candy and bakery, for holidays. Herz, 806 Olive. (c)

SALESLADIES—Ladies in towns less than 5000, sell your friends new Pyro Sana tooth paste; make $3 to $6 per day. Write Dept. 112 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESLADIES—Ladies, advertise and sell Pyro Sana tooth paste; salary and commission. Apply between 10 and 12 Monday. 112 S. 4th.

SALESLADIES—Opportunity to clean up before Xmas, selling candy to consumer. Call Broadway 0030 Sunday or apply 8:30 to 10 Monday morning, Rm. 301 Fullerton Bldg., Garfield 9248.

SALESLADIES—New bould discovery mends fabrics, hosiery, stops runs; unadvertised; earn $30 weekly; experience unnecessary; free sample offer. J. E. Johnson Co., 6135 Wentworth, Chicago.

SALESLADIES—To sell advertising in South St. Louis; easy to sell; can make easy money in your own neighborhood. Johns & Johns Printing Co., 217 S. Broadway.

SALESLADY—For permanent position, selling art supplies; good salary; must have some selling experience, personality and ability. See Mr. Simm after 9 o'clock Sunday, 4100 Forest Park Blvd.

SALESLADIES—Earn $5 hourly. Mercerized damask scalloped table cloths. Extraordinary demand. Other bargains. Experience unnecessary. Big sample case free. American Braiding, QW, 329 W. Monroe, Chicago.

SALESWOMEN—Unusual opportunity for ex-teacher or one especially interested in children to represent locally new plan recently adopted by St. Louis schools position will pay right party $80 per week. Call Dean O'Connor, Roosevelt Hotel for appointment.

SALESLADY—To sell our distinctive bridge table in the home; no competition; fascinating work and wonderful opportunity to make big money before Christmas; lady with car preferred; salary and commission. Broderick & Co., 3607 Delmar, Open evenings.

SALESLADY—Energetic, over 25, neat, can make evening selling famous Hoover white uniforms and apparel already in doctors', dentists', druggists', nurses, cooks', institutions' hospitals; exceptional advance cash commissions daily; experience unnecessary; full or part time; samples free. Dept. A-2728, Hoover Mfg. Co., 64 West 23d st., New York.

SALESLADIES—WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER DESIRES SERVICES OF 12 EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES TO SELL AND SERVICE RETAILERS AND HOUSEWIVES WITHIN 500 MILE RADIUS OF ST. LOUIS. POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT FOR THOSE WHO CAN PROVE QUALITY AND PAY STRAIGHT SALARY AND BONUS. APPLICANTS MUST BE BETWEEN 30 AND 45 YEARS OF AGE AND MUST HAVE HAD SUCCESSFUL SELLING EXPERIENCE. THIS WORK REQUIRES CONSIDERABLE TRAVELING. REPLY BY LETTER, GIVING NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER, AGE AND FULL PERSONAL AND BUSINESS HISTORY FOR PAST 5 YEARS. ONLY REPLIES CONTAINING ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED WILL BE CONSIDERED. BOX J-260 POST-DISPATCH. (c80)

SALESWOMEN—Big money maker; repeat; two unusual Xmas novelty for home to home proposition. Associated Millinery, 1517 Washington. (c)

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SALESLADIES—For music school. Phone PRospect 2927.

SALESWOMEN—Few, or men, to sell a Christmas specialty that will net $25 per day for a real worker; our commodity in great demand at this time of year. Phone CHestnut 8900; Mr. Koke. (c)

SALESWOMEN—Latest craze; show new kitchenware in 5 appealing colors to housewives; $90 weekly easy; big Christmas and repeat sellers; no experience or cash needed; beautiful colorful equipment free. Modern Kitchenware, Dept. 95, 176 W. Adams, Chicago.

SALESWOMEN—Attractive positions with growing demand created by demonstration and factory leads; best opportunity for young married women or ex-teachers. Apply this week to get preferred assignment; whole or part time; will pay $50 a week to those who qualify. See Mrs. McCreary, Suite 603 6188 McPherson, Parkview 6023W.

SALESWOMEN

Learn real estate business. We have inexperienced women making $300 a month. Experienced women make $10,000 a year. See Mr. McMahan, 1603 Boatmen's Bank Bldg. (c)

WOMAN wanted for traveling position; must be not married, entirely unincumbered, with high school education; between 25 and 40; salary, bonus and transportation; give age, education, experience. F. E. Compton Co., 1002 N. Jefferson, Chicago.

SOME of our saleswomen are earning $900 every month. You can do the same, selling closein property. We furnish leads and double your sales for you. Inscribed Simon Org., 1635 Syndicate Trust Bldg.(c)

ROOMS AND BOARD

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

CHILDREN to board; private family; near school. GRand 6351J.

LADY CARES for children, day or evenings; references. PRospect 5660.(c99)

ROOM AND BOARD—Children to board; girls preferred. FOrest 4655.

ROOM AND BOARD—Good home; kindly care, aged, blind person. DElmar 4777R.

ROOM AND BOARD—French lady wants to board; also room. JEfferson 3007.

ROOM—And board in a private home; lady. Forest 0715W. (c)

ROOM AND BOARD—Comfortable large third floor front; private home; excellent table. DElmar 6245. (c2)

ROOM AND BOARD—Invalid lady cared for by practical nurse; owner's private, quiet home. Call JEfferson 3330M.

ROOM AND BOARD—Child wanted in childless home; mother's care. Box F-305 Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Children to board; any age. Parkview 4251W. (c7)

WANT small girl to board; will keep mother's baby. 8078 Ohio.

WILL board little boy or girl reasonable. ATwater 7369W.

WILL board school children while mother works. 7126 Southwest. Hilland 3706. (c2)

Central

CHILDREN WANTED to board; any age. Apply 3005 Cass av.

North

ASHLAND, 4233—Room and board; gentleman; private home. (c83)

BARRETT, 3517A—Sleeping rooms with board; reasonable. Colfax 4888R.

CLARENCE, 4232A — Lady, gentleman; private family; home cooking. (c)

LALANDE, 4539—Room and board for gentleman in private family. (c99)

LEE, 4137—Room and board, 1 or 2, old people.

LEXINGTON, 4202—Room and board, gentleman; private home; references. (c)

MADISON, 2937—Room and board; reasonable; garage. Lindell 7617. (c7)

MAFFITT, 4139—Room, with or without board; private family.

NINA, 1943 N.—2 or 3 boarders in private family.

ROOM AND BOARD—Good location; private family; apartment; two employed preferred. CAbany 1197R.

ROOM—Heated; 2 working girls; reasonable. Call COlfax 3849R after 7 p. m. (c83)

ST. LOUIS, 4153A—Room and board for 2 girls; everything new; beautiful home; TAYLOR, 3533 N.—Lovely room and board; private family. COlfax 7229W. (c)

WHITTIER, 3129 N.—Room; cozy; couple or 2 ladies employed; private family; breakfast; reasonable. Colfax 7248W.

WRIGHT, 1445A—Room and board; heat, bath. TYler 2387J. (c80)

Northwest

ABNER PL., 3022A—Room and board; strictly private; all conveniences.

CORA, 1808—Sleeping room for mother and child; board child. DElmar 1434R. (c5)

LABADIE, 3332—Room and board for 2, in private family; near Grand.

ROOM AND BOARD—Home for mother and school child. COlfax 6264M. (c99)

ROOM AND BOARD—Gentleman; private family; reasonable. (c)

ROOM AND BOARD—Couple; refined; or two ladies; private family; modern home. EVergreen 3054. (c)

SHREVE, 3734—Private home; excellent meals; gentleman. EVergreen 3054. (c62)

South

ACCOMAC, 2848—Furnished rooms; reasonable; board optional. Victor 1031J.

ARMAND PL., 2734A—Room and board; gentleman; private home.

ALLEN, 2130A—Room and board for 2. Victor 3209

ALLEN, 2138A—Furnished rooms; steam heated; with or without board. Victor 4429W.

ARKANSAS, 2916A—Board; 1 or 2 men; warm apartment. LAclede 4122. (c62)

BLAINE, 3622A—2 single rooms; board optional. GRand 4858J.

BOTANICAL, 4115A—Room and board for 2 gentlemen or couple employed.

BOTANICAL, 3642—Best room and board in private family; 2 employed; reasonable. PRospect 8156.

BOTANICAL, 3624—Gentleman tired of rooming house will share nice home with twin beds, board and laundry; private home. LAclede 8716. (c99)

CALIFORNIA, 2264—Rooms, with or without meals; near car line. (c83)

CASTLEMAN, 4043A—Room and board; twin beds. GRand 0965W.

CLEVELAND, 3849—South room; hot water; homelike; reasonable; board optional.

CLEVELAND, 4225A—Single or double room; excellent board. GRand 1402M.

CLEVELAND, 3831—Room and board; 1 or 2 gentlemen. PRospect 5156. (c)

CLEVELAND, 3918—Large front room; board optional.

CLEVELAND, 3967—Room with, good meals; reasonable; conveniences, hot water.

CRITTENDEN, 3448—Room and board for one or two; all conveniences. (c)

CRITTENDEN, 3438A—Small, clean, modern; excellent meals; reasonable. PRospect 1158W.

ELEVENTH, 1832 S.—Room and board, steam heat, bath, home cooking. $8.(c6)

FLAD, 4011—Room and board for 1 or 2; $8.50 each. GRand 1294M. (c)

FLAD, 3868A—Two or three gentlemen; $10. GRand 4729M

FLAD, 4011—Single room, good board; 2 ladies; $7.50 each.

FLAD, 4008—Nicely furnished front room with or without breakfast; 1 or 2; 2 car lines. GRand 4885J.

GEYER, 3237—Warm, comfortable room; lady or gentleman; best of meals. (c)

GEYER, 2616—Well board child; good home; mother's care.

GRAND, 3451 S.—Pleasant warm front sleeping rooms; first floor. (c)

HENRIETTA, 2844A—Room, board; father and motherless children, school age.

JEFFERSON, 3122 S.—Gentlemen; German cooking; $8 to $10 weekly.

JEFFERSON, 3209A S.—2 girls board; every home-like convenience. Victor 1277J.

LAFAYETTE, 3679—Room and board; apartment; young lady employed; real home. GRand 4834M. (after 7 p. m.

LOUISIANA, 2314A—For 2 or 3; all conveniences; home cooking. LAc. 5496.

MAGNOLIA, 3410—Real home for girl employed; excellent meals; $7.50. LAclede 3694.

NEBRASKA, 3433—Room and board for one girl, $6.50 a week; convenient to car lines. PRospect 1271.

OHIO, 1618A—Beautiful room; gentlemen; German home; no other boarders.

OHIO, 1502—Room with board; all conveniences. Victor 3209W

PARK, 2343—Southern front room; excellent board; reasonable.

PARK 2225—Front rooms, southern exposure; board; hot-water heat; tile bath; on first and second floors; southern cooking; instantaneous hot water; 2 car lines.

ROOM AND BOARD—1 or 2 young men; private Catholic family; convenient to car and bus; reasonable. EVergreen 2108W.

ROOM AND BOARD—For gentlemen; in private family of 3 adults. Victor 3844W

RUSSELL, 3666A—Room and board for two; also single; private.

RUSSELL, 3672—Well furnished room; private apartment; sex janitor. (c)

ROOMS WITH BOARD—South

RUSSELL, 3629—Gentleman or couple; $15; board optional; private home. (c)

RUSSELL, 3658A—Warm room, good board; gentlemen; twin beds.

RUSSELL, 4048—Room for 1 or 2, breakfast optional. GRand 5439M.

RUSSELL, 3238—Room and board; couple or gentlemen; private home.

SHAW, 4208—Private residence, large front room; good meals. GRand 3863R.

SHENANDOAH, 4140—Rooms, board; reasonable; 3 car lines. GRand 5014W.

SHENANDOAH, 4140A—Single, $8.50; 3 cars; home conveniences. GRand 4292R.

SHENANDOAH, 3507—Room and board; 1 or 2 gentlemen; all conveniences. (c99)

SHENANDOAH, 3569A—Room and board for 2 gentlemen; twin beds. (c)

SHENANDOAH, 3924A—Room and board for 2; home cooking; steam heat. $7.(c6)

SHENANDOAH, 3933—2 young men or couple employed; front room; good meals, convenient; comfortable.

SIDNEY, 3536—Neatly furnished room with board; excellent meals; all conveniences. LAclede 3292. (c)

STANSBURY, 2130—Wanted, children of school age; mother's care; near school.

TEXAS, 1609—to board children, week or day; while mothers work. Victor 5007W

VICTOR, 3932—Room and board; large front room; convenient to car line; plenty hot water; excellent meals. (c82)

WYOMING, 3625A—Lovely room, suitable for two, with meals; all conveniences. LAclede 2882. (c76)

Southwest

LANDOWNE, 5538—2 rooms and bath for 2 or 4 adults; excellent meals; private; homelike; garage. Riverside 7610W. (c1)

QUINCY, 4951—Room and board girl; good home; more as companion; very reasonable; call Monday.

ROOM AND BOARD—For 2 gentlemen and child. Hilland 6705. (c8)

ROOM AND BOARD—Lady, private; bungalow; $8.50. Box F-129, Post-Dispatch

ROOM AND BOARD—1 or 2 ladies employed; apartment. Hilland 6797 after 6. (c4)

West

BARTMER, 5736—Warm room; private; excellent meals. CAbany 2014J.

CABANNE, 5029 — Board for 1 or 2 ladies. Hodiamont car.

CABANNE, 5005—Lovely furnished room with board for 2; $7.50. (c4)

CABANNE, 5334—Single front room, excellent board; garage. FOrest 0836. (c)

CABANNE, 5102—Single room, good board; lady employed. FOrest 3563.(c3)

CABANNE, 5059—Newly furnished rooms and board; 2. PRospect 1158W.

CABANNE, 5334—Single front room; excellent board; garage. FOrest 3376.

CABANNE, 5127—Board, gentlemen; home conveniences; $7.50. FOrest 0466W.

CABANNE, 5555 (Apt. A)—Steam-heated single or double; water in room; excellent meals. PRospect 1158W.

CABANNE, 5078—Beautiful; large front room; southern exposure; modern; breakfast, gentlemen only. Forest 4530M.(c2)

CABANNE, 4382—Comfortable; private home; every convenience; meals optional; garage.

CATES—Steam heat, running water, home privileges; only best of food, served. CAbany 8894.

CATES, 5136—Lovely furnished room; good board; real home; $7.50 up; garage.

CHICKEN DINNER—Sundays, 75c; quiet, refined home; reservations; reservations; card admits. FOrest 5941W.

CHOUTEAU, 4522A—Front room; single bed; terrace; $6; garage; hot water; free phone. GRand 3238J.

CLEMENS, 3579—One or two rooms; meals served morning and evening; home cooking. FOrest 2242.(c99)

DELMAR, 3822—Furnished room with or without board. Lindell 8014. (c)

DELMAR, 3500—3d floor west; large warm room, with board.

DELMAR, 5139—Room and board; excellent meals; table board, $5. (c)

DELMAR, 3844—Rooms, board, $6; ladies or gentlemen. JEfferson 0872. (c1)

DELMAR, 3924—Room and board; $5 up; home cooking; hot water. Lindell 5683.

EVERETT, 5026 — Warm southern exposed; 1st floor; single; board optional.

ENRIGHT, 5809—Nice 2d-floor room; excellent meals; continuous hot water.

ENRIGHT, 5742—Desirable room in convenient neighborhood; good home cooking.

ENRIGHT, 4876—Room, good board for 2; no other boarders. CAbany 7491 (c)

ENRIGHT, 5245—Housekeeping, also sleeping rooms board; all conveniences; reasonable. (c)

FOUNTAIN, 4813—Room and board; men or women; $8. (c)

GRANVILLE, 1445 (53xx Wells)—Room and board for two gentlemen; all conveniences; good meals; gentiles; private.

KENSINGTON, 5101—Large, sunny room; twin beds; closely home cooking and privileges. FOrest 2727.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 1160 N.—Lovely large front sleeping room; private family; with board if desired. $6. Hilland 6797 after 6.

LACLEDE, 4323A—Room and board for two; with a couple; no other roomers; all conveniences; reasonable.

LACLEDE, 4384—Room, board; steam heat; in elegant home; $8 week, JEfferson 2100, evenings.

LEWIS PL., 4752—Clean comfortable room for gentleman; every convenience; board if desired. (c99)

LINDELL, 372—Room and board; best meals; reasonable. (c2)

LINDELL, 3942—Well furnished; steam heat, good location; excellent meals. (c)

LINDELL, 3744—Girl to share room; good board; home privileges; $8. (c7)

LINDELL, 4240—Front of south room, single or double beds, steam heat, 2 baths; excellent meals.

McPHERSON, 4310—Room for 1 or 2; good meals; reasonable. (c99)

McPHERSON, 4308—Board for couple employed or gentleman, in lovely home. McPHERSON, 4071—Room and board, $35. Lindell 4885.

McMILLAN, 4627—Front room, board, 2 girls; Hodiamont car. DElmar 4231R. (c)

McPHERSON, 4444A—Rooms, $3, $4; meals, $4; heated unusual. JEfferson 4985.

McPHERSON, 3927—Nicely furnished room, excellent board. Lindell 0634W. (c)

McPHERSON, 4704—Neatly furnished rooms; home cooking optional; congenial surroundings.

McPHERSON, 4358—Lovely large room for 2; owner's home; every convenience; delicious home cooking; steam heat; tasty home cooking; reference.

MAPLE, 3606—Front room with best of meals; $7.50. FOrest 1153M. (c)

MAPLE, 3809 — Room; adjoining bath; board optional; $7.50. (c)

MAPLE, 3177—Clean, warm room; home cooking; reasonable. FOrest 5683J. (c81)

MAPLE, 3871—Attractively furnished rooms with board. Parkview 5702W.

MAPLE, 5343—All conveniences; single and extra large room.

MAPLE, 5176—Room and board, for lady employed; steam heat, hot water, $7. (c) FOrest 6285W.

MARYLAND, 4304A—Lovely steam-heated rooms; home cooking; single; excellent meals; very reasonable. JEfferson 4489. (c)

MAYLAND, 4333A—Large front room with board; steam heat; suitable for one excellent table set; Cathedral Parish; reference. Hilland 3018W

MINERVA, 5246—Nicely furnished, large front; board for 2. FOrest 5882R. (c1)

MONTCLAIR, 1216A—Front room; good heat; continuous hot water; home cooking.

NEWBERRY, 4373—Single and connecting housekeeping rooms; also rooms with board.

NEWSTEAD, 324 N.—Bright rooms; delicious meals, hot water; $5.50, $8.00. (c)

OLIVE, 3719—Rent rooms; sleeping or with board; 2 apartment 101. (c99)

PAGE, 3949—Room and board, two girls or couple.

PAGE, 5402—Room, board; meals family; studio private bath; $9. (c)

PAGE, 4435—Room and board; private family; conveniences; reasonable. (c)

PAGE, 3022—Neatly furnished room; board for one or two; all conveniences. (c)

PAGE, 4538A—Neat large room; breakfast for 2 or 3 ladies or gentlemen; conveniences; congenial christian home.

RAYMOND, 5059—Room, board; 2d floor; twin beds; gentlemen; no other boarders.

RAYMOND, 5226—2 front rooms, share bath; excellent meals.

RAYMOND, 5064—Beautiful bright rooms with or without private bath; excellent table; modern home; conveniences. (c67)

RUTGER, 3747—Large front, private; good meals; garage. (c)

ROOM AND BOARD—Real home to gentleman; private family; meals. DElmar 0586.

ROOM AND BOARD—Elegantly furnished front room; excellent meals; private; reasonable. Forest 8314.

ROOM AND BOARD—Elegantly furnished front room; excellent meals; private; reasonable. FOrest 8314.

ROOM AND BOARD—One or 2 employed; private family; superior accommodations. FOrest 6184W. (2)

ROOMS WITH BOARD—West

ROOM AND BOARD—5590 west; for 2; superior accommodations. Box F-295, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD—Very reasonable to student or woman employed for slight service in evenings. FOrest 9274. (c83x)

ROOM AND BOARD—Excellent private home; near Clark School; will take one or two children over 10; references exchanged; or will share apartment with business woman. Box Y-243, Post-Dis.(c83)

VERNON, 5476—Front room, shower baths, excellent meals. Forest 7793J

VERNON, 5851—Large, new; 1 or 2; cars; home conveniences. GRand 4292R.

VERNON, 5622—Room and board for young lady employed.

WASHINGTON, 4071—Warm, comfortable; clean room; excellent meals.

WASHINGTON, 4033 — Very desirable rooms in nice home; meals optional.

WATERMAN 5250—Lovely front room for 2, excellent meals, conveniences. (c2)

WATERMAN, 5109—Exclusive West End home; excellent meals. FOrest 5762W.

WATERMAN 5250—Lovely room; excellent meals; all conveniences; reasonable. (c4)

WATERMAN, 5007—Exclusive home; refined couple; investigate; excellent food; reference. (c81)

WATERMAN, 5250—Elegantly furnished front room, board; 2 employed; reasonable.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4617—Second floor south; home cooking; owner's home. (c)

WESTMINSTER, 4211—1st floor west; nice room; good meals; $10 week; all conveniences. (6)

WICHITA, 4519 — Room, board; home cooking. Hilland 3174M or 3174W. (c)

WESTMINSTER, 4,463—Lovely steam-heated rooms, with Southern cooking; $7.50. (7)

WEST PINE, 4341—Large, well furnished, very desirable warm rooms and first-class board; also large room, suitable for three.

WEST PINE, 4538—Large, well furnished rooms; excellent table; garage if desired. JEfferson 4773. (c1)

Will take care of children in my home. 7709 Oeveln. Hilland 3746. (c)

ARE YOU SATISFIED with running around eating at mediocre restaurants when it is possible to get excellent meals and a bright room here for as low as $2 per day? Cabanne Hotel, 5545 Cabanne.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished. Call JEfferson 8136.

Central

ALACAZAR HOTEL, 3127 Locust—Clean; $1 day; weekly rates; tub baths and shower; garage. (c8)

BIDDLE, 2115—Large furnished room for light housekeeping. (c)

CASS, 3005—3 rooms; furnished or unfurnished.

COLMAN, 1822—3 bright basement rooms; adults only.

DICKSON, 2943—Furnished room, $2.50; own home; bath. Lindell 3463W.

DELMAR, 3148 N.—Two nice rooms; newly decorated; $10.

FRANKLIN, 1530A—$2.50 to $6; gas, electric, bath; housekeeping, sleeping.

FRANKLIN, 1534—Steam-heated rooms; hot water; centrally located; all conveniences.

LOCUST, 1418—Housekeeping, heat, front rooms, first and third floor.

OLIVE, 180.—Housekeeping or sleeping room, save time and car fare; live downtown.

PINE, 3502—Light housekeeping rooms; steam heat. (7)

3 EFFICIENCY APARTMENT arranged rooms; new and modern. Cass Building, 1502 Cass.

North

BACON, 2753—2 gentlemen; Grand-Cass car; private; breakfast optional. (c)

BACON, 4924—Front room; all conveniences; $15. Hilland 6824.

BACON, 1926A—Clean front housekeeping rooms; convenient; $4.25.

BACON, 2337—BMe at home; 3 connecting rooms; private; $8 weekly; one unfurnished. (c)

BARRETT, 2917—Sleeping room; heat, bath; reasonable. (c)

BELLEVIEW, 1351 (Richmond Heights)—Room; 2, apartment; completely furnished. (c)

BENTON, 1916A—2 connecting front housekeeping; also single room; all conveniences; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 1432 N.—Light housekeeping rooms $2.50 and up.

CALIFORNIA, 2536—Warm, clean front room; man; heat; private; $3.50.

CHAMBERS, 1445—Well furnished housekeeping rooms, $6 week; gas, electric bath.

DODIER, 2021—Furnished rooms, housekeeping; $5.50 up. (c)

EAST WARNE, 2160—Furnished housekeeping rooms; connecting; heat, bath. (c)

ELMBANK, 4460—2 neat front modern housekeeping rooms; adults; garage.(c)

DE SOTO, 4356—Front room, adjoining bath; furnace heat; reasonable. (c)

DODIER, 1449—One large new modern furnished sleeping room; cheap; everything furnished.

DODIER, 1446—2 brand new modern furnished light housekeeping rooms; cheap; everything furnished.

DODIER, 1448—2 brand new modern furnished rooms; cheap; everything furnished.

EASTGRAND, 1439 — Hallroom; large closet; telephone; conveniences; Grand-Bellefontaine, Broadway cars; gentleman. $3.

FARLIN, 4291—2 connecting housekeeping rooms; heat; $8.

FERRY, 1110—Front housekeeping room; clean, desirable; $5 week; gas, electric; reasonable. Colfax 8458W. 4300 North.

FIFTEENTH, 1530 N.—Housekeeping, $2.50; sleeping, $1; clean. (c)

GARFIELD, 3919—Furnished housekeeping rooms, connecting $6.50; single, $4.50. (c)

GRAND, 3816A N.—Rooms, 1 or 2, sleeping, housekeeping. Colfax 1228M. (c99)

GRAND, 4209 N.—2 joining light housekeeping rooms.

GRAND, 1310 N.—Fine furnished front sleeping; also room with kitchenette.

HARCOURT, 3412—housekeeping, sleeping; heat, bath; $5 up. (c)

HARPER, 2927—Room, sink, linen range, employed; owner. Colfax 8074W.

HEBERT, 2907—2 connecting rooms; light housekeeping; steam heat.

HEBERT, 2911—Light housekeeping front room; private home. (c)

HEBERT, 2911—Large front room for light housekeeping; steam heat. (c)

LABADIE, 4123A—Furnished room in private family; garage optional. (c)

LEE, 4257—2 nicely furnished housekeeping; sleeping. (c83)

LEXINGTON, 3908—Large front room, or housekeeping; other rooms.

MADISON, 2905—3 clean completely furnished connecting rooms, gas, bath, electric light; south side. (c)

MARTIN, 3807—Room for 1 or 2 girls or couple.

MONROE, 1410—2 connecting; bath; 2 or 3 adults; $25. Call Sunday, couple.

MAPLE, 3906—Room, adjoining bath; home cooking; $7.50. (c)

MAPLE, 3177—Clean, warm room; home cooking; reasonable. FOrest 5683J. (c81)

MAPLE, 3871—Attractively furnished rooms with board. Parkview 5702W.

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ROOM AND BOARD—One or 2 employed; private family; superior accommodations. FOrest 6184W. (2)

ROOMS FOR RENT—North

TWENTIETH, 3827 N.—Pleasant room for gentleman; all conveniences; private home. TYler 1074.

UNIVERSITY, 2305—2 rooms, for light housekeeping; all conveniences. (c83)

VANDEVENTER, 1705 N.—Two connecting furnished rooms, furnace; bath. Lindell 6030W.

WRIGHT, 1226—1 or 2 furnished rooms; light housekeeping. (c81)

Northwest

ARLINGTON, 4049—Furnished bed room, kitchen; all conveniences; garage.

ARLINGTON, 1363 — Nicely furnished; private home; garage. FOrest 8899W.

ARLINGTON, 2705—Two rooms, light housekeeping; heat; private family.

ASHLAND, 5368—Sleeping rooms; people employed; near General Motors; private.

ASHLAND, 4828—Bright room and kitchen, furnished; steam heat; garage included; $0.50.

CLAXTON, 4553—3 modern furnished rooms; adults; $40.

CLAXTON, 4534—Large room with kitchenette; all conveniences. Colfax 5143R. (c62)

COTE BRILLIANTE, 4756A—Furnished, kitchen and bedroom; modern; adults only.

GENEVIEVE, 5011—Two rooms and bath, garage; new house.

ROOMS—1 or 2; furnished or unfurnished; heat. Box C-53, Post-Dispatch. (c99)

LABADIE, 3332—Furnished room, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; private home, near Union.

MAFFITT, 5368—Connecting double and single sleeping rooms; front; private; $7; $4. EVergreen 2125. (c)

SHREVE, 3735—Two nicely furnished rooms; 1 block from car line. EVergreen 5088; gentlemen only.

TERRY, 5059—3 or 4 rooms, 2nd floor; heat, gas, electric and telephone. FOrest 3472.

THEODOSIA, 5837—Furnished front room for gentleman, in private home.

THEODOSIA, 5044 — Light housekeeping rooms.

THEODOSIA, 5942 — 2 furnished light housekeeping rooms, convenient to car; reasonable. (c)

VAHADA, 5338—2 light housekeeping rooms, couple employed private home. (c99)

South

ACCOMAC, 2850—Neatly furnished housekeeping rooms; single and connecting.(7)

ACCOMAC, 2817A—Room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; breakfast optional. (c)

ANN, 2630—Large second floor front, nicely furnished; gas range; steam heat; $5.50 to employed. (c)

ANN, 2012—newly furnished room for one or two gentlemen or employed couple. Private; reasonable. (c62)

ARSENAL, 3810—2 and 3 light housekeeping rooms; cheap. PRospect 2412.

ARSENAL, 2117—2 connecting rooms for light housekeeping; third floor. (c)

ARSENAL, 2123—Large rooms; 3d floor; electric, gas; $4.

ARSENAL, 2017—Furnished rooms; light housekeeping; conveniences; phone; modern. (c)

ARSENAL, 4516A—One large, one small room; neatly furnished; private home; reasonable; convenient to cars. LAclede 5826.

BATES, 5427—Want to share my home with employed couple or ladies. Riverside 3203W.

BINGHAM, 4204—Private; with or without board. Victor 0324W.

BLAINE, 3663—2 nice light housekeeping rooms; also connecting bedroom. (c)

BLAINE, 3675—3 rooms and bath; all conveniences. GRand 3366M. (c)

BLAINE, 3672—Light housekeeping or sleeping; 2d floor. (c62)

BOTANICAL, 3905—Nicely furnished room for one or two.

BOTANICAL, 3903—Nicely furnished; two ladies; $3.75 each; breakfast optional. (c)

BOTANICAL, 3628—1 sleeping room, LAclede 1764.

BOTANICAL, 3903A—Front rooms, bath, reasonable; private; 1 or 2. (c84)

BOTANICAL, 3908—Large room, kitchenette; all conveniences. PRospect 2795.

BOTANICAL, 3908—Nice housekeeping rooms; private family; ½ block from Park or Compton car. (c)

BOTANICAL, 3907A—Large room and kitchenette; private family;

900 ROOMS FOR RENT, With or Without Board—Is the place you have been seeking advertised today?

—CITY

ROOMS FOR RENT—West

EUCLID, 1338 N.—3 connecting rooms; keeping rooms, sink; two beds; all conveniences. (c)

EUCLID, 3124 N.—Steam heat, sleeping privileges; girl employed; phone; reasonable. (c)

FINNEY, 4063.—Clean housekeeping room for clerk to work; good heat, hot water. (c)

FOREST PARK, 4425.—Second floor connecting housekeeping rooms.

FOREST PARK, 4308.—Well furnished housekeeping, kitchenette; hot-water heat.

FOREST PARK, 4317.—2d floor room and kitchenette; $8; garage.

FOREST PARK, 4378.—Large, light front sleeping room; hot-water heat. (c)

FOREST PARK, 4377A.—Furnished front room; every convenience; reasonable.

FOREST PARK, 4316.—Front room; $5; sleeping room, $4. modern.

FOREST PARK, 4314.—2 or 3 large, well heated rooms; hot-water heat; twin beds; reasonable. DEHmar 6010R.

FOREST PARK, 4381.—Room, kitchenette; $8.50; others, $3 up. DElmar 4251.

FOUNTAIN, 4917.—2 connecting housekeeping rooms, 2d floor front; reasonable.

FOUNTAIN, 4451.—Lovely bedrooms adjoining bath, in private home.

FOUNTAIN, 4940.—2 connecting housekeeping, 2d floor, front; $7.50. (c)

FOUNTAIN, 4813.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $5 up; hot and cold running water. FOrest 8812. (c)

FOUNTAIN, 4973A.—Small sleeping and housekeeping room; private. Cabany 4242.

GAMBLETON, 6132.—2 light housekeeping rooms, reasonable. Cabany 2462.

GARDENLOW, 1233.—Attractive front room; convenient. Cabany 5350R.

HAMILTON, 955.—2 lovely furnished housekeeping rooms.

HAMILTON, 4564.—Large, front room, plenty hot water; $3 week; gentleman.

HAMILTON, 4564.—Apartment 1; 2 connecting rooms; private entrance; piano; reasonable. (c)

HODIAMONT, 1304.—Sunny front, sleeping, 1 or 2 gentlemen; private family.

HODIAMONT, 1305.—1 front room, furnished. (c)

HORTON, 6064.—Two housekeeping; gas, electric, piano heat, key 6135 Bartmer.

JULIAN, 4739.—Large room; furnished or unfurnished; kitchen privileges. (c)

KENSINGTON, 5126.—Large housekeeping room; good heat. Cabany 5350.

KENSINGTON, 5128.—2 housekeeping or 1 sleeping; private. FOrest 7209Z. (c)

KENSINGTON, 5030.—2 beautiful housekeeping rooms; private. (c)

KENSINGTON, 5126A.—1 sleeping room; clean; $2.50.

KENSINGTON, 5063A.—2 furnished rooms, private water. Cabany 2993M.

KENSINGTON, 5032.—Room, kitchenette; range sink; $6; 2d floor front; $4.50.

KENSINGTON, 5137.—2 furnished housekeeping; range; private. Owner. FOrest 7753J.

KENSINGTON, 5073.—Lovely, warm front room; housekeeping; $6.00; adults. (c)

KENSINGTON, 5086A.—2 light housekeeping rooms; range, running water; reasonable.

KINGSBURY, 6005.—Two young ladies or gentlemen. Cabany 4776R. (c)

KLEMME, 4033.—Large, sunny apartment or room; reasonable; apartment 316.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 6029.—Ideal room, lounging, clean; reasonable. Cabany 4776J.

KINGSHIGHWAY, 6029.—Why stay cold? Why freeze? Sky heat can't be beat; rooms, kitchenettes.

LACLEDE, 4562.—Steam-heated apartment, bath adjoining; $4.75. DElmar 6918.

LACLEDE, 4371.—Large front room and kitchenette; suitable for 3; hot-water heat.

LACLEDE, 4372.—Nice modern room, second floor front; running water. (c)

LACLEDE, 3810.—Large front sleeping room. (c)

LACLEDE, 4131.—Housekeeping and sleeping; steam heat, hot water.

LACLEDE, 4484.—Sleeping or housekeeping; conveniences and garage; adults. (c)

LACLEDE, 4157.—furnished efficiency; $42. (c)32

LACLEDE, 4141.—Room, kitchen, $8.50; others $3 up. DElmar 4226. (c)

LACLEDE, 4471.—Housekeeping room; nice clean; 2-story home.

LACLEDE, 4312.—Front housekeeping room; 2d floor, front; $7.50 (c)

LACLEDE, 4312A.—Furnished apartments; sleeping & housekeeping rooms; cheap.

LACLEDE, 4430A.—Connecting housekeeping rooms; two beds; sleeping rooms; reasonable.

LACLEDE, 4483.—Sleeping; reasonable; housekeeping; apts.; heat. (c)

LACLEDE, 4532.—Sleeping room; running water, beds, $6. (c)

LACLEDE, 4553.—Furnished rooms for couple; $7 week; private family.

LACLEDE, 4603.—Large front room, single or double.

LACLEDE, 4638.—Large room, kitchenette; breakfast set; running water. (c)

LACLEDE, 4638.—Sleeping; reasonable; housekeeping; apts.; heat. (c)

LACLEDE, 4643.—Front room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; steam heat. (c)

LACLEDE, 4643.—Front room, furnished or unfurnished; clean, cozy. (c)

LACLEDE, 4644.—Connecting front, $7; 1 room housekeeping, $4.50.

LACLEDE, 4644.—Room, all conveniences; 1 or 2 gentlemen; $3. (c)

LACLEDE, 4644.—Apartment 1; 2 connecting rooms; private; phone; piano; reasonable. (c)

LACLEDE, 4644.—Apartment 2; attractive, warm south; private family; reasonable.

LACLEDE, 4339.—Housekeeping or sleeping rooms. DElmar 9449.

LACLEDE, 4048.—Large room for light housekeeping; gas range, heat. (c)

LACLEDE, 3992.—Warm room, housekeeping; $7; sleeping, $4; modern conveniences. (c)

LACLEDE, 4338.—Comfortable; furnished; steam heated, room modern; conveniences; reasonable.

LACLEDE, 4135.—First floor, east, apt. 3 rooms, nicely furnished; employed couple or ladies with or without use of kitchen; steam heat; reasonable.

LACLEDE, 3805.—Large attractive sleeping room and board for couple or 2 ladies employed; rates very reasonable. (c)

McMILLAN, 4554.—Large room; hall room; board optional. DElmar 4712J.

McPHERSON, 4426.—2 connecting housekeeping rooms; warm, clean; low rent. (c)

McPHERSON, 4388.—Large, warm room; attractive kitchenette; adults; $10. (c)

McPHERSON, 4120.—Steam-heated newly furnished room; convenient to cars.

McPHERSON, 4533.—Apartment A; attractive front room; DElmar 4778M. (c)

McPHERSON, 4534.—Large warm room for gentlemen; twin beds; $3.

McPHERSON, 4940.—Clean sleeping rooms; all conveniences; steam heat. (c)

McPHERSON, 4609.—Nice cheerful room with or without board. (c)

McPHERSON, 4257.—Nice light room in private home. Jefferson 6378R. (c)

McPHERSON, 4462.—Large warm room; steam heat; continuous hot water. (c)

McPHERSON, 4710.—Large and single sleeping rooms; running water; University car. (c)

McPHERSON, 4160.—Sleeping rooms; steam heat; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred. (c)

McPHERSON, 4304.—Large furnished room for sleeping; all conveniences; reasonable. (c)

McPHERSON, 4442A.—Sleeping room, single and double; 1 southern exposure; hot water; all conveniences; gentlemen or ladies employed; meals optional.

McPHERSON, 4518.—Large, sunshiny front room; housekeeping or sleeping; steam heat. (c)

McPHERSON, 4150.—Second-floor front room, walnut furniture; sleeping or housekeeping.

MANCHESTER, 4444A.—Unfurnished room, light housekeeping; kitchen privileges; no other roomers, home-like, for working woman; home Sunday and suppers.

MAPLE, 4518.—1 or 2 rooms; quiet, convenient; steam heat; private. (c)

MAPLE, 5730.—Light housekeeping, kitchenette; private. (c)

MAPLE, 5240.—Large warm, twin beds; also single; convenient. (c)

MAPLE, 5151.—Second floor front; hot-water heat; piano room; range and water.

MAPLE, 5118.—Large, pleasant, hot-water heat; private home; reasonable. (c)

MAPLE, 5511.—2 nicely furnished rooms; $6 per week. (c)

MAPLE, 5042A.—Front sleeping room, reasonable; private. FOrest 0162R.

MAPLE, 4008.—Large comfortable housekeeping or sleeping private; garage.

MAPLE, 4040.—Large room for light housekeeping; gas range, heat. (c)

MAPLE, 3992.—Warm room, housekeeping; $7; sleeping, $4; modern conveniences. (c)

MAPLE, 4338.—Comfortable; furnished; steam heated, room modern; conveniences; reasonable.

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MAPLE, 3805.—Large attractive sleeping room and board for couple or 2 ladies employed; rates very reasonable. (c)

MAPLE, 5718.—Owner's private home; modern conveniences for two; reasonable. (c)

MARYLAND, 4306.—Steam heated room; continuous hot water; $4 week.

MARYLAND, 4309.—Second floor, west, beautiful sunny warm room; reasonable.

MARYLAND, 4167.—Fine housekeeping, sleeping rooms; newly decorated; modern. (c)

MARYLAND, 4324.—Connecting or single housekeeping room; reasonable; garage. (c)

MINERVA, 5627A.—Single room; private family; conveniences. Cabany 9442W.

MINERVA, 5044.—Large, beautifully furnished room, convenient people (c)

MINERVA, 5081.—Room in private family; near car line.

ROOMS FOR RENT—West

NEWSTEAD, 5050.—4 rooms, furnished housekeeping; apartment; $11 weekly. (c)

NEWSTEAD, 5109.—Clean, warm room; kitchenette; sink; sleeping, $4. (40x)

NEWSTEAD, 323 N.—Two housekeeping; clean; modern; couple; Olive-Maryland car.

OAKLAND, 6400A.—Sleeping room; conveniences; private home. HIand 2702.

OLIVE, 4009.—2 front housekeeping rooms; $5.

OLIVE, 4213.—Furnished rooms; also light housekeeping. Lindell 5343W. (c)

OLIVE, 4410.—Connecting front rooms, housekeeping, range; reasonable.

OLIVE, 4327.—For couple or 2 men; home privileges; $30 each. (c)

OLIVE, 4622.—Steam-heated rooms, housekeeping, sleeping; $5 and $6. (c)

OLIVE, 3710.—Two large basement rooms, light housekeeping, heat, range, sink.

OLIVE, 4121A.—Hall room; reasonable; homelike.

OLIVE, 4421.—Furnished rooms, housekeeping privileges; heat, hot water; excellent location.

OLIVE, 4312A.—Furnished apartments; sleeping & housekeeping rooms; cheap.

OLIVE, 4308A.—Connecting housekeeping rooms; two beds; sleeping rooms; reasonable.

PAGE, 5010.—2 neatly furnished rooms for couple; adults; $25.

PAGE, 5109.—Unfurnished; large closets; steam heat; light, gas, phone.

PAGE, 5210.—Flat; west; steam-heated; newly decorated; private; conveniences.

PAGE, 5352.—One or two warm rooms; homelike place.

PAGE, 5394.—Connecting front, $7; 1 room housekeeping, $4.50.

PAGE, 5739A.—Room, all conveniences; 1 or 2 gentlemen. Cabany 3853M.

PAGE, 6324.—3 furnished rooms, all conveniences. (c)22

PAGE, 4319.—Comfortable sleeping room; close to busines street cars.

PAGE, 4984A.—Room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; steam, hot water; private home. (c)

PAGE, 4051.—Rooms; separate or connecting; for light housekeeping; couple. (c)22

PAGE, 5768.—2 connecting light housekeeping rooms; nearly furnished; running water; $25. (c)

PAGE, 4315W Plc, 4302-2d floor, front room and kitchen. DElmar 3024W. (c)

PERSHING, 53xx.—Single, connecting rooms; running water. Cabany 5380.

PERSHING, 53xx.—Large, well-furnished, 2 employed; private. FOrest 7438.

PERSHING, 4479.—Front room; reasonable; employed couple; private home.

PERSHING, 53xx.—Room with bath; lovely apartment; gentleman. FOrest 4751W.

PETTIBONE, 5—3 modern completely furnished housekeeping rooms; reasonable.

RAYMOND, 5108.—Front room, second floor; nicely kitchen.

RAYMOND, 5108.—Front; lady employed; hot water; home privileges; $5. (c)

RAYMOND, 5034.—Nicely furnished room; quiet. FOrest 3402W.

RAYMOND, 5190.—Nicely furnished; owner's home; conveniences. FOrest 5153.

RAYMOND, 5190.—Nicely furnished; attractive; twin beds; 1 or 2 gentlemen.

RIDGE, 6330.—Light housekeeping rooms; conveniences.

RIDGE, 6122A.—Light housekeeping room; use of kitchen; conveniences; furnished; bath. Cabany 1129.

RIDGE, 5143.—Couple owning home, conveniences, will rent 2 or 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; call by telephone what you will pay. FOrest 6738J.

ROOMS—2 warm furnished housekeeping for couple; bath. DElmar 6012Z. (c)2

ROOM—Nearly furnished in apartment; private family. Cabany 8139R. (c)

ROOM—Apartment, 58xx west; bright, clean; 2 floors; gentleman; couple. Cabany 1103M.

ROOM—5800 West—Private family, refined; exceptional; kitchen privileges; lady. Cabany 0242J.

ROOM—3800 west; ideal location; Hodiamont car; Protestant. Cabany 1506W.

ROOMS—For couple; furnished; with or without board; Jewish preferred. Call before 2.

ROOM—Very pleasant sleeping room on first car line; abundant heat and hot water; private home. Phone Cabany 4390R.

ROOMS—Two elegant furnished housekeeping rooms; southern exposure; modern; private home; pleasant surroundings; business. FOrest 6770.

ROOMS—Furnished; to couple; heat, light, gas, low rent for care house during owner's absence; reference. FOrest 5636.

SKINKER, 501A.—Front room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; steam heat. FArragut 0438.

SPRING, 4128.—2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; clean, cozy.

TAYLOR, 1234 N.—Housekeeping rooms with heat; rage and Taylor cars.

UNION, 6dd N.—Lovely bedrooms; steam heat. FOrest 5853R.

UNION, 1143 N.—Newly furnished room, modern conveniences. FOrest 4340J.

UNION, 628 N.—One small bedroom, one small bathroom; good heat and light; midtown with hot water.

VERNON, 5226.—Large, sunny, light, cozy room; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen. FOrest 0112W. (c)91

VERNON, 5249.—Lovely sleeping room and housekeeping; make-up; flat floor.

VERNON, 5718.—Large bedroom, kitchenette, sink; also sleeping room.

VERNON, 5322.—2nd housekeeping; warm water; reasonable.

VERNON, 5705.—Furnished 2-3 floor front room, private home; gentleman.

VERNON, 5023.—Nicely furnished 2d floor, housekeeping suite; modern. (c)

VERNON, 5553.—3 rooms, completely furnished, housekeeping, 3d floor; good heat, clean, quiet; adults; reasonable.

VERNON, 5468.—Front; hot water; two gals, private; hear car. FOrest 1056J.

VERNON, 5519.—Front room, gentleman couple; kitchen privileges. Cabany 1853J.

VERNON, 5077.—Newly decorated large second-floor housekeeping suite; hot-water heat; gentlemen preferred.

WALTON, 1009A.—2 front housekeeping rooms; gas range; sink; good heat.

WALTON, 58.—Housekeeping and bedroom; sink, range; sleeping.

WASHINGTON, 5150.—Well furnished room; pleasant home; reasonable. (c)90

WASHINGTON, 4308.—Lovely second-floor front sleeping or housekeeping; clean.

WASHINGTON, 4502.—Nicely furnished room, well heated.

WASHINGTON, 5078.—Front room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; hot-water heat; garage.

WASHINGTON, 4505.—Apt. E; lovely; 2 or 3 rooms; kitchenette; reasonable.

WASHINGTON, 5098.—3-room apartment; furnished, 2d floor; reasonable. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4370.—Light housekeeping room; range, hot water; reasonable.

WASHINGTON, 4353.—2-room apartment; sink; new furniture; $11. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4511.—Apartment A; attractive; newly furnished south room; (c)

WASHINGTON, 3817.—1 small and 1 large sleeping room; all conveniences. (c)8

WASHINGTON, 3881.—Clean, warm housekeeping room; all conveniences. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4000.—Cozy sleeping room; abundance heat; $5; also garage.

WASHINGTON, 4956.—1st floor room and kitchenette; reasonable; garage.

WASHINGTON, 4556.—Neatly furnished sleeping rooms $2.50 up.

WASHINGTON, 4927.—Southern room, private family; plenty heat; phone service.

WASHINGTON, 4222.—Neatly furnished sleeping room; good heat; all conveniences. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4202.—2 connecting housekeeping rooms; sink, range; second floor front; garage. (c)92

WASHINGTON, 3823.—Sleeping and housekeeping rooms, unfurnished if desired. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4147.—2 well furnished rooms for housekeeping; everything for; bath; $10.50 week. (c)1

WASHINGTON, 4629.—2 furnished light housekeeping with running water; new furniture. DElmar 1258R. (c)2

WASHINGTON, 5053.—Attractive sleeping and housekeeping, conveniences; garage. (c)92

WASHINGTON, 4901.—Desirable room; for housekeeping and sleeping; reasonable rent. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4280.—Exceptionally nice front sleeping; private bath; garage optional. (c)

WASHINGTON, 4532.—Desirable rooms with running water; newly furnished, decorated; twin or double beds. (c)1

WASHINGTON, 4621.—Large cozy room for 2; closet across from bath; hot-water heat.

WASHINGTON, 3936.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and sleeping; $4-$5; private; heat, hot and cold water. (c)7

WASHINGTON, 3924.—Steam heat; continuous hot water; nicely furnished; gentlemen preferred. (c)2

WASHINGTON, 5026.—Large warm front room, efficiency; running water; phone, if desired, for couple or ladies employed; rates reasonable. (10c)

5297 WASHINGTON

Corner of Union and Washington; large, light, beautiful, newly furnished front room; southern and western exposures; private bath; free phone in room; garage encated; breakfast if desired; just like home; gentlemen only; twin beds if desired. (c)

ROOMS FOR RENT—West

WATERMAN, 5264A.—Attractive room; steam heat; lady; breakfast optional. (c)

WATERMAN, 5052.—Twin beds, southern exposure; private home. FOrest 7446.

WATERMAN, 5034.—Nicely furnished room, closet; reasonable. FOrest 2471W. (c)

WATERMAN, 5164.—Single and double room for woman employed. (c35x)

WATERMAN, 5256.—Private family; not a boarding house. FOrest 0271W. (c)

5236A WATERMAN.

Unusually attractive bedroom; all conveniences; private home. FOrest 4061W.

WATERMAN, 5037.—Nicely furnished, warm room; every convenience; reasonable. (c65)

WATERMAN, 5508 (Apt. A).—Front bedroom, all conveniences; references. Parkview 4239J. (c)

WATERMAN, 5162.—Large, attractive room in steam-heated apartment; employed adults; reasonable. (c)9

WAVERLY PL., 2116.—Housekeeping and sleeping; private home. Victor 1717M.

WELLS, 5332.—Newly furnished room for 2; private Catholic family.

WELLS, 5983.—2d floor; 2 connecting housekeeping; sink; all conveniences. (c)

WESTMINSTER, 4551.—Large connecting, housekeeping rooms; second floor. (c)2

WESTMINSTER, 4003.—Large front room, single or double.

WESTMINSTER, 4038.—Large room, kitchenette, breakfast set; running water. (c)

WESTMINSTER, 4047.—Sleeping; reasonable; housekeeping; apts; heat. (c)91

WESTMINSTER PL., 4532.—Sleeping room; running water, beds, $6. (c)

WESTMINSTER PL., 3939.—2d floor front sleeping room; southern exposure. (c)

WESTMINSTER, 4536.—Large sunny front room; kitchenette; small room. (c)

WESTMINSTER PL., 3939.—Basement room with bath; $8 week. (c)

WESTMINSTER PL., 4548.—Comfortable room for 2 or 2 gentlemen; meals.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4028.—Housekeeping or sleeping rooms; reasonable. (c)90

WESTMINSTER PL., 3939.—Lovely warm room; private family. Cabany 3829W.

WESTMINSTER, 4621.—Lovely, large living and bedroom; efficiency; $7; garage. (c)

WESTMINSTER, 4126.—Clean, warm sleeping, housekeeping, for employed; quiet home.

WESTMINSTER, 4132A.—Housekeeping rooms, well furnished; $6. Lindell 3141J

WESTMINSTER, 4033 — 2 light housekeeping rooms, in suite or single; 2d floor. (c)

WEST PINE, 4140.—Warm sleeping room, $5; 1 large housekeeping. (c)

WEST PINE, 3636.—Housekeeping rooms and kitchen; housekeeping; adults. (c)

WEST PINE, 3636.—Warm, cozy 2-room suite, sink, range. $7.

WEST PINE, 4115A.—Housekeeping and sleeping rooms; steam heated. (c)

WEST PINE, 4334.—Comfortable rooms, convenient kitchen; also whole or part; very convenience, home like; $3, $7.50; garage.

WEST PINE, 4326.—Beautifully furnished housekeeping; decorated; cozy; heat; $4 up. (c)

WEST PINE, 3847.—2d floor, housekeeping rooms; bath; hot water always; four windows; very warm.

WEST PINE, 3900A.—Furnished rooms; housekeeping; also sleeping, $3 and up; steam heat.

WEST PINE, 3736.—Attractive front housekeeping room, $7.50; conveniences. (c)

WEST PINE, 4211.—Attractive housekeeping rooms; also 3-room apartment; sacrifice; clean; good heat; adults. (c)

WISE, 4068.—Call GRand 7649J for a real home in private family; all conveniences, private; sleeps 3; $10 weekly. (c)

SEE room in our home for 1 or 2; modern; car line. FOrest 7807J.

WEST END, modern, bright apartment; private family; comfortable; well furnished; suitable for 2 gentlemen. Cabany 4789W.

Two Lovely Front Rooms

Complete housekeeping, steam heat, telephone, homelike. $55 month. 4552 Nelson.

ONE WEEK FREE

4963 Fountain; sunny front room, large closet, double bed, steam heat, near bath and phone; private family; couple preferred; breakfast if desired. Apartment 1, third floor.

ROOMS IN SUBURBS

ARMSTRONG, 1305.—Room and kitchenette; furnished; all conveniences. (c)

ELLENDALE, 2016.—2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Cabany 4438.

OAKWOOD, 4200.—Pine Lawn; 3 rooms; furnished. Evergreen 9027.

ROOM.—Large, sunny, new modern home; suburban section, in private family; 3 blocks to street car; both railroad stations; references required. Call Webster 982.

WELLSTON, 6457.—2 connecting, housekeeping rooms; heat, range, sink, bath; adults. Phone 9655R.

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

BELL, 3807.—Lady or man employed; all conveniences; $4 per week. JEfferson 7351

ENRIGHT, 4188.—3 unfurnished; third floor; 3 furnished. Lindell 5962. (c99)

LUCAS, 3326.—Rooms for rent; $2.50 up.

ROOMS.—3; all conveniences; heat furnished; couple. JEfferson 9441. (c2)

SIXTEENTH, 925 N.—1st floor, 4 rooms, 2d floor, 5 rooms. Apply A. H. Eiffert, 1202 Pine.

ROOMS WANTED

ROOM Wtd.—Near by young man; or shorter space. Tyler 3229. Post-Dis.

ROOMS Wtd.—2 or 3; modern, unfurnished; suite price. Coffax 5611M. (c)

ROOM Wtd.—Single; with garage in Ferguson. Box N-297. Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS Wtd.—2 or 3; first floor; for kindergarten. Coffax 0719W.

ROOM Wtd.—Warm, furnished; convenient Chippewa. Box F-300. Post-Dispatch.

ROOM Wtd.—By gentleman employed; not over 15 minutes downtown; reasonable. Box F-317. Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS Wtd.—2 or 3 connecting housekeeping rooms, near bath; by refined couple; phone; sink; not over $40. JAckson 5897.

ROOM Wtd.—Nice; warm; with connecting bath; by young man of good standing; use about once a wk. to give phone and address. Box F-282. Post-Dispatch.

ROOM Wtd.—Cheerful; by lady; oh or near car line; good neighborhood; west; private bath or running water; board optional; references. Box C-248. Post-Dis.

ROOM WANTED—$35 PER MONTH

Young business man desires furnished room within 10 minutes ride from Hotel Statler; references exchanged. Apply Box C144. Post-Dispatch.

UNFURNISHED ROOM Wtd. — 2 refined gentlemen; in West End; private home preferred. Box C-129. Post-Dispatch.

ROOMMATES WANTED

ROOMMATE Wtd.—In private family; all conveniences, $35. Box V-282. Post-Dis.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—One or two girls to share apartment. FOrest 1416W. (c)

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Elderly lady to share home with widow. Tyler 3229. Post-Dis.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Share flat with elderly lady; $15 month. 3910 Laclede. (c7)

ROOMMATES Wtd.—Two nice girls, to room or board. 5716 Terry.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Lady employed, to share apartment. Cabany 7587.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—2 girls to share modern flat; reasonable. EVergreen 3304.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Share large apartment, rent lovely bedroom; adults. FOrest 7253M.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Girl to share apartment; Catholic preferred. Box C-265. Post-Dispatch.

ROOMMATES Wtd.—Employed couple to share lovely 6-room residence reference exchanged.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Lady to share apartment; all conveniences; very reasonable. Home Lady. FOrest 4917.

ROOMMATES Wtd.—Two girls or couple to share apartment. 1248 Hawthorne pl. Ant. B. Market car line.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Young lady to share attractive inexpensive apartment. Park view 4797J.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Lady share room, board; homelike. 1122 Aubert. FOrest 2941W.

ROOMMATE Wtd.—Girl will share room; private bath; beautiful apartment. Call before 3 p. m. Lindell 2504J.

SUBURBAN BOARD

ATALANTA, 332.—Webster Groves; private family, near train.

BELLEVIEW, 1551 (Richmond Heights).—Lovely front room; board optional. (c)

ROOM.—Nicely furnished, with board, in private home. Webster 1426W

ROOM.—Modern home; car ¼ block; reasonable; board optional. Webster 2933W.

ROOM AND BOARD.—2 nicely furnished rooms, modern; private home; well located; breakfast served; garage. WEbster 1826.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Single young man desires comfortable home, with private family; West End. Box F-31. P.-D.

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Near Delmar loop; professional woman. Box F-227. Post-Dispatch.

HOME Wtd.—Employed girl desires home with first-class private family of ladies only; South. Box F-104. Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Young man; where privileges are allowed adults. Box C-238. Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD—Or housekeeping; Lady employed; South; private. Box F-243. Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Elderly gentleman wants plain board and room; must be reasonable; Catholic home preferred. Box C-252. Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN BOARD WANTED

BOARD AND ROOMS Wtd.—Board and two rooms, for three adults, in county. Box F-182. Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ADMIRABLE, attractive income in your spare time, selling improved radios from your home or business; experience unnecessary. Box F-9. Post-Dispatch.

ADVERTISE 265 different country newspapers for $10. Business getter lists free. KEATOR, Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

BAKERIES pay big profits; we specialize in equipping bakeries; terms, third cash, balance monthly; cash business. Bruce M. Dent Co., Kansas City, Mo.

BEAUTY parlor furniture, supplies and equipment. Cash, easy terms. Catalogue free. Phibbs Co., 2018 Pine, St. Louis.

BIG BUSINESS—Buy self-seasoning concrete electric popper, only $15—pops corn equal $200 machines; operators big money-makers. Process Popper Co., Salina, Kan.

BROKER

A live one who can devote most of his time to a real estate deal that should pay him $1500 a week. Box Y-18. Post-Dis.

CHARTERS — Delaware; best, cheapest; quickest; nothing need be put in; free forms. Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.

CHEMIST OR LABORATORY FOREMAN having $1500 can obtain management of laboratory in St. Louis on weekly salary. Box C-317. Post-Dispatch.

CAPITAL—Responsible established broker open for substantial stock issue now; stands investigation and possesses genuine merit; underwriting negotiated qualified buyer details necessary to receive consideration. Box J-119. Post-Dispatch.

CONNECTION wanted with established manufacturer; must invest several thousand dollars if right. Box F-332. P.-D.

CORPORATION manufacturing a patent article of merit desires the services of an executive to market the product and take stock in the amount of $15,000 or upward in a profit-sharing scheme. Box 19-28. Post-Dispatch.

DISTRIBUTORS—Sales organizations, for Pastorine, new nonpoisonous rat exterminator from Pasteur Research Laboratories, Paris, France. Kills rats and mice, dries up bodies without odor; absolutely harmless to man, domestic animals and poultry. Mr. Keates, 283 Metropolitan Life, New York City.

FINANCIER Wtd.—With about $3000 for good money-maker. Call Sunday after 2 evenings after. Call 5088 Julian.

FREE location building—brand-new and $10,000 cash toward moving expenses will be given a sound manufacturer employing $20,000 annually; Southern Illinois high-grade construction ready for occupancy; 25,000 square feet, one floor; electric power, city water and gas, spur track; city of 5000; cheap labor; no city taxes. Box J-118. Post-Dispatch.

GOLD—1600 acres fireclay deposits, mile from track; half profits for financing. Box F-268. Post-Dispatch.

GOOD paying wholesale business of long standing; will O'Neill, 4971A Fountain. Forest 5833J.

EXCELLENT opportunity for active young man of executive ability, to represent Eastern firm; must be financially responsible; will bear full particulars. Box C-32. Post-Dispatch.

EXCLUSIVE line metal columns and pergolas; for residences, apartments and garages; also open to St. Louis territory; specialty man now in contact with architects and builders; no experience necessary; good proposition. Box C-230. Post-Dis. (c81)

GOOD MAN Wtd.—Strong St. Louis advertising agency incorporated by local men has money. We have a splendid diversified record and are nationally known in our field; unusual opportunity will employ ambitious young man who has $2000 or $3000 to invest; will pay liberal salary for second man and small interest; will loan $2000 to $5000 in stock without severe terms. Want this money to handle new business. Box C-233. Post-Dispatch.

MEAT MARKET MANAGER

Large chain store organization has opening for several good meatcutters; capable of taking full charge of the meat department; must be experienced and responsible; this is a real chance to make money and certain to grow with us; we have stores in Illinois towns; must have enough capital to buy merchandise; we install fixtures. Box C-314. P.-D.

OPPORTUNITY to buy completely equipped hardware business in growing locality. Have three other paying stores; forced sale on account of cash; $2000 cash, balance monthly.

PRACTICAL inventions for sale; models complete; exhibit. Adam Fisher Mfg. Co., 3010-26 Enright, St. Louis, Mo.

RAISE chinchilla fur rabbits for us; we supply breeders; $25 per pair; 2c stamp for book catalogue and contract. 10c. Address Outdoor Enterprise Co., 78 Outlook Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

RESTAURANT—All equipped; ready to do business; on renting basis; will consider one knowing the business. 4048 Gravois, next door to the bowling alley.

RUBBER STAMPS—Quick service, prices reasonable; salesman, by Missouri corporation with headquarters in St. Louis; manufacturers of rubber stamps and kindred lines; should be able to invest $10,000 to $20,000; splendid opportunity for the right party. Investigation. Box Y-338. P.-D.

PINE, 2237-2 rooms, basement; finest location for white lunch room or trade; 2 rooms first floor; others upstairs; cheap rent; Southwest. GUTH, 5988 Julian.

BARBER SHOP, Beauty Parlor.—Wonderful future; no competition; sell or rent beauty parlor. Call 5552 St. Louis.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—New and modern; only $19,000; easy terms; fine business; good investment; best West End suburban bakery. GUTH, 5988 Julian.

BAKERY—Money-maker, only $3000; terms; no night work; dandy equipment; no competition; living rooms; rent only $35. Southwest Missouri. GUTH, 5988 Julian.

BARBER SHOP—3 chairs; 2 living rooms; rent $35. Box F-251. Post-Dispatch.

BARBER SHOP—3 chairs; complete; $350 takes it. 4608 Easton.

BATTERY—And electrical service station; for sale; bargain. Call or write. Box D-172. Post-Dispatch.

BATTERY AND TIRE SERVICE—Well equipped; will sell, lease or trade. 1408 Chestnut. Call GArfield 4086.

BEAUTY SHOP—And hosiery. A Grand; price reasonable; low rent. NORTH SIDE REALTY, 5417 Beacon. (c)

BEAUTY SHOP—Established 5 years; rent $30. Sacrifice for $350. Call 4 to 8 p. m. 5941 Arlington.

BEAUTY SHOP—Established 5 years; only real opportunity; 4971A Fountain. Forest 5833J.

EXCELLENT opportunity for active young man of executive ability, to represent Eastern firm; must be financially responsible; will bear full particulars. Box C-32. Post-Dispatch.

EXCLUSIVE line metal columns and pergolas; for residences, apartments and garages; also open to St. Louis territory; specialty man now in contact with architects and builders; no experience necessary; good proposition. Box C-230. Post-Dis. (c81)

SEE room in our home for 1 or 2; modern; car line. FOrest 7807J.

WEST END, modern, bright apartment; private family; comfortable; well furnished; suitable for 2 gentlemen. Cabany 4789W.

Two Lovely Front Rooms

Complete housekeeping, steam heat, telephone, homelike. $55 month. 4552 Nelson.

ONE WEEK FREE

4963 Fountain; sunny front room, large closet, double bed, steam heat, near bath and phone; private family; couple preferred; breakfast if desired. Apartment 1, third floor.

ROOMS IN SUBURBS

ARM

MACHINERY
For Sale

AIR COMPRESSOR—Curtis; tank, motors; new; $135. Acme Electric Co., 221 Market. (c99)

AIR COMPRESSOR OUTFITS—Spray guns, arbor press, lathe, drill press, forges, chain hoists, vises, motors, belting, electric drills. 1231 Market.

AIR COMPRESSORS — Boilers, engines, pumps, heaters, motors, generators, machine tools. John Ramming Machine Co., 208 S. First st., St. Louis.

BOILERS—All types; new and used; 150 h. p. Scotch Marine Boiler. Schoelhorn-Albrecht Machine Co., 721 N. 2d st., St. Louis.

BOILERS AND RADIATORS
Suitable for garages, warehouses, greenhouses, hotels and other large institutions. Price right for quick sale. J. A. Stern, 1210 Chestnut. (c99)

COMBINATION SAW—38 inches high, 26 square; A. C. motor; cheap. 4323 Shaw.

CONCRETE MIXERS — Concrete, mortar and plaster mixers. Pickhaver Tower Equipment Co., 3020 Laclede. JEfferson 7780. (c99)

DERRICKS—Five 10-ton stiff leg, 75-ft. booms.

One 7x10-3 drum hoist, with 135-h. p. boiler.

One Mundy 3x7-1 duke, 24 S winger.

Five 60-80-90 h. p. locomotive type boilers.

Three Whitcomb 7-ton 36-in. Ga. gas locomotives.

Two Jaeger No. 4 concrete mixers, power skips.

Marshall 4527. C. S. Forester, 721 Olive

DRILLS—Blowers, grinders, lathes, presses, hammers, shaper, compressors, pipe machine, rubber punches; saws.

BROWN MACHINERY CO.,
2323 N. 9th st. ..... Central 8550

ELECTRIC ENGINE 4-cylinder Bosch; 20 h.p. Wisconsin generator; 2-belt speed drive, direct current; almost new. Knuth's Garage, Winfield, Mo.

HEATING BOILERS—Cast iron, 12,000 ft. radiation; new condition; new price. Schoelhorn-Albrecht Machine Co., 721 N. 2d st., St. Louis.

HOFFMAN PRESS—Bifind-new; sell at a sacrifice. 3415 Lawton. JEff. 8113. (c)

PORTABLE ELECTRIC MACHINES.
If A. A. hardware are tables engines, saws, blowers, motors in stock; operate from light socket; terms to suit.
BROWN MACHINERY CO.,
2323 N. 9th st. ..... Central 8550

MACHINERY—St. Louis' largest and finest stock both new and used machine shop equipment, woodworking machines and sheet metal tools; lowest prices.
McDONALD MACHINERY COMPANY
1231-35 N. Broadway. Central 8061 (c99)

NEW electric drills, mch. size, 5/16 inch, $30; ¾ inch, $48; electric concrete drills rented and sold. Call or write Clarke Equipment Co., 320 N. Grand bl. JEfferson 8834.

MACHINERY—Lathes, drill presses, milling machines, shapers, planers, grinders, gear cutters, screw machines, punch presses, shears and other metal-working tools, large and small tools; all priced to sell quickly.
E. F. KAUFER MACHINERY CO.
320-30 S. Third st. MAin 5533. (c99)

MOTORS—Sell or rent; all sizes; new and used; wiring, repairing and installing. Xenos Electric Co., 2011 Market. (c31)

MOTOR—Wagner Electric 3 horse-power; 1 drill press; 1 emory wheel. 3123 Locust.

MOTOR—3-h. p., 1800 r. p. m., 220-volt, ball-bearing, with and starting switch; price $30. 4804 Kansas, Riverside 3831M.

MOTORS—New and used motors; exhaust fans, grinding and polishing. Wright Electric Co., 207 N. 3d. MAin 4858 (c80)

MOTORS—Wagner, 1 h. p., $30; Bell, 5 h. p., $50; General Electric, 7½ h. p., New Century, 5 h. p., $95; all single phase. 1626 S. Broadway. Snider Electric Motor Co.

MOTORS—½ h. p., $5; Home Workshop complete, $89; 14" band saw, $75; 8" circular saw with motor, $45; 20" scroll saw with motor $145.50; new Radial saw, $140; 24" wood lathe, 3-speed, $85, complete; Starting switches, motors, etc. PRospect 0262. 2191 Grand. (c99)

MOTORS—1 h. p., $5; Home Workshop complete, $89; 14" band saw, $75; 8" circular saw, with motor, $45; scroll saw, with motor, $145.50; new Radial saw, $140; 24" wood lathe, 3-speed, $85, complete; Starting switches, motors, etc. PRospect 0262. 2191 Grand. (c99)

RENT MOTORS
With purchase privilege; complete installation; Service Serv. Co., 209 Washington, Garfield 4943. (c99)

A. C. MOTORS
1-12 to ¾ horsepower; large frame; just right for experimental use; bargains; while 350 last.
J. A. STERN, 17th and Chestnut. (c99)

HUGH ELECTRIC CO.
Motors, generators, engine generator sets, motor generator sets, special electric equipment. We rent motors.
735 S. 4th st. ..... Chestnut 6615. (c99)

Hornbeck—Hardie Electric Co.
Weekly reminder for motors a. c. or d. c. Get our prices before you buy. 100 h. p. motor $1 a week. Chestnut 6310-6311. (c99)

PAPER CUTTER—23" C. & P. and 10" paper cutter, like new. Chestnut 6143.

PAPER CUTTER—24-in. small printing press bargain. 1231 Market.

PRESSING MACHINES—2 6A Hoffman; $75 each; 1 hat press, $50; 1 Federal electric sign, $50; 1 continuous flow cleaning plant and extractor, $225. 1 6-ft. flow washing machine, 1 4-ft. flow boiler; 200 feet steam pipe, $50. W. H. burns, general delivery, Carlinville, Ill.

PRINTING PRESSES—Paper cutters, D. C. motor, 38x70 stone, 619 N. Commercial 2000.

PUNCH PRESS—Swain, No. 27, bench type, Superior Elec. 2305 S. Broadway.

PUNCH PRESS No. 20 Swaine hand power, complete; No. 2 Ideal power shear. Utility Tool Co., 620 Tower Grove.

RADIATOR—1-8 section Clow Gasteam; cheap. 3943 Prudence. JEfferson 3943.

SANDER—Invincible, 42-inch, 3-drum; cheap. 3313 S. Compton av.

TANKS—TANKS—TANKS
Closed pressure; one 4200-gal. capacity, 9½ ft. diameter, 12 ft. long, 7-16 inch iron; one 6 ft. diameter, 25½ ft. long, 4200-gal. capacity, ⅜ inch iron; both slightly used and priced right for quick sale. J. A. STERN, 17th and Chestnut. (c99)

TINNER'S BRAKES—Square shears, folding machines. Small 1231 Market.

TINNERS' TOOLS—Brakes, square shears, formers, etc., complete stock. Brown Machine Co., 2323 N. 9th. Central 8509.

CALL GARFIELD 1203
If you want to buy or sell building iron, radiators, plumbing and steamfitting supplies, machinery and shop equipment, cable wire, hose and packing.
A. STERN, 17th and Chestnut. (c99)

We have on display in our store new and used machine tools, motors from 1 h. p. to 100 h.p. generators, boilers, engines, pumps. Call and see them.

WM. C. JOHNSON & SONS MACHINERY CO.
1211 N. 12th St.

Machine Shop Work
WANTED—General machine work and repair work. Herman Pieper, 1819 olive.
WANTED—General machine work and repair work. Herman Pieper, 1819 olive.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES
Wanted
STORE FIXTURES Wtd.—10 or 12 foot back bar for soda fountain. PRospect 2788.

For Sale
BAKERY OUTFIT—Complete, late style fixtures, mixers, oven, etc., bargain. 1007 Market. (c)

BAKERY STORE FIXTURES—In fine condition, in nearby town; a real bargain. Inquire 1220 Pine.

BANK SAFE—Round York; time; like new; very cheap. 1007 Market. (c)

BARBER FIXTURES—2 chairs, combination; cheap. 4870 Page.

BUTCHER AND GROCERY OUTFITS—Latest style coolers, freezer cases, meat blocks, counter block, shelving, cash registers, scales, slicers, meat and coffee grinders, bargains; cash or terms, low prices. Brunswick Co., 1007 Market. (c)

BUTCHER AND GROCERY OUTFITS—A complete line of iceboxes, either upright or counter display; also combination meat and coffee mills, scales, cash register, bins, etc.; cash or terms. 721 N. Seventh. (c99)

CAKE MIXER—Sifter, dough troughs, show cases, register. 120 Pine.

CANNON STOVES
Largest stock in city; all sizes, at lowest prices. BENNINGER'S, 1007 Market.

CASH REGISTER—16 ft. icebox, reasonable. 4810 Wichita av.

CASH REGISTER—Good as new; $40. 3241 Sarah.

CASH REGISTER—1 double metal drawer, electric, suitable for soft drink parlor; price $65. GRand 3377. 4402 Cleveland. (c)

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES
For Sale

CASH REGISTERS—Guaranteed rebuilts; low prices and liberal terms. Buy here and you take no chance. Southern, 3030 Olive st. (c99)

CASH REGISTERS
Latest models, Nationals and Remingtons; very large and complete stock; on special sale; very low prices; every one guaranteed for year. BENSINGER, 1007 Market. (c)

National Cash Register
Complete stock; low prices; easy terms. FACTORY REBUILT—GUARANTEED. No interest. Why take a chance? NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1011 Olive st. Central 3060. (c99)

CHECKWRITERS—All makes; large selection all in good shape; real prices. Benninger, 1007 Market st.

BEFORE buying butcher, grocery fixtures, scales, butcher boots, freezers, registers, blocks, mills, grinders, shelves, display boxes, for bargains, easy terms, see New Franklin Fixture Co., 907 Market. (c)

COMPUTING SCALES—4; like new; at your own price. Ladejo, 6937 Delmar.

CONFECTIONERY EQUIPMENT — Complete, at bargain prices; showcases, refrigerators, booths, tables and chairs. Box A-216, Post-Dispatch. (c80)

DELICATESSEN—Restaurant, ice cream parlor fixtures; we have anything you want, new or used, for bargain prices. See New Franklin Fixture Co., 907 Market.

DENTAL OUTFIT—Complete; bargain terms. Central 8st. Co., 2740 Easton. (c)

DESK—Roller top; with chair; 40" long; $25. 915 N. Broadway.

DESKS—A complete line in oak, walnut or mahogany. Also steel filing cabinets, office chairs and partitions. 721 N. 7th. (c99)

DESKS—OFFICE FURNITURE.
Latest style, practically new; oak and mahogany; desks, tables, chairs, steel and wood filing cabinets, safes, typewriter desks, typewriter stands, every large stock; bargains; easy terms. BENSINGER, 1007 Market.

DICTAPHONE—Latest model; executive; stenographer and shaving units; with ecords and sounds. PRospect 4793. (c)

FIXTURES—14-foot lunch case, show case, 1300 Pine.

FIXTURES—Store and office, all kinds; biz bargains. Richensohl, 915 N. 7th. (c99)

FIXTURES—Soft drink; complete; will sacrifice if sold at once. St. Louis Desk & Fixture Co., 711 N. Seventh.

FIXTURES—Cash register, $25; 4-foot floor case; glass shelves, $25; 2 round counter chairs, $20; counter cases, $10. 3191 S. Grand. (c99)

FIXTURES—Butcher, 12-ft. counter box, 4x6 cooler, 2 square blocks, clothing rack, 2 scales and register, practically new, all sold at once $1000; Sunday morning, 4501 Pennsylvania. (c)

FIXTURES—Cigar outfits, new or used, any size or finish; also office tables, chairs, registers, etc.; bargains. St. Louis Desk & Fixture Co., 711 N. Seventh.

FIXTURES—Desks, new or used, mahogany, walnut, oak; also chairs, filing cabinets, safes, costumers, typewriters, check protectors, etc. St. Louis Desk Co., 711 N. Seventh.

FOUNTAIN—Confectionery and delicatessen outfit; soda fountains, wall cases, counters, tables, chairs, booths, etc. Box A-216, Post-Dispatch. (c80)

FOUNTAIN—Complete soda fountain outfit; cash or terms. PRospect 2788.

FOUNTAIN SUPPLIES—Syrups, fruits, flavors, etc. Wholesale only. Ozark Fruit Products Co., 1210 Chestnut.

FOUNTAIN SUPPLIES—Syrups, fruits, flavors, etc. Wholesale only. Ozark Fruit Products Co., 1210 Chestnut.

FOUNTAIN—Complete soda fountain outfit; cash or terms. PRospect 2788

Today. DECEMBER 9, 1928.

Christmas

EVERYBODY

able Typewriter for Xmas
could select that, day in and day out, gives greater
l service than a new portable typewriter.
—Corona—Underwood—Remington
IN BEAUTIFUL COLORS
makes of rebuilt standard typewriters
NG MACHINE & TYPEWRITER CO.
GArfield 3636.

Fine Candies For Xmas
Prices so Low They Will Amaze You
CHOCOLATES
Hand-Dipped Mild Bitter Sweet
Packed in Beautiful Holly Boxes
1-Lb. Box 40c
3-Lb. Box $1.00
5-Lb. Box $1.50
ASSORTED FUDGE
Made With Fresh Full Cream Milk
1 Lb. Box 20c
PEANUT
1-Lb. Box Crisp 20c
1-Lb. Box Bar 20c
ASST. SPICED JELLIES
1-Lb. Box 20c
HARD-BOILED ASSORTMENT
Air-tight 5-lb. Cans, nut and soft centers, per can $1.25
1-Lb. Box 25c
OUR IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE
Our goods are strictly fresh; if not, return at our expense. Parcel post prepaid to your door. Reference, Grand National Bank of St. Louis. Free delivery in city.
UNION CANDY CO.
3563 Lindell Bl., St. Louis
Phone LIndell 5590

CHRYSLER—Roadster, late 1927, with rumble seat; can't tell it from new; a surprise Xmas present; $435. Royal Motor Sales, 3118 Lemp.
DOLL HOSPITAL—Expert repairing; sell parts and violins. Mrs. Ross, 1600 Bord.
XMAS SUGGESTIONS
If you are interested in acre tracts, small farms and homes, see me for real bargains. Let me know your wants.
E. R. DORN, FERGUSON MO.
BOX 163 PHONE ATWATER 61
BRIDGE INSTRUCTIONS—Individually and in foursomes. CAbany 3517W.
LAMP SHADES of all kinds made and remodeled; pillows, flowers and other fancy work. FOrest 8810.
WANT XMAS MONEY?—Call LIndell 4027. Give us radio prospect; if sold will pay $5; confidential.
EXTRA CHRISTMAS MONEY IS THE OBJECT
Next December is the appointed time for the victory.
Enlist today. Open a 1929 Xmas Club account with
THE LOWELL BANK,
West Florissant and Warne.
$1—XMAS SPECIAL—$1
3 pr. peacock fish, box of food and assorted plants, also other varieties. 4475 Natural Bridge. c90
ALEXANDRIA STUDIO
709 WASHINGTON AV.
Try our Christmas Special. Three 8x10 photos for $3. Regular price $12.
BRING THIS AD.
For appointment, call CEnt. 0858. (c6)
1928 Buick Master Sedan
5-Pass. Like new; bargain; terms.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTER.
19Elmar0188. Used Car Annex.
439 N. Kingshighway. Open Sunday. (c)
XMAS SUGGESTION
AT LAST!
A place for your kiddies while you are Christmas shopping or busy with your social or business obligations. Leave your kiddies at the
5575 PERSHING. CABANY 9189
$1 PER DAY
Bubble Lane Playhouse
Where they will play with the latest and safest toys to their heart's content under careful supervision.
Enjoy a Game Dinner in Mexico
Visit San Antonio and Houston. Leave St. Louis December 28th and return January 2, 1929. See the beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and "Progreso Hacendas," the largest citrus development of its kind in the world.
RATES EXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP.
Phone or write for further information at once.
L. M. RIESTER.
1123 Louisville Av. Phone Hiland 0035.

Gifts for the Home
Mahogany Smokers, with glass tray, 29c up
Living-Room Suite, 3-pc., genuine mohair, reversible cushions, coil spring bed $72.50
Dining-Room Suite, 8-pc., genuine walnut $59.00
China Closet to match $14.95
All of the above items are strictly NEW and GUARANTEED.
1219 OLIVE ST.
(Half Block West of 12th St.)

FOR Christmas, buy a Boston terrier, male, pedigreed. 4315 Delmar.
AUTO LOANS—Jack Norder, 4464 Easton. DElmar 0873.
STUDENT VIOLIN—$7; duplex drum, $7; drum outfits, $29.50; saxophone, $40; silverplated banjo, $7; cornets, $7. J. Piachi & Bro., 909 Park.
BROWN PHOTO STUDIO
Special Christmas Offer
$6.00 { 6 Cabinet Portraits / 1 Projected Enlargement and Cheval Frame. FOrest 7575. 8314 N. Kingshighway

BIRDS
CANARIES—Rollers; exceptionally sweet young singers. 3111 Osceola. (c)
CANARIES—Young singers, $3 and up. 1715 Geyer. Victor 1925R.
IF IT'S A SINGING CANARY, or a healthy puppy you want, we have it. Gardner Bird Store. 3869 Easton.
CANARIES—Selected male rollers, $6.50; choppers, $6.95; acid test; hear them; females, 95c. Every bird guaranteed; no monkey business, no triflers or dealers. 2959 Labadie. (c)
TOYS
CHILD'S DUMP TRUCK—New. Tyler 1720J. 2105A Salisbury.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
TRUNKS—New and used; also repaired. Missouri Trunk Co. 4908 Delmar. (c62)
VELOCIPEDE—Tricycle set, and other toys cheap. Riverside 2492J. (c)
VELOCIPEDE—children's tables, chairs, victrola, other toys. CAbany 1969W. (c)
VIEW CAMERA—8x10, 25-20 Winchester rifle; like new. GRand 0974W.
WARDROBE TRUNK—Never used; reasonable; fine Christmas present. 5015A Maple.
WATER HEATER—Automatic; in nice slate; clean. 1007 Market St. (c)
WHITE LEAD—General Lead Co. Gold Seal white lead in zinc and oil, $8.50 per 100 lbs.; prices proportionally the same on smaller lots; also linseed oil and turpentine. Missouri Steel and Wire Co., 1400 N. Broadway. (c60)
XMAS GIFTS—Beautiful hand-embroidered scarfs, pillow cases, spreads; reasonable. 4394 Olive st.

St. Louis Post and Dispatch.

VOL. I. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1878. NO. 286.

AFTER LOOKING AROUND,

The PEOPLE decide that the Largest Stock, the Latest Styles, the Lowest Prices, the Best Made and Best Fitting Garments are found at

The "Golden Eagle!"

119, 121, 123 FIFTH STREET, AND 508-510 PINE STR[EET]

We Manufacture our Goods, and Retail Every article at W[holesale]

DAN'L C. YOUNG, M[anager]

The First Issue of the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH Published December 12, 1878 — A Supplement to the 50th Anniversary Number December 9, 1928

IVE CENTS.

ch $1 80.

orth $1 and $1 80.

PRINTS
Four Cents.
PRINTS,
Wide Goods,
EIGHT AND
ONE-HALF
CENTS,
WORTH TWELVE AND A HALF.

WHITH
Wool Blankets, large size,
FIVE
DOLLARS,
WORTH $7 00.

BEAVER
CLOAKS made in the BEST manner,
FIVE DOLLARS,
worth $10.

MISSES
BEAVER SHAWLS
Reduced from
$4 50.

H. D. Mann & Co.,
417 AND 419 N. FOURTH ST.

INSURANCE.
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.
MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. Sc. Turner, Adolphus Meier, H. W. Alexander, C. B. Gowdy, James E. Saline, S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. E. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street.
RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

Christmas Presents.
PIANOS, $175, $200, $225, $250, $300.
ORGANS, $65, $75, $100, $125, $150.
GUITARS, $5, $8, $10, $15, $20, $25.
BANJOS,
VIOLINS,
ACCORDEONS,
DRUMS,
MUSIC BOOKS,
ALBUMS,
MUSIC BOXES,
CORNETS,
BASS VIOLS, ETC.
The Cheapest Place in the City.
E. A. BENSON'S MUSIC PALACE,
210 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE—The complete outfit of the Loker Tobacco Company.
GEO. J. CHAPMAN, Assignee.
St. Louis, December 10, 1878.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
FOUR Desirable Rooms for Housekeeping; new house in Stoddard addition. Address Henry, this office.

DIED.
McGUNNEGLE—This morning, December 12, GEORGE A. McGUNNEGLE, aged 78 years and 6 months.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

The Day's Blazes.
At 1:25 this morning Chief Cummins discovered a fire in the roof of the shed covering a brick kiln on Penrose and Jefferson avenues, owned by Hermann Horsemiller. The officer extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water.
A false alarm was turned on from box 372, on the corner of Warren and Thirteenth streets. Officer Hess ran to the point indicated and found the alarm box broken open.

All colors Plushes, $1.25. Bernd & Eckstein

Found on the Track.
Officer Eggs found a colored man lying on the Union Depot track last evening, just after the arrival of the Missouri Pacific train. At first it was supposed the man was dead, but subsequent developments proved that the individual was only dead drunk, and that he had fallen off the Missouri Pacific train in a drunken stupor. The man was bruised by falling on to the ground, and Officer Barry took him to the Dispensary for repairs.

Help the Poor.
Lizzie Kennedy, residing on Gano avenue between Anna and Elizabeth streets, College Hill, and an old colored woman named Harriet Ann Cooper, who claims to be 110 years old, living on Dry Hill between Clayton and Manchester roads, are reported to be in destitute circumstances and worthy of assistance. Mrs. Cooper was the confidential body servant of General Washington. So she says.

Car and Cart Collide.
The driver of Manewall, Langwell & Co.'s cracker wagon tried to drive his wagon over a Mound City street car last night, and in the collision lost the rear wheel of his cart. The car was not damaged.

Closing out Millinery, Bernd & Eckstein.

A New Brunswick Bank.
St. John, N. B., December 12.—Simpson, Wallace & Co., organ makers, have failed.

SCRUGGS,
VANDERVOORT
& BARNEY
CONTINUE TO MAKE
Large Daily Additions
To their IMMENSE VARIETY of USEFUL, SENSIBLE and INTRINSICALLY VALUABLE ARTICLES, specially appropriate for
Holiday Presents.
We Present an Assortment of
FINE LACES
At such EXTREME LOW PRICES as to make it VERY DECIDEDLY to the interest of all admirers of these EVER USEFUL as well as RICH AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS to give them a CAREFUL inspection.
Duchesse Lace Scarfs, Barbes, Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Necklaces and Lockets.
Black Thread Laces, Scarfs and Barbs.
Black Guipure Lace Scarfs.
Black and White French Lace Scarfs.

SPECIAL BARGAIN!
LARGE LOT OF
Duchesse Lace Barbe Ends,
Embracing Twelve Different Patterns, at only
$1.00 EACH.

A WONDER IN
Hand - Embroidered
FRENCH
HANDKERCH'EFS
GOODS SELLING BY THE
1,000 Dozens.
1-2 Dozen Very Rich Embroidery on French Masalia only 90c.
1-2 Dozen Very Much Richer Embroidery for only $1.20.
THE RICHNESS AND CHEAPNESS
Of these Goods is Really Astonishing!
421, 423 & 425
NORTH FOURTH ST.

ARTISTIC POTTERY!
If you wish to see the Finest Display ever made in St. Louis, visit
Miller&Stephenson's
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, Queensware, Plated Ware and Cutlery,
No. 504 North Fourth Street.

ChristmasisComing
OUR SHAW PATENT
Easy and Reclining Chair
IS THE MOST
APPROPRIATEPRESENT
FOR A
HOLIDAY GIFT!
Don't fail to see them, together with the largest variety ever shown of Patent Rockers, Foot-Rests, Screens, Ottomans, Easels, Parlor, Music and Wall Cabinets; Fancy Desks, Pedestals, Boot-Boxes, Fancy Chairs, Bamboo Rockers, Folding Chairs and Rockers, Smoking Chairs, Fancy and Ornamental Tables, with Onyx, Marquetrie and Rare Marble Tops, in Ebony and Gilt, Walnut, Etc. Every one looking for something useful as well as ornamental will find what they want by calling on
BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.
402 and 404 N. Fourth Street.

SIEGEL & BOBB,
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Bronzes, French Flowers, Jardinieres, Card Receivers, Clocks, Statuettes, Busts, Match Boxes, Candelabras, Drop-Lights, German Student Lamps, Porcelain Shades, Crystal Chandeliers, Gilt and Porcelain Chandeliers. We have just received a large invoice of the above articles, purchased for the HOLIDAYS. Examine our stock before buying.
SIEGEL & BOBB,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF GAS AND COAL OIL FIXTURES.
203 NORTH FIFTH STREET, ST. LOUIS.

Apples! Lemons! Oranges!
CRANBERRIES
FOR SALE AT BOTTOM PRICES.
So. 214 North Commercial Street.

ENVELOPES OF ALL KINDS AT BOTTOM prices. LEVISON & BLYTHE, 219 Olive street.

EDUCATIONAL.
EDUCATIONAL — Johnson's Commercial College, 220 and 222 N. Third st. Write for circulars.
FIVE HUNDRED REAMS FINE NOTE PAPER at $1 per ream. LEVISON & BLYTHE, 219 Olive street.
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND. LEVISON & BLYTHE, Stationers, 219 Olive street.

2d EDITION!

5 O'CLOCK

For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

FOREIGN NEWS.

50,000 Russians to Remain in Bulgaria.

No New Treaty to be Effected Between England and Turkey.

King Humbert Looking Around for a New Italian Ministry.

Fenian Prisoners to be Released--Bank of England.

The New Turkish Budget.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 12.—The new budget shows that the revenue of the Empire is sixteen million Turkish pounds.

50,000 RUSSIANS IN BULGARIA.

The Russians have decided to leave 50,000 men in Bulgaria and to concentrate all the troops in excess of that number at Adrianople until a definite treaty is concluded.

CONTRADICTED.

The British Embassador contradicts the reports that he is negotiating an additional treaty with Turkey.

A French Statesman Dead.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

PARIS, December 12.—Gustav Rouland, the French statesman, is dead.

The New Italian Ministry.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

PARIS, December 12.—King Humbert is advising with Signor Depretis concerning the new ministry.

Bank of England Bullion.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

LONDON, December 12.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £969,000 in the past week; proportion of reserve to liability, 31⅝ per cent.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

LONDON, December 12.—The amount gone into the Bank of France, £30,000. The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 4,800,000f. in the past week.

The Last Fenian Prisoner.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

LONDON, December 12.—Edward O'Kelley, the last Fenian prisoner confined in Ireland, will be released before Christmas. His friends are endeavoring to secure him permission to reside in Great Britain.

DEMONSTRATIVE IRISHMEN.

LONDON, December 12.—The Irishmen of this city yesterday had a grand demonstration in honor of the released Fenians, Clancy and O'Hearn.

Officially Announced.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

PARIS, December 12.—The appointment of Admiral Jauraz as Ambassador to Spain is officially announced.

TRAIL OF THE TIDE.

Latest Advices Concerning the Freshets in the East.

Work Almost Entirely Suspended in the Massachusetts Mills.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 12.—The coal miners have suspended, owing to the floods in the Susquehanna River. A portion of South Wilkesbarre and the Plymouth gas house are submerged.

At Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., December 12.—Owing to the freshet in the Passaic a number of mills have stopped, and they are now reached by boats.

At Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., December 12.—All the mills but two in this city have suspended, and these two have partly closed, owing to high water in the river, which now passes over the dam. The bridges are overflowed, and it is feared will be carried away.

At Lowell, Mass.

LOWELL, Mass., December 12.—The water in the Merrimac and Concord Rivers stands ten feet above the Pawtucket Dam. The Middlesex and Prescott mills are closed and all others partially suspended.

At Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., December 12.—The river is now 34 feet 6 inches high, and rising slowly. It will possibly reach 35 feet. No damage at this point. Up—Buckeye State, at 5 a. m. Down—Emma Graham, at 5 a. m.

FIRE FLASHES.

At Oswego, N. Y.

OSWEGO, N. Y., December 12.—The rainfall here during the recent storm was 4½ inches. The streets and cellars in the outskirts are flooded and a portion of the east pier, near the fort, is washed away and telegraphic communication with Syracuse interrupted. Walkill Valley railroad trains are abandoned, except one each way.

Bogardus' Brag.

NEW YORK, December 12.—The rumor that Bogardus is soon to sail for England is erroneous. He says he met the best Englishmen, and was victorious. He will now wait for them to come to America.

Wild Rumors.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Royal Phelps has resigned the treasurership of the Board of Directors of the Academy of Music, and the wildest rumors of war and other things are current.

VAGARIES OF VICE.

Police Items and General Criminal News Picked Up by Our Reporters.

Four Courts Doings—Warrants Sworn Out This Morning—Cases Disposed of.

Alleged Pretender.

Henry M. Hook is the name of an individual who is charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. This case dates back to September 30, 1875, and Daniel Breen, of No. 401 South Twelfth street, is the prosecuting witness. He alleges that on the date above-named Mr. Hook came to the store of Breen & Dryer, and obtained a lot of goods consisting of a lot of furniture, gilt chromos and engravings, about thirty yards of Brussels carpet, case of stuffed birds and a lot of other articles, together with $250 in money, under false pretenses. Mr. Hook denies the accusation and wants till the 19th day of December to marshal his force of witnesses wherewith to prove his innocence. Continuance granted by Court.

A Butcher's Troubles.

Frederick Liebig, a German butcher doing business on Market street near Fourteenth, is a very unhappy man. He is charged with abandoning his frau, Amelia. She avers that, though Fred has a shop filled with provisions and the good things of this world, that he refuses to share them with his better or worser half. Their troubles began last summer when, Fred and Amelia had a quarrel, and since then the former has let his wife hoe her own row. This course Amelia objects to and wants the court to make her truant husband supply her with rations enough wherewith to sustain life. As witnesses on both sides were absent the case was continued generally.

Forrest's Frolics.

Matilda Emerson, a colored lady, appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of one George Forrest. She claims that George entered her rooms at No. 714 North Seventh street, and walked off with all her household goods and furniture. All of which she seriously objects to, and enters a charge of burglary and larceny against Forrest.

Officers Cassidy and Maher arrested the alleged burglar, and in default of bail he was locked up to answer to the charge.

Manslaughter Case.

William Stapp and Stephen L. Metcalf appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, to answer to the charge of manslaughter. They are charged with being the cause of the death of Annie Roberts, who died on the 3d of December last, from injuries received in childbirth, and the defendants, as alleged in the indictment, are charged with criminal malpractice. Defendants asked for a continuance in their case until December 19, which was granted by the court.

A Double Charge.

John Gerhardt and Theska Lambert were before Judge Cady this morning, charged with grand larceny in having stolen $145 in money and notes for $150 from Anton Bernson, a dairyman, doing business on the northwest corner of Baker and Vandeventer avenues. Both wanted time to prove they were not guilty of the crime as alleged in the indictment, and the same was granted until December 13.

Held to Answer.

Robert Collins is charged by C. D. Comfort, of No. 420 North Fifth street, with the larceny of a set of harness valued at $40 from the said Comfort's residence, on the fourth day of December last. The theft of this amount makes the charge grand larceny, and Robert was held in default of $800 bail to answer to the charge.

Crawford's Troubles.

John Crawford is charged by Julius Leffman, of No. 903 North Market street, with the larceny of $16 in greenbacks. John denies the accusation and wants until the 16th day of December to prove his innocence. Continuance granted.

Levy Acquitted.

Mary Stuart, of No. 1414 Orange street, charged one Levy Fields with having assaulted her with no other weapon than a cheese knife. Levy was on hand this morning to prove that he had done nothing of the kind. Mary failed to appear in time to prove the accusation, and so the defendant was discharged for want of prosecution.

Three of a Kind.

John Singleton, Barney Simmons and Frank Green appeared before Judge Cady this morning, charged with burglary in the second degree and larceny. John Bertrand, of Third and Plum streets, is the prosecuting witness in the case. The three men asked for a continuance until December 13, which was granted.

Kate's Operations.

Ellen McCue, of No. 741 South Main street, appeared before Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes this morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of one Kate Miller, charging her with the petit larceny of a lot of clothing from her residence on the 10th inst. Ellen, not being able to give bond for her appearance was jailed to answer.

Assault and Battery.

J. B. Bullo, a fruit peddler doing business opposite the Four Courts building, swore out a warrant this morning for the arrest of James Quinn, of No. 8 South Eleventh street, upon a charge of assault and battery. Quinn was jailed without bail to answer to the charge.

Bad Mattie.

A warrant was issued this morning in Prosecutor Dierkes' office against Mattie Hutton, who used her little hatchet with such telling effect on the head and body of Ellen Dousen. The assaulted woman is still alive and will probably recover from the effects of her injuries.

A Sad Case.

Henry Sherman, a laboring man, who lived at the Four Mile House on the Natural Bridge Road, died in a Dispensary wagon while being conveyed to the Dispensary this morning. The body now lies in the Morgue, and the Coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon.

Who Owns Them?

A case of drawing instruments are awaiting a claimant at the First District Police Station. They were found by Officer Banhaus.

Criminal Court Docket.

The following cases were disposed of before Judge Laughlin this morning:

Edward Shannon, charged with grand larceny, continued for want of time to try the same.

Ernest Dietrich and Fred Dietrich, charge grand larceny; continued by order of Court.

Wm. Haskell, charged with burglary and grand larceny, continued by order of Court.

Thomas Clark, charged with robbery in the first degree, continued by order of Court.

Matt Morrisey, charged with burglary in the first degree, continued by order of Court.

Matt Morrisey burglary in the second degree and larceny, continued by order of Court.

First District Police Court.

Business was dull in this tribunal this morning.

Thomas Gallagher, an idler, was fined $100.

George Brown was found carrying burglars' implements and was fined $500.

John Kennedy, another idler, was assessed $100.

Hattie Blaze, found drunk on the streets, nothing but a lecture for her fine.

Tom Clark, a coal cart driver, was fined the costs for violating city ordinances.

James O'Grady, a pugilist, was assessed the costs.

George Pankey and Nathan Horn, two Senegambians, fell out last night and then had a row. Pankey this morning was let off with a lecture, but Horn had to pay an X for his share of the fun.

Second District Police Court.

Sixteen cases were disposed of by Judge Denison this morning, as follows:

Richard Feasley, drunk on the street; nolle prosed.

Henry J. Danner, having loaded revolver; dismissed on payment of costs, he being a stranger.

Annie Bacett, prostitute and wanderer around the streets at night; fined $15 and sent below.

Mike McNamee, trespass, fined $20, and will go to Gruffman's hotel.

Jennie Houston, using obscene and profane language; fined $5 and costs, which her old aunty paid.

August Land, engaging in the business of a hawker without license; nolle pros.

James Faulkner, having a loaded revolver in his possession; fined $10, execution stayed on payment of costs.

The Moline Creek stink factory nuisance cases against Geo. M. Schultz, John Fuchs, Fred. Hansenbiger, Christ. Kahre, Herman Holster, Theodore Tobein, Joseph Reply and Herman Steffins were continued till Saturday on account of the absence of Health Commissioner Francis and Sanitary Officer Dr. Homan, the prosecuting witnesses. These are the cases which occupied such a large portion of the time of the Board of Health last summer, which resulted in the condemnation after which prosecutions were begun against the proprietors in the Second District Police Court, but so far nothing has been done owing to continuances and absence of witnesses.

The amount of fines and costs collected was $40.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Man Found Dead in Williams' European Hotel, This Morning.

The Victim John Watkins—Circumstances of the Occurrence.

About 9 or 10 o'clock last night a man who gave his name as John Watkins arrived at Williams, European Hotel, George Williams, proprietor, northeast corner of Broadway and Christy avenue, and engaged lodgings for the night. He was assigned to a third-story front room, in which were one single and one double bed. Watkins took the single bed and two other men occupied the double bed. Some time after John Anderson, the night clerk, had shown Watkins to his room, the latter went down stairs, got a cup of water, and returned to his room. At 3 o'clock in the morning the two men notified Anderson that the man in the single bed

WAS SICK,

and that he groaned and made so much noise they couldn't sleep. Anderson went upstairs and noticed that Watkins had gone to bed with his pants and vest on. He shook him, but this did not awaken him, and as he seemed sound asleep and perfectly quiet, Anderson departed, and the two men went to bed again. About 7 o'clock this morning the two men, on getting up, noticed that there was a peculiar look about Watkins' face, and gave an alarm. Dr. S. E. Garlock was immediately summoned, and on going up to the man's room discovered that he was dead.

Coroner Auler was notified and held an inquest this morning, at which the above facts were elicited. The jury brought in

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE,

from the effects of morphine, minute particles of which were found in the bottom of the cup from which Watkins had drunk the previous night, and which he had taken to his room with him.

The deceased was evidently a German about forty-five years of age and a stranger in the city. He wore gray pantaloons which are much worn, a gray vest and a dirty shirt. The body was removed to the Morgue to await identification.

East St. Louis.

John Hermann, the proprietor of the Green House, an old and respected citizen, died this morning at 4 o'clock after a long illness.

The Constables of St. Clair County have given notice to all the justices, that at a meeting on the 7th inst. it was determined that no constable would serve a paper unless paid in advance.

Thos. Clancy will be tried to-day for drunk and disorderly conduct by Squire Graney.

The City Court will adjourn for the session next Saturday. Judge Ware is going East on private business. The cases of Sullivan and Stack vs. the city will be concluded before the adjournment.

The ferry suit has been laid over for next session.

All the parties that participated in the ejectment of the Mayor from the City Hall will be tried Friday, before Squire Piper, of Belleville.

United States Court.

Messrs. Overall and Judson, as attorneys for John B. Proctor, to-day commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court against the St. Louis Railroad Company, asking for an injunction restraining the road from using a "pole coupling for railroad cars," of which plaintiff is the inventor. A similar proceeding was instituted against the Union Depot Company.

The Trinity Bazar.

The bazar being held at 510 Washington avenue, by the ladies of Trinity Church, is certainly a splendid affair. A representative of the Post and Dispatch can speak from a personal experience. The lunch is all that the most exacting could desire, and the attention from the fair ladies something really charming. Everybody should go and see and eat for himself.

Dr. Mary Walker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Attired in a long industrial-looking dark frock coat and trousers, an Alpine hat on her head, and unbrushed boots, whose soles were nearly half an inch thick, on her feet, and a thick cane in her right hand, Dr. Mary Walker paid the Superintendent of Police a second visit to inquire as to the disposition made of her complaint against a policeman for illegally arresting her Thursday last. Nothing has been done yet.

ANOTHER MARY WALKER.

A woman in male attire was admitted to the hospital, yesterday, to be treated for insanity. Her name is given as Maria Zarga. She says she is a Russian musician and formerly lived in Clinton place. Her features are delicate, and she has large, dark eyes, but a fully developed and glossy beard covers her upper features.

A Bloodthirsty Widow.

KENOSHA, Wis., December 12.—A young Southern woman, known here as widow Knapp, attempted to assassinate Edward Bain, a millionaire, of this city, last night, about 7 o'clock. she met him on the street and after a few hasty words began firing. While he ran a second shot took effect in his thigh and he fell, but picked himself up and continued to run, when she fired a third shot. His wound is not considered dangerous. The affair has created a great sensation and affords abundant food for scandalous gossip.

Lieut. Benner's Family.

ATLANTA Ga., December 12.—The wife and family of Lieut. Benner left this city yesterday for Elgin, Ill., his future home. She has received $2,700, and invested it in United States bonds. Much of the money collected has not yet been turned in. Senator Gordon will press for a pension for Mrs. Benner.

The First Colored Socialist.

NEW YORK, December 12.—At the Socialist meeting last night was made the enrollment of the first colored Socialist in this city, Geo. Mack. On being handed his red card of membership Mack announced his intention of forming a Socialist section among the colored citizens residing in this city.

G. P. and T. A.'s Meeting.

CHICAGO, December 12.—The Central and Western associations of general ticket and passenger agents held a meeting here yesterday. The only thing agreed upon was to allow 150 pounds of baggage to each passenger. The meeting is being continued today.

A Christian Deed.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Senor Francisco Agrelante, of this city, went to Santiago de Cuba recently and liberated nearly 700 slaves on his sugar estates. He owned many negroes, all of whom eagerly kissed their liberator's hand.

Post and Dispatch.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Post and Dispatch will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST AND DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST AND DISPATCH is published as an eight-page paper, with full reviews of all the events of the week and a choice selection of reading matter, making it the most popular and serviceable

WEEKLY PAPER

published in St. Louis.

Subscriptions to the SATURDAY POST AND DISPATCH will be received at the rate of $1 00 per annum, in advance.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Address,

The Evening Post and Dispatch,
312 Pine street, St. Louis.

THE union of the POST with the DISPATCH, which was decreed by immutable destiny nearly a year ago, takes place to-day under circumstances which render the paper one of the best established among the newspapers of the country. It represents all the features which have gained for the POST that favor which it has enjoyed and the valuable privileges and good will which have made the DISPATCH indispensable as a basis of evening journalism in St. Louis. No feature which could add to the value of the paper will be wanting, and in addition to the two Associated Press franchises it possesses it will secure special telegraphic service on a scale never before attempted on an evening paper. We can assure the readers of the POST that they will find in the new paper all that they have found in the POST and much more than the POST could give them; from the old friends and readers of the DISPATCH we ask only a continuance of that hearty good will and support which have maintained for that paper a permanent value amid temporary reverses. For the present the paper will be issued from the office of the POST, but only for the present. We shall immediately enlarge the size of the paper, and make use of our own presses, having no relations or connections with any other establishment.

THE POST and DISPATCH will serve no party but the people; will be no organ of "Republicanism," but the organ of truth; will follow no caucuses but its own convictions; will not support the "Administration," but criticise it; will oppose all frauds and shams wherever and whatever they are; will advocate principles and ideas rather than prejudices or partisanship. These ideas and principles are precisely the same as those upon which our Government was originally founded, and to which we owe our country's marvelous growth and development. They are the same that made a Republic possible and without which a real Republic is impossible. They are the ideas of a true, genuine, real Democracy. They are the principles of true local self-government. They are the doctrines of hard money, home rule, and revenue reform.

IN union there is strength.

THE only politician who will gain by the union of the POST and DISPATCH is Mr. John G Priest. We will support him for any office in the State.

THIS is not the EVENING POST AND DISPATCH, it is the POST AND DISPATCH without referring to the time of the day, being, in fact, a morning paper published the day before.

MR. BLAINE is a very able man, but he failed to remark that neither of the amendments to the Constitution provide that every colored man must vote the Republican ticket. Besides, how could the negroes have voted for a Republican when, as in South Carolina for instance, there was no Republican ticket at all?

ONE of the first fruits of the union of the DISPATCH and the POST will be the appearance on Saturday of a ten-page paper, the largest evening paper ever issued in St. Louis, aid we have reason to believe it will be the largest edition ever printed. We need hardly call the attention of advertisers at this season of the year to the advantages offered by the publication.

A QUESTION of much more practical importance to St. Louis than the East-bound freight pool is the Westward freight and passenger connection which we ought to have, but have not. We refer to the connection with the Union Pacific at Council Bluffs, a connection which is now being urged, but which can not be effected without the co-operation of St. Louis.

THE friends of honest money may rejoice in the assurance that the greenback heresy and the silver craze will receive no encouragement from the POST AND DISPATCH. We detest the sound of an organ, but in the cause of honesty our fingers will be ready to touch the tuneful pipe of hard money, not to mention that we shall also be willing to "strike the sounding lyre."—(we mean liar) of Greenbackism.

THE speech of Blaine sounds like the frozen notes of Munchausen's postillion—discordant music congealed without sound for years to be thawed by the heat of eternal hate applied at the opening of the session. Against it arises the unanimous voice of patriotic citizens declaring that if the Southern States cannot govern themselves and hold their own elections no power on earth can govern them and hold their elections for them.

THE EVENING POST of Saturday contained thirty columns of advertising and twenty-six columns of news, and as most of the news matter was set solid, it was equivalent to thirty-three columns of our ordinary edition. But our readers have grown accustomed to look on the Saturday paper as so complete an encyclopedia that they complain of being deprived of their weekly reading. Rather than allow any complaint to be repeated we will, on next Saturday accommodate the demands of advertisers and readers in issuing a ten-page paper of seventy filled and costliest evening paper ever issued in St. Louis. It will be a Sunday morning paper published Saturday afternoon.

THE resumption question sums up and determines more valuable interests than have ever hinged on a single act of Congress; if it succeeds every business enterprise will have a steadier career, every investment a firmer value. We give in another column the opinions of those of our citizens whose opinions are entitled to a great deal of weight, and are glad to note that the preponderance of intelligent opinion indicates the success of the attempt.

PUBLIC OPINION.

ST. LOUIS, December 10, 1878.

To the Editor of the Post and Dispatch:

It is common rumor on the streets that the gamblers have bought your silence, and they have been running in full blast for the last two weeks undisturbed.

If they have bought our silence they have not paid the cash, and we have no notes or other evidences of indebtedness from them. The existence of such a rumor, if indeed it exists, is merely another illustration of the advantages of looking for the news in the newspaper, and not trusting to the idle gossip of the streets.—Editor Post and Dispatch.

Wonderful Escape of a Brave Clergyman.

(From the New York World.)

From one of his brother ministers we learn the particulars of the escape from drowning last week of the Rev. A. D. Tadlock of Grayson county, Kentucky. He had been with his wife and child visiting his father, a Presbyterian minister and President of King College, Bristol, Tenn. On his way back by Pound Gap, in crossing Clinch River at Rocky Ford, the high waters washed the horse from his footing and overturned the buggy. Mr. Tadlock clung to his wife and she to the child until it was washed from her arms. He was manfully swimming, although entangled in the lines. When she shrieked at the loss of her child, he succeeded in grasping it and retaining his hold upon his wife. The horse meantime was partly swimming and partly washed down by the current, dragging the buggy and the entangled swimmer. The line now proved their salvation. Reaching slack water, the horse dragged them ashore, the gallant husband and father still clinging to wife and child and managing to keep afloat. The child was unconscious when the shore was reached, but was revived and suffered no lasting ill effects. The buggy was torn up considerably, but the shifty preacher, with a borrowed hatchet and rope, was soon ready to return to Bristol for a new outfit and to be embalmed as the hero of one of the narrowest escapes recorded.

Cotton Culture in California.

(From the Boston Sun.)

Cotton Culture, which is supposed to be a failure, is about to take on a new life in California. The Strong Brothers announce that they only temporarily abandoned it because there was no market, and transport was exceedingly high. They declare their intention to resume planting. But the South Pacific Rail has opened much better lands in better climate for long staple. There the night temperature is not so low as to materially affect the continuity of the day-growth, which causes the short fiber. The silkworm for this reason makes sort-fibered thread, and all our timber is brash. To this unevenness moralists trace the hops and skips in our temperament on this coast. However close to consummation to-day, to-morrow your bargain is off.) Nothing is reliable till you hold it fast. It is this that makes stock gambling so precarious here. The stock market is short-fibered. It has no continuity. Prices may be spinning upwards when suddenly the three of speculation snaps and lets down scores of gamblers into bankruptcy without any reason but the short fiber of climatic temperament.

The Beauties of the Bell-Punch.

(From the Chicago Times.)

The craze of the country over the Moffatt bell-punch died out suddenly, but in Virginia, the home of its inventor, it continues to punch with care, and is adopted as a permanent institution. The returns for the last year show that it has registered for the State Treasury a half-million of dollars, less than was hoped yet many times more than was realized under the old license system. The weak spots in the law are being ascertained, evasions detected, and remedies will be applied at the present meeting of the Assembly.

A Tilden of Tother Sex.

(From the Chicago Times.)

One of the gentler sex, a fair creature from Ripon, Wisconsin, is haunted by the notion that she has been elected Queen of the United States of America on the Greenback ticket, and she has made formal demand for the person upon the present usurper of the White House. As a result she is hurried off to a mad-house. The poor old woman of Gramercy Park should call and condole.

Without the Aid of the New York Police.

(From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.)

In the morning of life the rose of youth blooms with great precision and fluency. We are reminded of this beautiful simile by observing that both Stanley Matthews and William A. Wheeler have been rediscovered and are now on exhibition in Washington. We trust our noble Republic will always be thus blessed.

It Does Seem Unjust.

(From the Memphis Appeal.)

A Communist paper remarking upon the injustice of the rich toward the poor, gives, as an instance, the fact that while thousands of, the illiterate, every poor child every month, there is hardly one King dies in a year. That does seem unjust. How is it to be accounted for?

Exporting Prime Donne.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The United States will soon be able to bill prime donne to the highest bidder. Parepa, Kellogg, Cary, Kellogg, Litta, Abbott and others, she is fast excelling all other countries in the excellence of her product. Terms reasonable and orders solicited.

Working on the President's Sympathies.

(From the Courier-Journal.)

Hayes pardoned another mail robber last Friday. Mail robbers and counterfeiters have worked largely upon the President's sympathies since he went into the White House. He can't bear to see them haltered.

Deserves to Live and Live Well.

(From the Warrenton (Mo.) Banner.)

The tremendous advertising patronage being secured by the St. Louis Evening Post is certainly gratifying to its publishers. The Post is a live, entertaining evening paper, and it deserves to live and live well.

The Old Boom Didn't Work.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

A new boom sweeps clean. General Grant's trainers might try it and see if it would sweep the General's rivals into oblivion. Somehow the old boom didn't work very well.

Un Prince de Boheme.

The king of newspaper Bohemia is dead. He was Benton, the newspaper correspondent who received what the Paris papers called a fantastic salary, and believed that he could not be deceived. Going into a bear's den to prove that the trained bears were, as he believed, trained animals, he was torn to pieces by the infuriated animals, which went after all genuine bears. And so, with the ruling passion strong to death, he gave another sensational paragraph to the press.

National Guards.

The monthly dress drill and hop of the St. Louis National Guards will take place this evening at Armory Hall, Company E, Captain E. A. Nave, Jr., has the pleasure of entertaining. The Cadets, Capt. McCoy's and Capt. Bull's companies are invited. A most enjoya-

SPONSORS FOR SPECIE

Prominent St. Louisans who Favor Resumption,

And Will Welcome the Dawn of the First Day of the New Year.

Interviews with Local Bankers and Brokers,

Who Evince a Strong Friendly Feeling for the Gold Basis.

A General Belief that Resumption Will be Consummated Without Difficulty.

On the 1st of January the Resumption Act will go into effect, and there is no question now before the American people that is more important or that is more nearly allied to the welfare of the community than the probable workings of that law. To ascertain what the feeling is in St. Louis, Evening Post reporters were detailed to interview all the prominent local bankers and brokers, gentlemen who control and direct the money market of the Future Great. What these gentlemen, who, both from position and experience, speak with authority on the matter, think of the resumption act, is evidenced below. There is a strong and unanimous feeling in favor of resuming, and but very remote apprehensions of difficulty in carrying the law into effect. All concur in a strong endorsement of the act.

MR. C. S. GREELEY,

president of the Provident Savings Institution, stated that he was heartily in favor of resumption, and that he entertained no fear but that it could be practically adopted. He did not anticipate any serious results from the fact that the Government only has $150,000,000 in coin with which to redeem nearly $350,000,000 of paper, owing to the fact that the Government will have the co-operation of two or three of the largest money centers in the country, beside the option of using silver for redemption purposes, and the power to sell 4 per cent bonds. He did not believe that resumption would cause any great commotion, but that it will tend to remove the present unsatisfactory state of things and produce a general confidence in business so much needed for the prosperity of the country.

LUCAS BANK.

Mr. James M. Franciscus, president of the Lucas Bank, was also in favor of resumption. In answer to the reporter's question, he said, I consider it bad policy for any opposition to be made by our Democratic friends against resumption, and the sooner we accomplish it the better for all concerned. I believe that it will have a most beneficial effect on the country at large, and that the vast sums of money now invested in four per cent bonds, which are now waiting for more favorable investments, will then be withdrawn and used for commercial purposes.

W. P. KEATING,

acting cashier of the Commercial Bank, the president being absent at the time the reporter called, did not believe that resumption would make any material difference to the Western States; he, however, was in favor of it and did not anticipate that the Secretary of the United States Treasury would meet with any serious difficulty, adding that as the East controls the money market, and as that section is in favor of resumption, the West cannot change matters and must follow their lead.

MR. JOHN G. D. BLOCK,

president of the Fourth National Bank, cheerfully gave his views on the resumption question. He was not only in favor of the scheme, and confident of its success, but believed that currency will be at a premium in a short time, provided Congress will let the matter take its natural course. "My reason for making such statement," said he, "is that Greenbacks are the most convenient money. Now, suppose a bank in St. Louis wanted to send $1000 to New York, the cost for paper would be 90c. for gold $1.75, and for silver $3.50. Free coinage of silver will benefit European sharpers more than the silver producers of the United States. The sharpers would make at least fifteen per cent at the cost of our own people. I am thoroughly in favor of resumption, and consider it the only salvation for our commerce."

F. W. BIEBINGER,

cashier of the Fourth National, seconded the opinion of the chief officer of that institution. He said it would have a beneficial effect generally, it would restore confidence in a great measure; the Government will keep the greenbacks in circulation, that is resumption will make greenbacks on a par with gold. If the balance of trade with Europe continues in our favor another year there will be no danger of the Government failing in the attempt. He believed it to be the only means of saving the country from the present trade paralysis.

P. F. KELEHER,

of the firm of P. F. Keleher & Co., brokers, was found at his office. He declared that resumption was a fixed fact, and that it was just what the country at large needed. He did not believe that the Government would have any difficulty in resuming, as all the moneyed men of the country are with the Secretary of the Treasury. He said that the prosperity of the country would date from the day resumption began, all that was needed being a permanent money basis.

Mr. Keleher did not think it just that silver should be forced on the country by law.

JOHN D. PERRY,

president Bartholow, Lewis & Co., contrary to the general opinion, said that he has had some misgivings about the success of the resumption scheme, but considered the matter too far advanced for any retractions. He, however, hoped that his fears might prove incorrect, and that the Government would be correct in its undertaking.

MR. GEORGE S. DRAKE,

one of the directors of the Boatmen's Savings Bank, a wealthy citizen and an experienced business man, declared that he was of the opinion that he apprehended no difficulty whatever about resumption. He thinks it will take place at the time stated and that the country will get into the situation without any hitch. The only question that arose in his mind was the possibility that, having resumed specie payment, there might be a demand for gold which may exceed the gold supply.

That, however, was a mere contingency which he considered rather remote and he was inclined to think that resumption would work successfully.

MR. THOS. E. TUTT,

president of the Third National Bank, was interrogated by a local representative as to his views on resumption.

"When the bill for resumption on the 1st of January, 1879, was first introduced, I was opposed to it, for the reason that I considered it a little premature. But the country having passed through the financial ordeal in preparing for it, in which the debtor class have suffered greatly, and having approached so nearly the date fixed by law for resumption, I think it wise for every good citizen to assist in making it a success."

"Do you apprehend any difficulty in its working?" "I can see no good reason why, with the large balance of trade in our favor, the ultimate payment of a continuance and perhaps an increase in our exports, resumption should not be easily accomplished and maintained."

"What do you think will be the effect of resumption?" "The effect of resumption upon the business of the country will, in my humble judgment, be good. The past three or four years have entailed great losses upon the manufacturies and business generally by a shrinkage in the value of goods and property, but now that the bottom is reached, I believe we shall, within the next six months, experience a change for the better. This opinion I find is entertained by many persons who, for several years past, have invested their means in government bonds or in other low securities (looking only to the security rather than the interest). But now that values of merchandise and property have reached the lowest point, these will evidently begin to invest either in legitimate business pursuits or in property. Confidence after all is the great lever in the problem of resumption, and I trust there may be no legislation calculated to embarrass the accomplishment of successful resumption."

MR. WM. NICHOLS,

cashier of the Commercial Bank, did not believe the operation of the resumption law would affect St. Louis banks in the least.

"Has your bank made any special preparations for it?"

"None at all. We do not need to make any We have no notes to redeem, and I do not see what there is for us to do."

"What do you think of the action of the New York bankers?" "I think it was foolish; in fact, I think they made asses of themselves."

"How are you going to treat silver?" "We will be obliged to treat silver just as lawful money, just as any other money. I do not see how we can help ourselves. As to the resumption of specie payments we have already practically resumed, and we will not know the difference after the law has gone into effect."

MR. JOHN NICKERSON,

cashier of the St. Louis National Bank, does not anticipate any trouble.

"The Eastern bankers," said he, "have been rather nervous about resumption, but so far as I know, the banks in the West have no uneasiness whatever. We have made no particular preparation except, perhaps, to order a little more coin to meet a possible demand from our correspondents. I think we shall glide into specie payments without knowing it. I do not believe that the people will care for gold; in fact, they will prefer paper as a matter of convenience, just as they always have done, providing, of course, the paper is as good as coin."

MR. S. E. HOFFMAN,

president of the Valley National Bank, regards resumption as an accomplished fact already, and he does not think any preparation necessary.

"There will be no change, then, in banking circles?"

"Why should there be any? None is needed. We shall go ahead and redeem what notes we have out, if they are presented. We always keep enough legal tenders on hand for that purpose."

"What will be the general effect upon business?"

"Good, I think, as soon as the people see that there is going to be no trouble. There will be some timidity at first, but that will soon pass away and business will become a sounder and better basis."

MR. E. C. BEECK,

cashier of the Exchange Bank, said no concert of action had been agreed on by the St. Louis bankers, that not a word had been said in the Clearing-house about resumption, and that nothing of the kind was needed.

"What do you think of the conduct of the New York bankers in resolving to accept silver only as a specie deposit?"

"I think it was premature and uncalled for. We will be obliged to treat silver as any other money, at least for the present. If a man should bring me four or five hundred dollars in subsidiary silver coin to place on deposit I should refuse it, but I would not decline to accept fifty or a hundred dollars, or any reasonable amount in standard silver dollars presented in the regular course of business. If the Government keeps the gold premium down, there will be no trouble, but if the gold premium should go up to two or three per cent then some people might be disposed to get all the National notes they could find and present them at New York for redemption, and thus make the profit, but I think no such contingency will arise, and that resumption will be a perfect success."

The reporter next called at the Mechanics' Bank, Second and Pine streets. Mr. Oliver Garrison, the president, was absent, but

MR. GEO. T. HULSE,

cashier, was accessible and communicative. He was sanguine that resumption would not have a particle of influence upon the business of the country. Said he, "We are now within one-eighth of resumption, and the difference is so small that it will not be perceptible."

Reporter—You think, then, that business will not suffer?

Mr. Hulse—Resumption will not even create a ripple in the business affairs of the nation.

MR. CHAS. PARSONS,

president of the State Savings Association, was found at his office at an early hour this morning, and the following conversation ensued:

"Do you think it possible for the Government to resume specie payment, as proposed, January 1 next?" "I not only think it possible, but entirely practicable to resume payment in Government coin, upon the obligation of the Government, in New York, and, by receiving greenbacks as gold for Government dues all over the Union, it will be practical gold payments everywhere. I am satisfied the amount of gold coin on hand is enough to satisfy any and all demands that will be made, provided the silver question does not become formidable. If, however, Congress determines to force silver on the people whether they want it or not, then gold will be wanted by everybody to hoard. But, supposing silver does not interfere, I do not see why gold shall be wanted or called for to pay great extent. We are producing some fifty millions of gold per year, and the large balance of trade in our favor precludes shipments abroad, so we are getting richer in this metal rapidly, and soon will be very strong indeed. I see no reason to believe there is likely to be any serious change against us soon in our foreign trade. The fact of a low scale of prices enables us to make many articles for foreign use that we once imported. Then the economy induced by our preparing for resumption has stopped importation of many articles of luxury. Gold will stay here if we want it enough to make it our currency, but if we choose to prefer a poorer metal, then it will leave us."

"What do you think of the action of the New York and Boston banks toward resumption?" "I think it will greatly aid and facilitate it. Otherwise there would have been a great rush for gold, and large special deposits of gold would have been made in banks. Then would have resulted a tight money market and hoarding, but as these banks have declared that they will treat gold and greenbacks as one, it will be very difficult to hoard, and speculation in it, making artificial short supply, etc., therefore impossible. That was tried a few days since in New York and failed entirely, as the banks refused to lend currency on gold. Neither will the banks be used for the purpose of forcing up the price of silver to suit the silver kings. These arcentiferous gentlemen can afford to spend millions to get up a hurrah for legislation, or if needs be, to buy it outright for this purpose. As things now stand the New York and Boston banks are working hand and hand with the Government to effect and maintain resumption. The Government is now about to use the New York clearing house for payment of its checks, and this will be a further assistance, and further economize in the use of money. All looks, therefore, promising, except the silver question."

Q.—What do you think of the policy of maintaining national banks? A.—I think the national bank system the best and safest for a currency ever known in this or any country. The bank notes are better secured and safer by far than the greenbacks, as the one is secured three-fold by United States bonds, by the paper discounted, for which the notes are paid out, and by individual liability; while the other is only the indefinite promise of Government, liable to the whims of Congress.

Q.—Do you then think the true policy is to use Government notes entirely and retire greenbacks? A.—I do, and I think the further removed the issue of currency is put from Congressional action, except to make safeguards, the better.

Q.—Do you think a bimetallic currency can be maintained? A.—I do not believe a large volume of gold and silver coin can be maintained together at par with each other, especially when a new one is worth so much more than the other. If a gold dollar's worth of silver was put in each silver dollar they would go side by side until some great change in value should occur by reason of increased production of one of them.

Q.—Do you, then, prefer gold over silver, even then? A.—I do; because gold is more portable, more indestructible, and in all civilized lands more valuable, besides being the currency of the most commercial nations. I cannot see why we should adopt the poorer, the more inconvenient, currency as the measure of value. We are, I think, as deserving of the best as anybody. Besides, we are now at a gold standard, and why should we drop values 15 per cent to suit the silver miners? It is protection with a vengeance, a direct tax on the people either to put the difference in the pockets of the Government, or, if the Bland project carries, then it is equal to putting six millions a year in the pockets of the silver kings. We practically got along without silver (except the debased coinage of 1854) for many years before the war; we only need it for subsidiary currency. I am in favor of a supply for that purpose. If we must have it further, then put more silver in the dollar to make it equal to gold, and not ask the people to have two currencies far apart in value.

MR. JAMES E. YEATMAN,

president of the Merchants' National Bank, felt no uneasiness.

"There is," said he, "no prospect whatever of any difficulty in resuming specie payments, as it has really been done already. We are able to redeem all the notes we have outstanding four times over. We have plenty of money and so have all the banks. We would like to have the people borrow more than they do but we cannot make them borrow. Less money is needed now than formerly. Prices of everything are lower. Hogs are lower, wheat is lower, cattle are lower and values of every kind have come down immensely. I believe the banks, the Government and the country at large are ready for resumption and that no solicitude need be felt as to the operation of the law. The New York bankers have made themselves very ridiculous by displaying so much anxiety about the matter. They have resolved to accept silver only as a special deposit. Well, now, that is very foolish, because the country can afford to carry a great deal more silver than it now has, and as long as the silver dollar is a legal dollar. I do not see how we shall get around accepting it as such. All we need now is rest and freedom from too much legislation. Congress ought to be bottled up for a few years and the country would take care of itself. This continual agitation is bad for the working people. It keeps them uneasy and unsettled. We shall now have a more stable currency, and capital will seek new fields of investment. We shall get a lower rate of interest, but the general effect will be good. More money will be put into manufactures, and real estate will be more active. I do not see how the resumption of specie payments can possibly injury anybody, but I do see how it can be a great and lasting blessing."

MR. SAMUEL GAYLORD,

a broker on Olive street, is in favor of resumption, but being unwell at the time the reporter called on him, the interview was necessarily short and abrupt.

MR. J. C. VAN BLARCOM,

cashier of the Bank of Commerce, declined having anything to say on the subject.

MR. R. J. LACKLAND,

president of the Boatman's Savings Institution, was not disturbed in the least at the prospect of resumption.

"You think, then, that resumption will be a success?"

"I do, most assuredly; I think it will be a perfect success. I do not think we shall see any difference except in the return of better times. The banks will aid the Government in every way possible, because the banks want the Government to be successful. Nobody will be so foolish as to hinder the operation of the law after it has once gone into effect."

"What do you think of the silver question?"

"That does not trouble us at all. The country needs a certain amount of silver for small change. After the resumption law goes into effect, there will be no more one dollar and two dollar notes issued—nothing less than five dollars. There are now about $50,000,000 in one and two dollar notes in circulation, and we shall need silver enough to take the place of that. I think the country could carry as much as $100,000,000 in silver without any inconvenience."

"What will be the general effect of resumption?"

"It will no doubt be favorable. There will be more confidence and everything will rest upon a more solid basis. I think business of every kind will improve."

MR. MATTHEWS,

a member of the brokering firm of Matthews & Whitaker, was also interviewed at his office this morning, and the following was the result:

Mr. Matthews said: "My idea is that resumption has practically taken place. Parties were in my office yesterday with gold and begging me to give them currency for it. Congress seems to be taking the view that they are masters of the people, but the banks can show the national legislature that they are the most powerful in financial matters. My idea is that resumption will go on easily and smoothly, that it is not unlikely that a few people will put away a few gold dollars at first, but as a matter of curiosity only. There are some people who think that there will be some difficulty soon after the attempt at resumption is made, but I think that among the most intelligent classes no such fears are felt. A large number of banks, I have good reason to know, are now assorting currency, and retaining the legal tender, and paying out only the bank currency, which, of course, tends to strengthen resumption, and, as soon as it becomes general, will make it impossible for large banks to get legal tender currency to be obtained in order to make a run on the Government. Demand for specie can only be made in New York, and to all intents and purposes, outside of New York, legal teder is as good as gold, because legal debt can be paid by it. In regard to the action of the New York and Boston banks in refusing to keep silver coin after the first of January, I think they will be sustained by the whole banking community, with but a few exceptions, and the idea of Congress trying to make people take an unlimited amount of 83 cents on the dollar for 100 cents, a dollar will be found an impossibility for a large amount of silver to keep in circulation with the balance of foreign trade in our favor.

Mr. J. Philip Krieger Sr., president of the Broadway Savings Bank, was not present, but

MR. J. PHILLIP KRIEGER, JR.,

the secretary of the bank and treasurer of the School Board, was at his post. The reporter stated his mission, when Mr. Krieger said:

"What the country wants is less legislation about finances. Congress cannot handle the subject, and it will seek its equilibrium."

Reporter—What about resumption and the general business of the country? Mr. Krieger—

country if Congress will let it alone—it cannot affect the banks or business in a perceptible degree."

Mr. Joseph O'Neil, president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, was called upon, but could not be found this morning.

A RUMOR.

One of the leading bankers stated to the reporter that a rumor was afloat that a combination had been formed in New York City for the purpose of crippling the Government, but the Secretary had made arrangements for large sales of bonds to meet any such emergency. This rumor was confirmed by other bankers and brokers.

ANNUAL MUSTER.

The National Guard of the Commonwealth of Missouri Will Assemble for Annual Muster and Inspection This Month.

In connection with general order No. 2 issued from the Adjutant-General's office, the following order has been published by the commandant of the

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL GUARD:
HEADQUARTERS ST. LOUIS, NATIONAL GUARD, ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1878.

General Order No. 24.

In obedience to Paragraph 1, General Order No. 2, Adjutant-General's Office: The officers and members of this command, Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry, will assemble for muster at the Armory in full dress uniform on Saturday December 21, at 8 o'clock p. m.

By command,
LIEUT. COL. CHARLES W. SQUIRES.
E. C. DAMERON,
First Lieut. and Adjt.

THE ST. LOUIS BATTALION.

By reference to the general order given below it will be seen that the state authorities have seen fit to distinguish the old National Guard by a new title. The change fails to meet the approval of a majority of the battalion, who prefer to retain the title that has been honorably borne for twenty-six years, without a stain. The ranks of the "Old Guard" have always been filled from the best citizens of St. Louis, and on the field of battle and in private life its members have been known as fearless and honorable soldiers. Whatever the technical designation by the Adjutant-General is, it is not likely the old title will be dropped by the boys.

MUSTER OF THE CLANS.
HEADQUARTERS STATE OF MO.,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 5, 1878.

General Order No. 2.

I. There will be an annual muster of the National Guard of the State of Missouri, and inspection of arms and accoutrements, as follows:

By Col. Leigh O. Knapp, Inspector General—Attuck Guard and Summer Guard, on Monday, December 16, 1878.

St. Louis Battalion, Saturday, December 21, 1878.

First Battalion, Monday, December 23, 1878.

The State arms and accoutrements in the custody of the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis, Saturday, December 15, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant H. O. Dow—Springfield Rifles, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant Wm. K. Coffee—Carthage Light Guard, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By ——, Kansas City Guard, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant W. P. Johnson—Holden Guard, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant H. A. Butler—Macon Light Guard, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant Robert N. Bartlett—Company A, Schuyler County, N. G. M., Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant James T. Dunn—Gallatin Guard, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant A. S. Cloud—Company A, Chillicothe Light Infantry, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

By Second Lieutenant J. E. Everly—Brunswick Guard, Saturday, December 28, 1878.

II. The commanding officers of battalions and detached companies will muster their respective commands on the day specified, and afford the inspecting officer every facility for the discharge of his duties.

III. In case any officer designated to make the inspection cannot perform the duty, the commanding officer of the company will appoint another officer to carry out this order, and report the name of the officer so appointed to these headquarters.

IV. The officers making the inspection will forward their reports without delay.

By order of the Commander-in-chief.
E. Y. MITCHELL,
Adjutant-General.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.

Special Correspondence of the Evening Post.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., December 12.—Dr. Vogel, of Centreville, was found guilty in the County Court yesterday of practicing as a physician without license and was fined $50 and costs.

Thomas Murphy, employed at Avery's coal mine in Dutch Hollow, had one of his shoulders broken yesterday by being crushed against the roof of the pit by a small coal car.

Z. W. Vaughn, a marble cutter, was declared insane by a jury in the County Court yesterday, and was ordered to the Insane Asylum at Anna.

James McQuilkin, recently elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools, filed his bond and took the oath of office on Saturday last. He received his commission from the Governor on Tuesday.

The following parties were fined $20 and costs in the County Court yesterday for selling liquors without license: Wm. Koester, Adam Metzler, James Mason, David Leadheater and John Feuer. Fred Fuchs, for same offense, was fined $30 and costs.

Dr. Kavanaugh lectured on Electricity at the First M. E. Church on Monday evening.

Eugene Jaccard & Co.

This is the fiftieth holiday season of Eugene Jaccard & Co.'s establishment. The firm was established in 1829, and during its semi-centennial existence has acquired a reputation for intergrity, ability and enterprise unsurpassed by that of any other house. At this period of the year the spacious store and show-rooms at their palatial buildings, Fifth and Olive, are specially attractive. Novelties of all kinds can be found there, and a large assortment of the latest kinds has just been received from Europe. The gilt bronze goods which Mr. Cuendet selected while in Europe this season are very beautiful in design and charming in design. The rage for artistic pottery still continues, and to meet it Mr. Cuendet has made some complete selections of vases and plaques and other novelties in that line from the celebrated pottery ware manufacturers of Europe. There is also a splendid collection of musical boxes, from the smallest size made. They play from one to twenty-four tunes, and range in price from $2 to $500. A musical bird, sitting on a bunch of flowers resting on a handsome gilt stand, is highly artistic. Triple folding mirrors for ladies' toilet purposes, ornamented with rich oil paintings, are very fine. Bronzes of all sizes, shapes and kinds are on hand in great variety. There are also some specially fine Spanish bronzes of Moorish design, the originals of which are preserved in the Madrid Museum and which date from the fifth century. As usual Eugene Jaccard & Co.'s display of diamonds, watches and jewelry is unrivaled. All should visit this establishment if only to feast their eyes on the splendid samples of artistic workmanship.

A Gay Wizard Against Constables.

The contest between the rival constables for the position of Constable of the First and Seventeenth Wards is in a fair way of adjudication. Yesterday application was made to the Court of Appeals for a writ of *mandamus* against Constable Alex. McKee and Patrick Fitzgerald for them to show cause why they hold the position of Constables in the wards named, which writ was issued in the name of Louis F. Beach, Circuit Attorney, and alleges that the defendants have usurped, intruded into, and unlawfully hold and execute the office of Constable in the above named wards. The application was taken under advisement.

A Christmas Story, by a St. Louis Clergyman.

One of the literary events of the season in St. Louis is the publication, in a small volume, of a beautiful little Christmas story, by Rev. John Snyder, of the Church of the Messiah. It is a little story which cannot be laid down after the first page is read until it is finished. So interesting, so touching, so delightful is it. There is an old saying that "The test of affection's a tear. The test of the power of a story, and one of the best tests, is also a tear. If any person can read this little story through without tears, we want—no, we mean we don't want to see him.

CHEAP Handkerchiefs at Bernd & Eckstein's.

THE WOUNDED KNIGHT.

FROM HEINE.

I know of an ancient story;
Heart-wounded there lies alone
A rider of knightly glory,
For faithless his love is grown.

As faithless must he condemn her,
The light of his loving eyes,
And this is his sad dilemma,
His pain he must despise.

He might in the lists declare him,
'Mong riders of knighly fame:
"Now may he for combat prepare him
Who soileth my true love's name."

But to meet him no rider goeth,
In silence they stand apart,
He must turn the lance that he throweth
'Gainst his own accusing heart.

SOLEMN FACTS.

The country manufactured 100,000,000 shs last year.

A Cincinnati girl only three feet two inches high lacks but half an inch of measuring seven feet around her waist.

The first equestrian statue cast in the New World was that of Charles IV., of Spain, set in the City of Mexico in 1803.

Ross H. Wallace, author of "The Sons of Bunker Hill," was arraigned for intoxication and was discharged at the Tombs Police Court.

Within twenty-four hours after Passanante's attempt on King Humbert's life the King had received 4000 dispatches of congratulation on his escape and Signor Cairoli 2500.

Paper teeth are a new invention in Germany, and a number of specimens were displayed at the late paper exhibition in Berlin. They are warranted fully as durable as any other teeth.

The politest man of the time lives in New Orleans. He went into a tobacconist's store, bought two cigars, and said courteously to the proprietor, "If you do not object to the smell of tobacco I will smoke one of these cigars here."

A French paper reports a murder trial at which a witness testified that he heard two pistol shots on the staircase and sent his wife to see what was the matter. "You did not go upstairs yourself?" "No, sir; I was afraid of the revolver."

The oldest man has been gathered to his fathers. He was a German, living in Gothussen, and was 148 years old when he died. His life had been a protracted struggle with poverty. He left two sons, sixteen grandchildren and 348 great-grandchildren.

M. Paul Broca, the famous anthropologist, is authority for the statement that the tallest man ever actually measured was a Finlander, nine feet three and seven-tenths inches high, and that the shortest man known reached a decimal under seventeen inches in his stocking feet.

Furniture Works Destroyed.

MUNCIE, IND., December 12.—Paxon & Brown's furniture works were entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss $10,000, insured as follows: In the Franklin, of Philadelphia, for $1,500; London and Globe of Liverpool, each $1,500; Northern, of Watertown, $1,000; Firemen's Fund, of New York, $900; Traders', of New Jersey, $900. The building, machinery and stock are a total loss. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Police Points.

NEW YORK, December, 12.—A check for $500 has been presented by the Trustees of the Relief Fund to Patrolman Meagher for heroic conduct.

Patrolman Nobles is now on trial charged with having dragged a drunken woman by the hair a distance of 100 feet. Numerous complaints have been made of late against the brutality of the same policeman.

A Suggestion.

NEW YORK, December 12.—President Appleton suggests to the New England Society that a statue of the Pilgrim Fathers would adorn Central Park.

Kid gloves fitted at Bernd & Eckstein's.

MORNING TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

American Electrical Society in session at Chicago.

Forty thousand dollar fire at Montague, Mich.

New discoveries of rich lead veins, at Leadville, Col.

Steamship Nevada arrives in New York from Liverpool.

Family slaughtered by masked brutes near Waco, Tex.

John Pattie, of Madison, Ind., falls; liabilities $65,000.

Louisiana bulldozers before the bar of justice in New Orleans.

Sneak thief robbery in Fort Wayne Railroad office, Chicago, Ills.

The Afghan war discussed in the House of Commons, England.

Keene, the great speculator, bulling the Chicago market heavily.

Mamie Lovett, a Carrollton, Ill., belle, eloped with a traveling agent.

Moses Bloom, prominent Chicago Board of Trade man, goes broke.

Opening hop of the season at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark.

Allen and Spellman, of the Kansas Legislature, squabbling for seats.

Investigation of the Cunningham whisky case resumed in Peoria, Ill.

Evert Evarts, old citizen of Hannibal, Mo., dies from an overdose of poison.

Edward Ellis, prominent banker of Jacksonville, Ill., falls dead in his store.

Robert H. Fewell, Medalia,

THE WOUNDED KNIGHT.

FROM HELPE.

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Heart-wounded there lies alone
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For faithless his love is grown.

As faithless must he condemn her,
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And this is his sad dilemma,
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Edward Elliott, prominent banker of Jacksonville, Ill., falls dead in his barn.

Robert H. Fewell, Sedalia, Mo., dies from the effects of slung-shot wounds.

John Smith, alleged murderer and horse thief, captured at Little Rock, Ark.

Blaine talks the crowd in the galleries and members of the Senate nearly to death.

Notcanoff, Panslavist agitator and Russian State Counselor, expelled from Austria.

Prisoners break jail at Bainbridge, Ga., and kill John McGoodchild, a respectable citizen.

Fatal duel between Corsicana, Texas, between Geo. Wood and Joe Love. The latter killed.

Plumb, Burdick & Barnard's bolt and nut works, Buffalo, destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000.

Secretary Sherman appoints Wm. Stretcher Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department.

Barber shops and cigar stands, drug stores and saloons in Evansville, Ind., must shut up shop on the Sabbath day.

Indian Treaty Commission hear Secretary Schurz's (of the Peace Commission) views on opposition to the transfer.

Jem Ballard, of Lowell, defeats Randolph Bradley of Boston, last night, in a game of billiards played at the Hub.

The Executive Committee of the Home Missionary Society in Chicago and decide to extend the work of the league to all the States.

Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service, examined by the Committee on Appropriation Committee, and gives ex-officer Britt a very bad character. Other witnesses testify that Britt states that he has been offered by Senator Conver's committee with the transaction, and that he could drive him out of the Senate any day.

A Beautiful Christmas Present.
An Elegant Fan from Bernd & Eckstein.

The following three-cushion games were played during the week: December 2—Carter, 50; Magowan, 0; Carter, 4; Morris, 50; December 3—Magowan, 8; Morris, 7; December 4—Morris, 7; Carter, 6; Morris, 3; Carter, 4. December 5—Carter, 8; Morris, 3.

The Bonedict pissed Morris, the Boston expert, who is stopping here at present, a game of 500 points up, yesterday, and came in with an average of 10, and runs of 62, 119, 40, 26, 43 and 31. Morris only made 130, with an average of 5.

Miss Anna Dickinson has had a handsome offer for her "Crown of Thorns," but she clings to it with a mother's fondness for her dear baby, but her tenacity resembles very much the action of a dog in the manger.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
311 OLIVE STREET.

COAL
D. MACDONALD,
410 Washington Avenue.
Illinois Coal.
None Better in Market.
PRICE, 95 CENTS.

ANTHRACITE COAL
BRAZIL BLOCK
And ILLINOIS COALS.
FRANK W. ROBERTS, Agt.,
306 North Sixth St.

ANTHRACITE.
The best fresh-mined, hand-screened, prepared Family Coal, all sizes. Early contracts secure low prices.
JAS J. SYLVESTER,
221 Olive Street.

DR. HARTER'S
IRON TONIC
Is the best remedy in the world for GENERAL DEBILITY.

WASHINGTON.

Several Important Bills Pass the Senate.

The Committee on the Indian Bureau Transfer Close the Evidence.

Proceedings in Congress---Capital Gossip.

The N. Y. Custom-House Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Committee on Commerce of the Senate has deferred until Thursday next the consideration of the New York custom-house cases.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The committee on the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Office is about closing the testimony. Mr. Bender, a clerk in the Indian office, explained this morning how the contracts for supplies are given out and the methods followed to compel contractors to fulfill their stipulations. Commissioner Hoyt was heard with reference to the testimony of General McFeely, as to the prices and quality of the beef and flour. He said that beef of the same quality was dealt out to the Indians and to the army, in point of fact being frequently taken from the same herds.

DUTIES ON SUGAR.

The Committee on Ways and Means today adopted a resolution inviting the Secretary of the Treasury and other officials to appear Tuesday next with reference to the duties upon sugar, and appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Gibson, Phelps and Garfield, to collect information on the subject for the full committee, which meets on the first day after the reassembling of Congress. The committee will hear all persons concerned in the question.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Mr. Anthony called up the Senate bill authorizing the public printer to print papers and documents for Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress upon payment of costs and ten per cent addition. Passed.

Mr. Windom called up the fortification appropriation bill and the amendments of the committee increasing the appropriation for the preservation of coast fortifications, from $125,000 to $200,000, and for the improvement and repair of fortifications from $100,000 to $150,000. Agreed to. The bill then passed.

The bill from the House to amend the deficiencies in the sundry civil appropriation bill of last year, in regard to the Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas, was passed without amendment.

A brief discussion as to order of business resulted in an agreement that a vote on the Edmunds bill be taken tomorrow, counting the electoral vote be taken tomorrow.

The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, containing an inventory of the public buildings and property in use by the Department of the Interior, which was presented and filed by Senators Dawes, Butler, Kellogg, David Davis, Maxey and others.

Mr. Morrill, from the Postal Committee, reported favorably on several bills.

House.

Mr. Wood offered a resolution directing inquiry into the circumstances of the Chief Supervisor of Elections, Davenport, at the last election in New York, and its consideration was postponed until tomorrow. The allegation is that Davenport was guilty of official misconduct, and of gross exercise of pretended authority, in causing the arrest, detention and imprisonment of citizens suspected of any offense, by which he deprived them of the right to vote and subjected them to indignity, insult and intimidation, without a warrant of law or justification; which arrests have been declared illegal by the United States Judge. The resolution was adopted.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wanted,

By a young couple without children, an elegantly furnished small house, or the part of one; Stoddard Addition preferred. Address L. P., Office of Post and Dispatch.

GET your gloves at Kreeger's, 405 N. 4th st.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Gow distilleries, for sale only by Eaton, Cook & Co., at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

GET your gloves at Kreeger's, 405 N. 4th st.

GIFT books, holiday goods. Busy every minute. Open from 7 a. m. till 10 p. m. 407 North Fourth street. Gray & Baker Company.

GET your gloves at Kreeger's, 405 N. 4th st.

MR. W. C. STEGERS is the only authorized advertising agent for the EVENING POST in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will be recognized as if made in the office.

GET your gloves at Kreeger's, 405 N. 4th st.

ELEGANT stereoscopes and graphoscopes from 75c to $30 each. Gray & Baker's Book and Stationery Company, 407 North Fourth street.

GET your gloves at Kreeger's, 405 N. 4th st.

The Finest and Most Complete Dental Establishment

in the West is the St. Louis Dental Company, Southwest corner Tenth and Olive streets. The dentists connected with this establishment are all graduates of dental colleges, and have from ten to twenty-five years' experience. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Set best $10 teeth in the market. Gold fillings, $2; silver fillings, $1; teeth extracted and filled with anesthetic, 50 cents.

BIG assortment Ribbons. Bernd & Eckstein.

DR. E. C. CRANE
use S. S. White's premium teeth for every case. Price, $8.

UNIQUE Jewelry. Bernd & Eckstein.

DR. ADAMS, Turkish baths, 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

LOTTA, the fairy sprite, uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

THE Third Congregational Church Ladies' Aid Society give a sociable and supper Friday evening at the church, and the gentlemen are requested to come from their places of business to tea and get their supper and save time. A good time is anticipated.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Princess Alice.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

DARMSTADT, December 12.—The Princess Alice passed a quieter night, though unable to obtain any sleep. The fever has somewhat diminished.

Threatening Victoria's Life.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

LONDON, December 12.—Alfred Byrne Madden was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today charged with sending letters to the Home Office threatening the life of Queen Victoria. The prisoner was remanded for a week in order to have the letters, which are written in the French language, translated. It is understood the threats were for money and demanding a change of Government.

Affairs in Italy.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

ROME, December 12.—It is now believed that there will be a dissolution of Parliament and a business Ministry in the interim.

The Afghan Question.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

LONDON, December 12.—In the House of Commons today Stafford Northcote, replying to the inquiry in reference to his statement that the Russian Envoy had left Cabul, said no farther news had been given to understand that only the Russian Envoy, and not the Russian mission, has been withdrawn from Cabul." He declared that England had not acquiesced, and would not acquiesce in Russian interference in Afghanistan in that or any other form.

Romer Still in Custody.

Special by Cable to the Post and Dispatch.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 12. — The American Consul has made three applications for the release of Romer. He was informed that Romer was a party to a conspiracy in 1868, in Syria, but as his arrest was contrary to treaty obligations the Vizier ordered Romer to be delivered to the Consul for trial. The Minister of Police requested the remand of the prisoner until today. The Consul protested and will apply again today for the custody of Romer.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

STANDARD books singly and in sets, in elegant new bindings. The most acceptable presents to the intellectual. Gray & Baker Book and Stationery Company have them on exhibition, 407 North Fourth street.

For cheap laces go to Bernd & Eckstein.

Redemeier the Murderer.

This afternoon's session of the Criminal Court was the fifth spent in empaneling a jury to try the Redemeier case. The examination of jurors is very strict on both sides, and the empaneling of a jury promises to be a long and tedious task.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MULLANPHY BOARD

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE MULLANPHY EMIGRANT FUND, 407 Locust St., St. Louis, Dec. 9, 1878.

The board met at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Hasselman in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Cameron, Collins, Frank, Metcalfe, Shaw, Sheble, Schreiner, Turner and Mr. President Hill—9.

Absent—Messrs. Costello, Fusz, Murphy and Mayor Overstolz—4.

Excused—Mr. Scruggs—1.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. During the reading of the minutes, Col. MURPHY appeared in his seat.

Communications from Jas. Hays, for a renewal of lease; from Wm. Hoffmeister, for reduction of ground rent, and from Louisa Lanz, for reduction of rent, were referred to the Leasing Committee.

From G. V. Brecht, Theodore Sternberg and Ed. Koesting, asking for reduction of rent, referred to the Leasing Committee, with power to act.

From Board of Public Improvements in reference to the extension of the O'Fallon street sewer. Received and filed.

From Wm. A. Sutliff. Received and filed.

From Messrs. Pitzman, Partridge and Bean, commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, notifying the Board to appear at a meeting to be held at the City Hall, December 16, 1878, to determine the amount of benefits and damages in the matter of opening Cherokee street.

On motion the Vice-President, Mr. Shaw, was instructed to attend said meeting and represent the interests of the Board.

From F. B. Hoyne, Secretary of the State Mutual Fire and Inland Insurance Co., and from A. A. Brandt, Vice-President of the Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Company, protesting against the cancellation of the policies held by the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund.

On motion of Mr. Frank the communications were received and filed, and the Insurance Committee instructed to renew the policies upon their expiration, and also the policy held in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

From Michael Fitzpatrick, proposing to put his patent heaters in the buildings now being erected on Dickson street and Jefferson avenue. Referred to the Building Committee, with power to act.

From the Secretary, stating that a demand had been made for the taxes now due on the property belonging to the city block 577, originally purchased by the heirs of Jno. Clark, formerly lessee, and that suit would be instituted if the same are not paid.

On motion referred to the President and Secretary with power to act, excepting the power to pay any taxes.

From Board of Health, suggesting the propriety of the Board becoming a member of the Real Estate Exchange.

On motion of Captain Sheble, the Secretary was instructed to have the Board enrolled as a member, provided the cost does not exceed one dollars per annum.

The Secretary's report of the Secretary was read, received and ordered filed, viz.:

Report of T. M. Granville, Secretary of the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund, for the month ending November 30, 1878.

RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand Nov. 1	$15,071 49
To rents	640 00
To ground rent	713 00
To relief account	10 25
Total	$16,435 34

EXPENDITURES.

By boarding and lodging	$ 58 01
By relief in route	19 50
By clothing	7 20
By transportation	600 00
By salaries of agents	80 00
By salaries of clerks	44 02
By advertising	4 00
By office expenses	422 00
By introducing the water into the O'Fallon street row	486 66
By repairs	8 00
By printing	5 00
By advertising	7 10
By stationery	48 20
By state and taxes	900 60
By W. L. Balson, contractor	13,548 23
By balance on hand Nov. 30, 1878	
Total	$16,435 34

During the month 221 persons applied for aid, 65 of whom were refused. Total, 156. Travelers obtained relief. Total, 152.

Nationality—United States, 110. France, 1. England, 10. Scotland, 4. Ireland, 14. Germany 11. Other countries, 2. Total, 152.

Destination—Missouri, 44. Kansas, 70. Nebraska, 4. Minnesota, 5. Texas, 9. Colorado, 19. Indian Territory, 1. Oregon, 1.

Sixty-one and one-fourth (61¼) days' board and lodging were furnished to thirty-seven (37) persons, and transportation to 141 persons. Respectfully submitted.

T. M. GRANVILLE, Secretary.

He also reported vacant the following tenements and dwellings: 1004 and 1005 O'Fallon street, 1121 Case avenue, Rooms 1819, O'Fallon street, 1230½ North Seventh street, 207 Locust street, and warehouse 712 North avenue.

The Secretary reported that since last meeting leases had been executed and delivered to the following parties, viz.: Wm. Hoffmeister, from December 1, 1878, and to Patrick Sullivan for ten years, from November 16, 1878.

The Leasing Committee submitted the following report, viz.:

DECEMBER 9, 1878.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund:

GENTLEMEN: Your Leasing Committee, to whom were referred at the last meeting the several petitions of Wm. Hoffmeister, Schneider, Missouri Zinc Company, Jeffry Donovan and Rudolf Rose respectfully, report as follows, to wit:

We ordered that a lease be executed and delivered to George Schneider for 25-feet on the north line of Cass avenue, 127 feet 3 inches 8 7/10 west of Compton avenue, at an annual rental of $2.50 per front foot and taxes, renewable for two terms of ten years each on the usual conditions that a renewal for ten years further would be granted the Missouri Zinc Company at $300 per annum and taxes; that the petition of Jeffry Donovan for a new lease be rejected and delivered to him for ten years from January 12, 1879, at an annual rental of 6 per cent on a valuation of $4,000 for ground and taxes, with the privilege of a renewal for ten years further; that we decline to make any reduction of ground rent to the petitioner Rudolf Rose, being of the opinion that the present rate was as low as it could be without manifest injury to the interests of the fund.

The Secretary submitted to us a petition from Jas. H. Nauchtin to lease the four arpens of ground on Bates avenue recently vacated by Mr. Bodd. We recommend that a lease be granted him for ten years at $30 per annum and taxes, with the privilege of renewal for two terms of ten years each on the usual conditions. He also submitted to us a form of lease executed by E. Withrow, Esq., Assistant City Counselor, which we hereby submit with the recommendation that the Secretary be authorized to get a proof printed, and have the same submitted for our revision before being used by the Board.

JNO. S. COSTELLO,
THOMAS METCALFE,
EDMUND F. SCHREINER,
Leasing Committee.

On motion the action of the committee was approved and their recommendations adopted.

Mr. Fusz appeared in his seat.

The Auditing Committee presented the following report, viz.:

ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1878.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Secretary for the month ending November 30, 1878, and find the same to be correct; that he has proper vouchers for all payments made to him; that the balance of cash on hand on first day of November, 1878, was $15,071.49; that collections made during said month amounted to $1,363.85, making a total of $16,435.34; that the expenditures during said month amounted to $2,887.11, leaving a balance of cash on hand November 30, 1878, of $13,548.23; that they have audited bills already paid amounting to $1,747.45 and bills yet to be paid amounting to $282.01.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. A. SHEBLE,
R. M. SCRUGGS,
Auditing Committee.

On motion, the report was adopted and the bills allowed and ordered paid.

The special committee consisting of Messrs. Frank, Murphy and Shible, appointed at the last meeting to make the necessary amendment to the ordinance, presented the same as amended, which was read and laid over to next regular meeting for further consideration, and the Secretary instructed to have six copies prepared for the use of the members.

Mr. Collins, from the Committee on the Home, made a verbal report, stating that the wants of emigrants and travelers aided by the Board were suitably provided for at the hotel to which they were sent, and for the present would not recommend a change.

On motion of Mr. Shaw the Board adjourned.

Attest: T. M. GRANVILLE,
Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

What Eminent St. Louis Physicians Say.—"Colden's Liebig's Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is particularly useful when tonics are required, being tolerated when other forms of animal food are rejected. In **diphtheria, typhoid fever** and every depressing disease, its use will be attended with great advantage. We have prescribed it with excellent success.—Dr. H. Leslie, M. D., G. P. Copp, M. D., S. B. Parsons, M. D., R. A. Vaughan, M. D., Drs. S. L. and J. C. Nicholas, Dr. Geo. Homan, and many others. Sold by druggists and grocers.

FINANCIAL.

(Gold Closed at New York Today at 100 1-8.)

The demand for money at the banks today was considerably better than yesterday, but still without activity. Pork packers sent in a fair line of applications for discount. Some shipment bills of grain and flour were handled, and the remainder was made up of a moderate list of commercial paper and miscellaneous offerings. Country offerings were nominal. Currency orders were small. There was a fair counter business of a general character. New York exchange—Sight buying quiet at 50c discount to par, the latter in a small way. Transactions in securities were small. Sales of the Boards were 400 shares. There was light trading in Missouri State 6s, city bonds and outside county and township bonds. Kansas Pacific securities were strong. Kansas City and Northern shares were in lighter request and weaker.

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Money 3@3½ per cent. Sterling 8⅝@8⅞. Gold 100¼@⅜. Carrying, 1@1¼. Bar silver, 99¾. Four and a half greenbacks, 109⅝ in gold. Subsidiary silver coin ⅝@1¼ discount. Government firm. State bonds dull. Stocks weak. W. U., 94½; Pacific Mail, 13⅝; Adams Ex., 106; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex., 98; American Ex., 48½; U. S. Ex., 47; C. C. C. & I., 7; Central, 112⅝; Erie, 17⅜; preferred, 32½; Hudson, 114½; Reading, 37; Michigan, 80; Panama, 20; Union Pacific, 66¾; L. S., 68⅝; Illinois Central, 77; Pittsburg, 85¾; N. W., 37¼; do preferred, 51½; Rock Island, 107½; St. P., 31½; New Jersey Central, 29; R. I., 118; St. Paul, 35; preferred, 92½; Wabash, 22; Ft. Wayne, 100½; Ohio, 74; Del. and Lackawanna, 42¾; A. and T., 7½; preferred, 34½; C. B. and Q., 109½; St. Joe, 13¾; preferred, 34½.

LONDON, December 12.—Consols money, 94 3-17; account, 94 7-16; new 4½'s, 99½; 5-20's, 60; 7's, 8½; 10-40's, 10; new 5's, 8½.

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

Elevator Statement.

WITHDRAWALS FROM STORAGE DEC. 11.

City	R. R.	River	Total	*Stocks
Wheat, bu.	23,073	2,654	15,077	40,804	425,642
Corn, bu.	5,455			5,455	469,383
Oats, bu.	7,500			7,955	67,278
Rye, bu.	760			760	2,278
Barley, bu.	920	1,007		1,927	186,780

*Stocks at 3 p. m. Warehouses not included.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts		Shipments	
	To-Day	Yesterday	To-Day	Yesterday
St. Louis	24,047	25,047	14,213	21,013
Chicago	112,000	124,000	38,000	31,000
Milwaukee	121,200	112,400	38,900	26,000
Toledo	21,000	27,000	12,000	31,000
Baltimore	40,000	40,000		
New York	163,000	48,000		

Imports Into United Kingdom.

The following table exhibits the imports of flour, wheat and corn into the United Kingdom for the weeks ending on the dates mentioned:

	Dec. 8.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 9.
	1878.	1878.	1877.
Flour, brls.	110,000	*105,000	100,000
Wheat, qrs.	215,000	260,000	340,000
Corn, qrs.	90,000	150,000	55,000

*Sacks.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Today.	Yesterday.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	88⅝@⅞	88
" "	Dec.	88
" "	Jan.	88⅝
" "	Feb.	89⅛
" "	March	90¼
No. 3 red wheat, cash	85½	85
No. 2 spring, cash	74 bid	76 bid
" "	Dec.	74 bid
No. 2 mixed corn, cash	28½ bid	28 bid
" "	Dec.	28⅝ bid
" "	Jan.	29¼
" "	Feb.	29⅝
" "	March	31⅜ bid
" "	April	32⅜ bid
" "	May	33¾
Rejected corn, cash	26	26
New	28 bid	28 bid
No. 2 wh. mixed o. cash	29 bid	29½
No. 2 oats, cash	20	20
" "	Dec.	19 bid
" "	Jan.	20¾
" "	Feb.	21 bid
" "	March	22 bid
" "	May	23¾ bid
Rejected oats, cash	19¼	19¼
No. 2 rye, cash	42 bid	42 bid
" "	Dec.	42 bid
" "	Jan.	42⅝ bid
Rejected rye, cash		42 bid
Mess pork, cash	$7 80	$7 62½
" "	Jan.	7 80
D. S. shoulders	2 45	2 40 nom
D. S. clear ribs	3 20	3 20
" clear	3 60	
Bacon shoulders, cash		
" clear rib, cash		
" clear		
Lard, current make	5 40	5 30@5 32½

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

Wheat—Received today, 24,751 bushels, of which there was 6,000 bush No. 2 red, 18,751 bu in sacks. The market was stronger with a good demand at prices given, but stock was held largely at higher prices, thus restricting trading. Samples on demand, but offerings were almost nominal; market, still and a little better in price. Grade No. 1 red, cash, 89½c bid; 2 cars on track; good shipping demand for regular at 88½c but stiffened and closed at 88⅝@⅞c for str. fresh No. 2 red, better and in active demand, cash, 88¼@88¾c, closing at the latter. No. 4 was firm at 79c but very slow. No. 2 Mediterranean was in active demand with small offerings; cash, 86c bid. Rejected was firm, dull and unsettled, offered regular at 74½c, str. strictly fresh bid. Futures were irregular but higher with fair transactions; No. 2 red, December sold at 88¼c to 88¾c, January at 88⅞c to 89c, February sold at 89¼c to 89⅝c, March at 90¾c to 91c.

Receipts—Mess unchanged, pork lower, tard higher. Pork was in moderate demand old selling at $7, and new at $7.50. Bulk meats were slow but without material change; shoulders sold at 2.45c, short ribs at 3¼c, and short clear at 3.60c, the latter a decline. Packed D. S. meats sold at 2.62½@ 2.65c for shoulders, 3.60@3.65c for short ribs and long clear, and 3.70@3¾c for short clear. Orders for shoulders were filled at 3.80c and short clear at 4c. Bacon in good demand, hams were in good demand and unchanged; several cases of 16-lb average were sent out at 4¾c on contract; 4¼@4½c bid cash for 16 and 15-lb. Lard was in active speculative demand and higher, although a sale of 150 tcs at 5.40c was a full price; 5¾c was the best bid after 12 o'clock.

Flour was dull, the demand falling off considerably, and certainly lower to sell, but nominally unchanged, as offerings were moderate. Family scarce. We quote the closing rates:

Fine	$2 50@2 75
Superfine	2 90@3 10
X	3 15@3 25
XX	3 40@3 55
XXX	3 75@3 90
Family	4 00@4 10
Choice	4 25@4 40
Fancy	4 55@5 00

Corn—Higher and in good demand at quotations, but holders asking a further advance made the market really inactive; No. 2 mixed sold in a small way at 28¾c and closed with more salable at that. Rejected was stiff and higher with light trading at 28½c. New corn was in demand at 28¾c, but held higher and slow. White mixed quiet and unchanged; No. 2 sold lightly at 29@29⅛c, closing at latter, rejected and new do were in strong demand, but scarce at 28½c bid. Futures opened slow and weak, but strength and closed firm with a good demand. January sold at 29¼c, February at 30⅛c to 30⅝c, March at 31⅛c to 31⅜c, May at 33¼c to 33⅝c.

Oats—Firmer. No. 2 was in better demand and sold more freely at 20c, mainly to fill an order demand. Rejected was higher and in active request; a little sold at 19⅝c regular No. 2 white was wanted at 20¾c. Futures nominal.

Rye—In demand and higher. No. 2 sold at 42⅝@43c, and rejected 38⅝c; latter 38¾c bid late and probably salable at 39c. Futures dull and bid lower.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3:30 P. M.

Wheat—Stronger; fair trading. Cash and December 88⅝c bid. January sold at 88 15-16c to 89c, closing at same. February sold at 89¼c to 90c. March, 91⅛c bid.

Corn—Stronger; February in active demand; other months dull; cash 28¾c bid; February sold freely at 30⅝c to 30¾c, and March at 31¾c; May, 33⅜c bid; December sold at 29c, January at 29 3-16c.

Provisions—The tone of the market for meats was decidedly stronger but without sales. Lard weak; cash and December offered at 5⅝c

The Cotton Market.

In sympathy with declining and slow markets in New York and Liverpool; spots went down ⅛c and were weak, with a quiet market; but the movement showed an improvement over yesterday, 1,010 bales changing hands today.

QUOTATIONS

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	6⅞	7
Ordinary	6⅞	7
Good ordinary	7⅜	7 15-16
Low middling	7⅞	8⅛
Middling	8⅛	8⅝
Good middling	8⅝	9 3-16
Middling fair	9⅛	10 1-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks today, 39,540 bales; same day last year, 22,083 bales.

St. Louis Gross Receipts and Shipments.

	Receipts. Bales.	Shipments. Bales.
To-day	1,409	1,761
Same day last year	1,257	1,257
Total for season to date	182,564	142,557
Same time last year	99,834	77,480

NEW YORK.

Futures unsettled. Sales 129,000 bales. Gold closed 100⅛.

Quotations of futures: January, 8.84; February, 8.93; March, 9.06; April, 9.18; May, 9.30; June, 9.39; July, 9.48; August, 9.52; September, ——; October, ——; November, ——; December, 9.75.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 313; Savannah, 4,113; Galveston, 4,005; Wilmington, 674; Baltimore, ——; Boston, ——; Philadelphia, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 9,182; Charleston, 3,309; Mobile, ——; Norfolk, ——; Philadelphia, 37; Memphis, 3,404; Port Royal, ——; other points ——.

Net Receipts and Shipments for 6 Days.

Receipts this week, 174,267 bales: same time last year this week, 97,158 bales; 90,589 bales; stocks today, 687,305 bales; same day last year, 742,332 bales.

Liverpool Quotations.

Uplands, 4 15-16d; Orleans, 5 3-16d. Sales: 10,000 bales.

Rail Freights on Compressed Cotton.

St. Louis to—Boston, 70; Providence, 70; New York, 65; Philadelphia, 63; Baltimore, 62.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 123 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, December 12.

Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat	112,080	Wheat	38,000
Corn	94,420	Corn	6,660

Inspections—Wheat, 396 cars; corn, 171 cars.

Wheat—Stronger; fair trading. Cash and December 88⅝c bid. January sold at 88 15-16c to 89c, closing at same. February sold at 89¼c to 90c. March, 91⅛c bid.

Corn—Stronger; February in active demand; other months dull; cash 28¾c bid; February sold freely at 30⅝c to 30¾c, and March at 31¾c; May, 33⅜c bid; December sold at 29c, January at 29 3-16c.

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Wheat—82¾c January, 83¾c February.

Corn—31½c January, 33½c May.

Pork—$7 77½ January, $7 85 February.

Lard—5.57½c January, 5.67½c February.

(Private Report.)

LIVERP

HUNTER TO HANG.

Imparting the News of His Fate to the Camden Murderer.

The Breaking Down of a Man Whom a Life Insurance Tempted to His Crime.

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

It was a few minutes after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Sheriff Calhoun, of Camden, puffed up the stairs to Hunter's room and gave a signal that called Watchman Swindelle into the hall. The Sheriff had a telegram from Trenton, signed by Prosecutor Jenkins. It was very brief; but it bore the first news to Camden that Hunter's fate was sealed beyond all hope. "Billy," the Sheriff said to his deputy, "it's all up with Hunter. The Court has refused a new trial. Search the cage and him, so he won't notice. Don't tell him." And down stairs went the Sheriff. Watchman Swindelle went back into the room, and Hunter, stroking his glossy black beard, arose and asked: "Is there any news?" Swindelle shook his head, but turned his back; and Hunter, settling back into his chair, said quietly. "Well, we will hear presently."

All the morning Hunter had paced up and down the limits of his cage, taking off and putting on his hat, occasionally whistling a bit very softly, then breaking off in the middle of a strain and adjusting his necktie, moving his meagre furniture and displaying in every action his anxiety and nervousness. After Watchman Swindelle had received the news he was hardly less nervous than the man in the cage, but in the course of the afternoon, and before 3 o'clock, he had performed his task. While the search was going on Hunter became both excited, but he repressed his feelings, and sat in his chair, holding fast to its arms and crossing and recrossing his leg.

The evening papers got into the streets, and the shrill tones of the newsboys came up to the third story of Camden's Court-house out of one of the windows of which from his confinement in the center of the room the anxious man peered and listened. A man ran down to Federal street to stop a boy that was hastening up toward the Court-house, crying, "Here's Evenin' Post; Hunter to hang." The boy got too near the Court-house before the charitable man who tried to stop his loud cry accomplished his object, and Hunter had heard the fatal words. He sat back in his chair and said nothing, and just then there was a knock at the door, and his wife and three daughters entered. The meeting was seen by no one except Swindelle. They remained until 5 o'clock.

After that the prisoner supped heartily, but he said nothing. Had there been any other decision than an adverse one his lawyer would have communicated with him. He had waited, listening for every step, during the morning. The entry of his watchman and the search for any instrument, by which he might take his own life, gave confirmation to his fears. All hope vanished when he heard the newsboy calling his words, and he spoke not a word on the subject thereafter.

A few days ago the Sheriff and a deputy searched the cage and the prisoner thoroughly, removed the bedding and replaced it with other bedding, had the prisoner change his clothes and shoes, and took every precaution after that time to keep him from anything by which he might take his life. Hunter laughed when they did it, and asked why. "Well," the Sheriff replied, "if that case should happen to go against you up at Trenton, why, we don't want you to kill yourself." Hunter laughed again, and said: "I won't kill myself, and I don't think they will decide against me, do you?" But Hunter has been by no means so hopeful as his words imply. To an old friend with whom he talked a week ago he said: "I am breaking; the strain on me is too much. I cannot stand it long. I guess I won't be called upon to stand it long."

Judge Jimmy Ware, who stayed outside the bars in Hunter's quarters for a long, says that after the trial he noticed that "Ben was a losin' of his grip. He couldn't write nor nothink like he done at fust. He's a man who has lots of nerve, Ben has—lots of it—but I could see how he was a wilt in' and a fadin'."

A gentleman who knows the man well, and who was connected with the trial, said yesterday: "A great deal has been written and said of Hunter's great strength of will and determination. He is a man of small intellect, below the average in fact, but of great determination of purpose. He is without conscience, utterly unscrupulous, and avaricious. I have sometimes thought that the $8000 which he lost through Armstrong set him crazy for a time. I do not mean the insanity which under the law palliates crime."

THE MURDER OF PARDO.

The ex-President of Peru Shot at the Entrance to the Senate—A Conspiracy Suspected.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

PANAMA, November 30.—It appears from the details of the murder of ex-President Pardo, of Peru, at Lima, that on November 18, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a hired carriage stopped before the door of the Senate, from which descended Don Manuel Pardo, Drs. Manuel Maria Rivas and Adan Melgar. The guard, which were of the Pichincha Battalion, were drawn up in line on the west side of the court-yard of the Senate; the Captain at the head, that is to say, in the porch, and the Sergeant at the opposite end of the file, two or three paces distant from the entrance of the passage leading to the inner court-yard. On Senor Pardo descending from his coach the guard presented arms, and the bugler played, as is customary. Senores Pardo and Rivas entering through the doorway side by side. On passing before the commander of the guard the former made a sign to him with his hand to salute the ex-ores, whereupon the bugler stepped and the soldiers lowered their arms. Don Manuel Pardo now put on the point entering the passage leading to the inner court, when the sergeant of the guards, Melchor Montoya, who, as before said, was at the end of the file, turned round and deliberately fired his rifle at the back of Senor Pardo. The ball, after grazing the hand of Senor Rivas, entered the body of Senor Pardo just under the shoulder-blade, passed through his body and lodged in the wall, slightly touching the lung in its passage. Senor Pardo put his hand to his breast, looked at Senor Rivas as if wishing to say something, exclaimed: "Ay!" and leaning on his companion walked a few steps, then staggered and fell between the two doors leading into the Senate. While this was passing Dr. Melgar, who, as already stated, got out of the coach after Messrs. Pardo and Rivas, on seeing Sergeant Montoya fire at Senor Pardo, rushed up to the man, seized him by the throat and struggled with him to prevent his escape. The rest of the guard, while this was going on, remained passive. The second shot, after a short struggle, disengaged himself from the hands of Senor Melgar and ran away at full speed toward the Plazuela de la Inquisition. But a police officer pursued and seized him. The assassin was dragged back and placed in a small room in the inner court of the Senate and guarded by a couple of sentinels.

After the first few moments of consternation and confusion, medical aid was summoned, and a number of doctors were promptly on the spot, but they at once declared the wound to be mortal. To avoid the progress of the homicide, Senor Pardo was not moved from the place where he fell. There, lying on the flags, he was assisted by the doctors, who simply placed a cushion under his head. When the death agony set in a small mattress was procured from the infirmary, and the body carefully placed on it. The first words painfully articulated by Senor Pardo, after receiving his wound, were: "I die—I die—I own much—a confessor—my family." He asked shortly afterward who had assassinated him, and on being told it was "a sergeant of the Pichincha," said: "Poor unfortunate!" When given some cognac as a restorative by Dr. Macedo, he exclaimed: "Oh, I am choking!" When his brother-in-law had arrived he asked to be placed in a sitting posture, and a few minutes before his death said: "My family—I recommend to Congress." His last words were: "I pardon everybody • • even to my assassin." He breathed his last exactly at 3 o'clock p. m. The last offices of the church and extreme unction were administered to him by the clergy, who had been summoned to the scene. Some minutes later the body was carried into the Senate, where it remained until 5 in the evening, when it was removed for the purpose of embalming. A proclaiming the President of the Republic was informed of the revolting crime that had been committed, he left the Senate, followed by his ordering, and proceeded with all speed to the Senate, which he reached at twenty minutes past 2. He bent his steps to the place where Don Manuel Pardo lay struggling with death, and, pushing his way through those who surrounded the dying man, seized the horse-chicken at his feet, and lifting up his hands, cried: "Shame! shame!" He was led away from the scene by considerate friends, and only became calmer

The assassin, Melchor Montoya, is a young man of middle stature, without hair on his face, which is perfectly expressionless; he is of Indian origin. It is said that he has confessed that the assassination of Don Manuel Pardo had formed part of a conspiracy in which almost all the sergeants of the Pinchincha battalion, and, it is even added, some of the officers are implicated. He states that he was engaged to take part in it by a sergeant named Gomez Sanchez, who offered to assist him in [illegible] BEESWAX—Dull at 23@23½c.

moment, left him to himself. His Colonel says the assassin had been seven years in his regiment, had always done his duty, and never gave the slightest reason for supposing him capable of committing such a crime.

AN ORIGINAL TURNER PICTURE.

Discovery of the Famous Painter's "Conway Castle, North Wales," in a New Jersey Farm House.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Thomas Moran, a well-known artist, has found what is claimed as an original picture by Turner, in a farm house at Hammonton, Atlantic county, New Jersey, and is engaged at his Newark studio in cleaning off the dust and smoke which begrimes its surface, preparatory to exhibiting it at his studio in this city. Twenty-five years ago, John Butterton, a young English artist, came to Philadelphia with the picture called "Conway Castle, North Wales." Mr. Moran, then a boy, saw it and has since remembered it with enthusiasm. By a recent advertisement in Scribner's Monthly, Mr. Moran traced the picture to Hammonton, where he found Mr. Butterton, and concluded an arrangement for his picture, and brought it to Newark. He says it is valued by art experts at from $25,000 to $30,000. It measures 3 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 8 inches, being double the size of the "Slave Ship." The picture was painted about 1810, to the order of Thomas Goodall, banker, of Abingdon, Berkshire, England, and went direct from the artist's studio to the owner's house. At the death of Mr. Goodall it came into the possession of the present Mr. Butterton's father, John Butterton, of Batachre Hall, in Staffordshire, and when he died it was inherited by Mr. Butterton, of Hammonton.

A New Test for Insanity.

(From the New York World.)

The examination of Mrs. Sarah Morgan, in the matter of the contest of the will of the late Ann Drake Seaman, was continued yesterday before Surrogate Calvin. She testified that in the winter of 1875 she and her husband visited Mrs. Seaman. The latter could not recognize her, although she had known her from childhood. Mrs. Seaman sent a servant for a couple of dogs and began playing with them. Her whole conversation was as to the pedigree of the dogs. She took pleasure in making them jealous of each other.

Mr. Choate objected to the evidence on the ground that it was irrelevant.

Mr. Ely—Her method of playing with the dogs—did it seem rational or irrational?

Mr. Choate objected to the question.

The Surrogate—The woman that has much to do with any dog is partially insane. The question is allowed.

The witness answered that she thought it was irrational.

A Personal Reminiscence of the War.

Senator Gordon, says a writer in the Atlanta Constitution, was wounded five times when fighting as colonel in the battle of Sharpsburg. The fifth ball, entering his right temple, brought him to the ground, and as he began to recover his senses this is the half dream and half soliloquy that was carried on: "I have been struck in the head with a six-pound solid shot. It has carried away my head. On the left side there is a little piece of skull left. But the brain is gone entirely. Therefore, I am dead. And I am thinking. How can a man think with his head shot off? And if I am thinking, I cannot be dead. And yet no man can live with his head shot off. I may have consciousness while dead, but no motion. If I can lift my leg then I am alive. I will try that. Can I? Yes, there it is, lifted up! I'm all right!" The General says that every stage of this soliloquy is indelibly stamped on his mind, and that, in his exhausted state, the reasoning was carried on as logically as ever man reasoned at his desk.

Who Is to Blame?

(From the New Orleans Times.)

Unless the Government at once adopts some measure for the alleviation of suffering among the Indians during the coming hard winter the result will almost certainly be a desperate war in the spring. From nearly every reservation comes the news that the supply of rations is inadequate, and the Indians discontented. It must certainly be the fault of the commissioners, as the appropriation was amply sufficient to feed the Indians, if not enough to furnish the agents with fat stealing.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

General Markets.

RYE FLOUR—In demand and firm at $2 95@3 10 del; on orders 25@50c higher.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Steady at $4 75@5 25 for good Northern & choice Eastern; in a small way higher.

CORNMEAL—Better demand and firmer. Sales of city on orders at $1 80@1 85 del.

LEAD—Firm and in steady demand at $3 75 for soft Missouri. Other kinds sell at $3 62½@3 75 for good Northern & choice Eastern; in a small way higher.

HEMP—Steady. We quote common to choice undressed hemp $85@95; dressed hemp $125@140; shorts $100@120; hackled low, $60@70; break tow $40@50 per ton.

BALINGSTUFF—Demand moderate and and prices easy. We quote jobbing prices: 1½ jute 11¼@11¾; 2 lb do 11¾@11½; 2¼ lb do 11¾@12; 2 lb flax 8½@8¾; 2¼ lb do 9@9½; 2½ lb do 9½@10; 3 lb do 9½@10; Hemp 11@12; iron cotton ties $2 15@2 25 per bundle.

SALT—Domestic $1 15@1 20 per brl. G. A. $1 10@1 15; per sacks, T. I., $1 25. Liverpool F. F. $1 50@2. Ashton F. F., $3 00; Higgpool $2 75@3 00. Dairy gunnies, full weight, 10's, 9½c, 9½c, 8½c, 8c; 8's, 8½c, 8c, 7½c and 8c; in lots within 30 days, 8c, $7 75@8 10. In bags packed in brls 28 tons, 60 fives, 100 threes, 140 twos at $2 10@2 60 as to size.

VEALS—Live $4@5 per head; carcasses (undressed) 6@6½c; yearlings 4½@5c per lb.

SWEET POTATOES—Steady. Red Bermuda $1 60@1 75; Spanish red $1 25@1 60 per brl measure.

ONIONS—Dead, dull and unchanged. We quote: Iowa red 50@95c (on Levee) as to condition; Michigan and Wisconsin yellow at 40@60 per bu del. Sale, 62 bbls choice Iowa red $1 del.

CABBAGE—Scarce and higher at $3 to $3 50 per crate for Chicago; receipts light in St. Louis, and 25@50c per crate lower.

SAUERKRAUT—On orders—Dry make—Barrels $8 and half-brls $5 50; good enough.

CIDER—Country sells at $4 75@5 50, brls in

SORGHUM—Steady at 21½@22½c per gal. lon.

RUTABAGAS—Nominal at 30c per bu.

HORSERADISH—Is selling quietly at $4 50@5 per brl measure.

CELERY—Dull. We quote choice at 30@35c per fair to good.

POPCORN—Now sells at 1@1¼c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady and unchanged on both apples and peaches and market slow. We quote: Apples 2¾@3¼; prime to choice at outside; mixed peaches 2@2¼; halves do 2½@2¾; choice at outside.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons—Messina $5@5 50 per box; cocoanuts scarce and wanted at $45 per thousand—higher in a small way. Oranges—Louisiana $6@7 per brl and $3 per box for choice; $4@4 75 for off-color; Messina at $2 75@3 per box.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $3@3 50 per box.

NUTS—Hazelnuts 2@2½c. Chestnuts—Ohio $5 50@6 0 per bu. Walnuts—30@40c per bu. Hickory nuts—large new 45@50c; small do 20@30c. Peanuts—Red 2½@3½c; white 4@5c. Pecans—Western 4@4½c. Territory 5@5½c. Texas 5½@6c.

CRANBERRIES—Firm and higher at $4@6 75 per brl as to quality.

HONEY—In large offering, with a dull and lower market. Comb (light) $@10c; strained 7@8c. California comb and extracted in small pkge at 10@12½c.

WHITE BEANS—Slow and unchanged. We quote: Poor dirty and off colors $3@$3 10, fair $3 15@3 25, prime to choice $3 50@3 75; choice medium and navy $4 40@4 50. Extra medium $1 55@1 70; choice hand-picked Eastern $1 60@1 70.

CASTOR BEANS—Quotable at $1 55@1 60 for prime.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—New $1 15@1 25.

FLAXSEED—Steady and unchanged at $1 to $1 18 as in quality.

HEMP SEED—Steady and in good demand at 2 75@3 per bu.

GRASS SEED—Timothy slow but prices unchanged—prime to fair selling at $1 to $1 10 per bu, as in quality; red top shows at 30c for loss, higher in a small way; clover firm and unchanged at $3 90@4 as to quality; osage orange nominal at $4.

FEATHERS—Market dead, dull all round, with an easier feeling, prime L. G. selling nominally at 40@41c. No. 2 do 30@35; mixed 15 to 25 per lb; tare 3 per cent on large sks and 10 on small.

FURS AND SKINS—Western and Southwestern we quote: Raccoon—No. 1, 40@50c; No. 2, 20@25; No. 3, 10@15; No. 4, 5@c; minks—No. 1 30c, No. 2 15c, No. 3 10; No. 4 3@5c; skunk—black No. 1 65c, short stripe 40; narrow stripe 20c; broad, whites and broads 5@10c; open and small skins 10c less; opossum scabs and tails 3@5c; red fox 10 to 75c; gray fox 10 to 75c; otter—No. 1 $2@2 50; No. 2 $1@1 25; No. 3, 50@65c; No. 4, 25@30c; beaver $2 50 to $7, according to grade; bear $1 to $4; rat 3c; wolf—large timber skins $1 to $2; small prairie 60@65. Southern and unprime rate 20@30 per cent lower.

DEER SKINS—Green sell at 7½@9c; dry 15@20c.

SHEEP PELTS—Quiet, but prices steady and unchanged. We quote: shearlings 45c to 25c; dry 5c to 10c; wool—green 50c to 90c; dry 40c to 75c; lambs—green 40c to 60c; dry 25c to 45c.

HIDES—Market quiet. We quote: No. 1 flint 14@14½c; No. 2 do 10@10½c; dry salt 10½@11c; damaged do 9½@9½c; No. 1 green salt 6¾@7c; No. 1 green uncured 5½@6½c, damaged 5½@6c; bulls and stags 4½@5c; green salted calf 8½@9, green salted kips 7½@8c.

WOOL—Dull and lower. We quote: Choice tub-washed 32c; medium do 29@30c, inferior and dingy 25@27c; unwashed—mixed combing 23c, medium do 21@21½c, coarse do 16@17c, light fine do 18@20c, heavy do 16@17c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c per lb less than choice.

BROOM CORN—Prices range at 2½c to 3½c per lb.

HOPS—Sales of prime in a small way from store at 14@16c per lb.

ROOTS—Steady. We quote: Large Western Ginseng at 80@90c; small Southern 55@60c. Seneca choice free of tops at 35c; toppy and inferior 15@20c; Golden Seal 7@8c; Snakeroot at 10@12c; black 4@5c; May Apple 2½@3c per lb.

RAGS—We quote: Common woolen ½c; mixed woolen ¾c; colored cotton at 1¼@1½c; mixed cotton, free of wool, 1¾c per lb.

Drugs.

(Jobbers' Quotations.)

Acid, citric, per lb, 70c; tartaric, powdered, 55c. Ammon, carb., 26c; Assafetida, 30c; balsam copaiva, 4c; bismuth subnit, $2 25; blue mass, 45c; blue vitriol, 12c; borax, ref., 10@12c; calomel, Amer., 80c; do, English, $1 40; camphor, 32; cream tartar, pure, 36c; cinchonidia sulp., 80@95c; chloroform, 80c; currus, subl., 65c; glycerine, 20@26c; morphine, sulph, per doz, $4 00; opium, per lb $8 00; do, powdered, $7 00; bergamot sand, $3 75; oil lemon sand, $3 25; potassi, bichrom, 20c; do, bromide, 55c; do, chlorate, 25c; do, iodide, $4 25; powdered rhubarb, $2 25; powdered ipecac, $1 60; powdered jalap, 40c; quinine, R. & Sons, or P. & W., 62c, $3 70; root, gentian, per lb 12c; root ginger (Jamaica), 25@30c; root rhubarb (E. India), $1 25; root seneca, 60c; root squills, 15c; sal epsom, 2½@3½c; sal nitre com, 6@8c; sal nitre ch. I, pure, 14@16c; sal Rochelle, 37c; seed canary, 6c; do cardam, malabar, $3; do, hemp, 5c; do, mustard, white, 12½c; silver nitrate cryst. per oz., 87c; do, fused, per oz., 87c; soap, castile, mottled, lb, 9@11c; do, do, white, 13@15c; strychnine, crystal., per oz., $1 90 powdered, $1 75; sulphur, per lb, 5@6c; zinc, sulphate, 12c.

Oils, Leads, Etc.

TURPENTINE, OILS, ETC.—Turpentine, 31@32c. Linseed oil—Extra winter, 60@60c; No. 1, 56@56c; castor oil, 13½@14c per lb; neatsfoot oil, 65@70c; whale oil, 75@80c; bank oil, 40@42c; lubricating oil, W. Va., 20@25c; coal oil, 110 deg., 13@13½c; do 150 deg., 16@16½c; linseed oil 58@63c.

WHITE LEAD—The Collier White Lead Company, the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company, the Southern White Lead Company and the Missouri Lead and Oil Company, quote as follows: Strictly pure white lead, in kegs, in lots of less than 500 lbs, at 8c per lb; do do, 500 lbs and over, 7½c; dry white lead, do do, 500 lbs and over, 6¾c; red lead in brls and half brls, 5½c; red lead in kegs, 5¼c; lead in 25 and 50-lb tin pails 1c per lb more than price in kegs; lead in assorted cans, 1 to 5 lbs, in 100-lb case, 1¼c more than price in kegs; freight equalized with any city where white lead is made.

RIVER NEWS.

The Whale and barges are loading at Pittsburg for New Orleans.

The Cherokee got 1000 bales cotton at the mouth of the St. Francis.

The fine tow-boat John Porter left Memphis yesterday for New Orleans.

Capt. Moore of St. Louis still commands the steamer one Hundred and Two.

The new steamer Paris C. Brown is en route from Louisville to New Orleans.

Capt. Abe Smith has taken command of the John H. Chambers at New Orleans.

The Red Wing went to White River with a good trip as a starter from Memphis.

Capt. J. B. Ritchey is at the St. Charles, New Orleans. Nobody has yet bought the two Peoks.

Our old friend, Ad. Storm, steamboat agent at Memphis, is very busy this season. He is one of the most popular old boatmen and agents.

Spread Eagle off again today for Alton and Grafton. Hunter Ben is proud of this fast boat, and says he'll run her even should heavy ice run.

Huntington, W. Va., December 10.—The Ohio No. 4 made the run from Maysville, Ky., to Manchester, O., a distance of twelve miles, in one hour and fourteen minutes.

Steamboatmen say there would be no trouble in tows passing the Steubenville bridge at night if a guide wall 350 feet were placed above the piers by which a boat could line and straighten her tow.

The Henry Frank left Vicksburg 9th with 6,800 bales and 11,000 sacks. Hicks states that she would arrive at New Orleans last Tuesday with 7,500 bales and 11,000 sacks. That's a wonderful cargo.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that Capt. R. C. Gray built and commanded the Hawkeye State, which accounts for her quick business trip from St. Louis to St. Paul—2 days, 21 hours, 48 minutes.

We'll have the good packet, John A. Scudder, here about Sunday. She has 464 hhds sugar, 22 bbls rum, 19,000 feet lumber, 275 bbls molasses, 30 bales of hats, 50 tons of miscellaneous freight and twenty passengers.

Evansville, with Capt. Ab. Cutting today closed a contract with Capts. Durland and Perkins for building a transfer barge 200 feet long, 35 feet beam, 5 feet hold, that will carry 14 loaded cars, to be completed in 60 days.

Cairo Argus: Capt. O'Neal's daughters, Mrs. Robinson of Boston, and Mrs. Houseman and family of St. Louis, are visiting on all this port. Mrs. Houseman will return to St. Louis, but Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. O'Neal will make the round trip on the New Orleans on the Howard.

Courier-Journal: There's no money in sight for boats that will "cut rates" on one another. Memphis, Cincinnati, Louisville, never will. . . . The Howards will launch the new Anchor Line steamer next Saturday. It will be a beautiful one, and if the weather is pleasant there will be a large company to witness the launch.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says the Editor, to which the St. Louis Post referred the other day, was built at Elizabeth, Pa., in 1854, and commanded by Capt. T. H. Golding. This boatman was one of the first we ever knew. He died some years ago in the Pittsburg. He was well known and popular here.

Memphis Avalanche: The Belle Memphis passed up for St. Louis last evening. She added here 40 bales of cotton for Cairo; among other articles she has 950 sacks of cotton seed for St. Louis, and 500 sacks for Chicago. . . . The Annie P. Silver, en route from St. Louis to New Orleans, passed down yesterday morning. She put off 27 pkgs, and added 60 bales of cotton.

The new steamer P. S. Rhea, for the Cairo and Nashville trade, has the following dimensions: Length, 162 feet; beam, 32 feet; hold, 4 feet. Cylinders, 30 inches in diameter and 8 feet stroke, and 2 steel boilers, 44 inches in diameter and 20 feet long. The officers are as follows: Thomas Rhea, captain; Hayman, superintendent of the line; E. M. Marshall and T. M. Gallagher, clerks; Capt. Billy Strong and Robt. Morris, pilots; Will Slinkard and Jos. Jones, engineers; Jas. Cousen, mate; Martin Lyon, steward.

New Orleans Picayune: A suit has been entered in the District Court of this city, brought by Martin H. Krouns and Wm. J. Scovell, sole owners of the steamboat Cotton Valley, against the steamboats Charles Morgan and ——, a cause of collision, civil and maritime. They say, had the Charles Morgan continued the course of other steamboats descending the river the accident could not have occurred. That the collision aforesaid was wholly attributable to carelessness, want of skill or willfulness of those in charge of the Charles Morgan, . . . Capt. W. S. Edson, of Brown's coal and coke barge at St. Louis, is in Cairo superintending the lightering of the Jos. H. Bixby's coal fleet to the water.

Mrs. Sallie, of the Lower Ohio, says: The Joseph B. Williams, the most powerful towboat ever built, on her first trip made the run from Cincinnati to Louisville in seven hours and twenty-five minutes; on that trip the Williams started from Cincinnati ahead of the United States, but the States passed the Williams before Carrollton, Kentucky, nine miles. The Telegraph No. 3 left Cincinnati one day at noon, and before sunset that evening she was at Louisville. The fastest boat on the Lower Ohio is the steamer Bald Eagle, whose best time between Henderson and Evansville has been beaten by the new propeller Sunbeam; the latter's best time between Henderson and Evansville, twelve miles, being made in fifty-six minutes.

(For Additional River News See Fourth Page.)

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS
CENTENNIAL.
DAVIDSON ..... Master.
Leaves Saturday, 14th inst., at 5 p. m.

Str. JNO. A. SCUDDER.
A. J. CARROLL ..... Master.
Leaves Wednesday, 18th, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat foot of Market st. JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

FROM CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS
STEAMER
JAMES HOWARD,
JAMES O'NEAL ..... Master
Will leave Cairo SATURDAY, Dec. 14, on arrival of the evening trains. For passage apply to
JOHN W CARROLL, Agt. at Cairo, Ill.
Or, CAPT. THOS. W. SHIELDS, Agt., Cairo.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans & Way Landings.
Str. J. B. M. KEHLOR ..... Brady, Master.
Str. MOLLIE MOORE ..... Master.
Will Leave at 5 p. m.
Str. HENRY C. YARGER ..... SEEDS, Master.
Will Leave at 5 p. m.
From KOUNTZ LINE WHARF BOAT, foot of Myrtle st. Freight contracted for by master, or
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

OHIO RIVER

For Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.
Str. Mary Miller
Shunk, Master; Griffith, Clerk. Leave THURSDAY, Dec. 12, at 5 p. m. Loading at Keokuk Northern Line Wharfboat, foot Locust street.
R. F. SASS, 210 N. Commercial st.,
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, 221 Olive st., Agents.

For Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.
The Elegant Passenger steamer,
FANNIE TATUM ..... ROWLEY, Master
Conway, Clerk.
Leave FRIDAY, 13th, at 5 p. m., from foot of Washington avenue.
R. F. SASS, 210 Com'l st.,
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, 221 Olive, Agents.

Jno. W. Elwell & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Steamboat Supplies, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Produce, Provisions, etc.,
No. 123 N. Main St., St. Louis.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.
Party calls . . . $8 00 Theater calls . . 3 00
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In the Success of the Period, The
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Supported by their own Superb Comedy Company. Entirely new scenery and effects by Richard Halley.

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Pine Street, Between Third and Fourth.
Success Unprecedented of
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This Thursday Evening, Dec. 12, 1878.
ENTIRE change of programme. New First Part. New Bio and first production of the grandest of all burlesques, entitled PARIS.

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BY THE
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NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE St. Louis Beef Canning Company": You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of "The St. Louis Beef Canning Company" will be held on Saturday, the 28th day of December, 1878, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, at the office of said company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the directors, duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to two hundred thousand dollars will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.
R. D. HUNTER,
G. C. HUDSON,
GEO. L. JOY,
H. L. NEWMAN,
A. G. EVANS,
Directors.
St. Louis, November 26, 1878.

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IN ST. LOUIS ON FINE
SILVER - PLATED WARE
NO TRASH; GOODS NEW and STYLISH; 45 Per Cent Discount, straight. Wishing to make room for a different line of goods, I will, ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, offer my entire stock of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE at 45 per cent less than MANUFACTURERS' PRICE LIST, to close it out. Terms of this sale—STRICTLY CASH.
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1	600	600
1	400	400
1	300	300
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20	50	1,000
20	40	800
200	30	6,000
100	10	1,000
100	6	600
130	4	520
4,080	2	9,360
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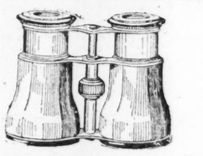

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OPTICAL DEPOT,
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LEGAL.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CITY OF ST. LOUIS, State of Missouri, October Term, 1878. Friday, November 29, 1878. The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Meyer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, vs. Augustus Raymond, Louise Raymond, Louise Raymond. Emile Raymond, Emily Raymond, Elise Raymond and Augustine Raymond, (765.) It appearing from an affidavit filed herein that in the writ in this cause that the defendants, Louise Raymond, Emile Raymond and Emily Raymond cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to recover a judgment in rem for the sum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and 53-80-100, interests and costs, being the first half of lot 10 in block 4 in addition to said city. Being for back taxes due on said real estate for the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877, and unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday in February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Evening Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 11th day of December, 1878.

{SEAL} PHILIP STOCK, Clerk.
M. J. JONAS, Attorney for plaintiff.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CITY OF ST. LOUIS, State of Missouri, June Term, 1878. Monday, November 25, 1878. State

AMERICAN SECTION

SUPPLEMENT OF THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Fiftieth Anniversary Number

1878 DECEMBER 9 1928

Our Future Discussed by Foreign Observers

The Next Phase in America

By H. G. WELLS

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THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch celebrates its fiftieth birthday. I am happy to be invited to assist on this occasion in my role of journalist-historian, and incidentally salute the Pulitzer dynasty and the best traditions of the American newspaper world. Abler and better qualified pens will tell the story of this great daily and recall many particulars of the changes in American life during the past half-century. As befits my remoteness and my reputation for comprehensive outlines and temerity at large, I am asked to say something about the United States in general and the development of the relations between America and the rest of mankind.

America, as we shall all be remarking in unison in this memorial number, has made astonishing progress in these last 50 years, but so has all the world, and it would be like listening to a dialogue on the telephone with only one speaker audible to recount merely the increase in the population, wealth, comfort and splendour of the United States. Germany, Japan, the Dominions of the British Empire, France and particularly French Africa, Russia in Europe and Asia, have records of consolidation and advance that will again emerge wonderful and unprecedented as the Great War and its immediate ambiguous sequelae sink into their proper perspective. America, it is well to remember at this festival of congratulation, has had no monopoly of progress; she has fulfilled an obvious promise rather than won an unanticipated pre-eminence.

Human life during this wonderful period in which we have been privileged to live has become less and less a race and a conflict and more and more an advance abreast. The fundamental processes of human history for this half-century have not been the rise of this power or the fall of that—it would be a travesty of history to put it in that form. Wars, though they have been tremendous, have still been secondary. The historical process has been in the steady development of the results of invention and discovery in metallurgy and chemistry, in the steamship, railways and practical applications of electricity, and the gradual changes in economic and social life throughout the world. The science and enterprises of Europe and America have indeed mingled inextricably, and no one but the worst type of patriotic idiot would claim a monopoly in enterprise for any one nation in this general progress or attribute its particular share to its distinctive wisdom and virtue. Humanity at large was, so to speak, taken by surprise by its own devices, and no community in the world benefited so generously through that unpremeditated harvest of wealth and power as the population of the American continent.

A Glimpse of St. Louis in 1851

IT WOULD be an interesting task to collect a book of European prophecies about the future greatness of America, dating from before 1878 when the Post-Dispatch first appeared. Quite a big book could be filled. On my table as I write lies Mrs. Cust's "Wanderers," compiled from the letters and other writings of her ancestor, Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley, who visited St. Louis about the middle of the nineteenth century, a quarter of a century before the Post-Dispatch was launched. Her notes read like an account of chaos just touched by creation. St. Louis had recently been depopulated by fire and cholera; the pestilence had carried off a third of the inhabitants and "of the many picturesque houses described by Charles Dickens, the most had been devastated by the flames." Yet here was the city, "rising again, like a very large, gawky and herculean phoenix from its ashes." The immigration to replace the losses was "enormous"—and largely German—and the "gigantically growing-up dwellings seemed every morning to be a storey higher than we left them overnight." And I note that through all her observations this intelligent lady takes a tremendous future for America as inevitable. She does not argue about it. See sees it there. "What a future! What a country," she writes. "What a noble people, too, to work out its grand destiny and fill up magnificently the magnificent designs of nature." And elsewhere I find her prophesying that by 1900, which no doubt seemed an immense time ahead then, Russia and America would be the two greatest powers on earth. A good prophecy I think still, in spite of some untoward happenings, but, like so many prophetic utterances, a little out in the timing.

At the small private school in the English county of Kent where I acquired the elements, I heard very similar forecasts. My old schoolmaster was a Scotch Liberal, almost a radical, and the sturdy republican vein in the Scotch and English had not yet petered out. The great and continually greater English-speaking republic across the Atlantic seemed the very heritage of Cromwell, and it was a mighty consolation to those of us who still had to live in the heritage of the Hanoverian Georges. In 1878, when the first number of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch was on the press, I was 12 years old and perhaps listening to the old man telling us how nearly our distant republic had been torn asunder and of the war that had been fought out yonder for union and human freedom. His lessons in geography were apt to become political discourses.

If that America wasn't our republic, it stiffened our backbones to think it was, and I hope no Americans will be disposed to grudge us that imaginary support. The railway and the telegraph were swiftly consolidating the unity and unified expansion that the Civil War had ensured. On our side of the water Disraeli was making a sort of circus display of our overseas possessions and had just exalted Queen Victoria to the glittering orientalism of Empress of India. Many English people were very skeptical of the solidity and permanence of these Eastern glories. Some still are. Meanwhile we hardly noted that the ocean steamship and the railway were weaving together the system of islands, coaling stages, trading ports and long coastlines, which then constituted the rest of the British Empire, into the substantial dominions of today. It was the tremendous excitement of Mr. Kipling in the early nineties, when I was a young man, which recalled many British intelligences to the fact that we also as a community had a very material future and very huge responsibilities of our own.

Has America Disappointed the World?

I DO not think that during the last 50 years Europe has come to doubt the great future of America, but I think that—in Britain, Germany, Russia particularly—European thinkers had come to realize the possibility of still further developments that made American growth not altogether unique. My impression is that it would not be easy to compile a second volume of forecasts of American pre-eminence equally assured, unrestrained and enthusiastic, made between 1878-1928, to equal the book I have already suggested of pre-1878 prophecies. I believe that our grandfathers lived in a larger hope about America relatively than we do today. It seemed then the only land of unrestrained growth and progress. Now we feel that progress has possession of us all and we are no longer amazed.

The earlier history of America was dominated by material expansion. Up to and even since 1900, the material expansion of America has been so swift and immense a process that even upon American eyes, close to the facts, it has had an almost blinding effect. But from the sixties and seventies of the last century the material expansion was assured and the center of intelligent interest shifted to the problem of social and political development. Some of us with excessive intellectual temerity began to say: "This that has happened in America is something much more novel than is at present recognised. This community is much more than a nation in the European sense. It has inherent potentialities such as its founders, with their rather doctrinaire and very conservative Constitution, never suspected. Here is a community of free men, reading and practically talking the same language, moving and trading freely over a vast area, with gigantic resources and soaring numerically up above the hundred million mark. Never has history seen the like. At present this new immense human organisation has hardly developed more than its material foundations. But such a community is bound to have—and to have very soon—a tremendous release of scientific, educational, artistic and literary energy. At present it is ruining the mentality of its ordinary men and women upon a common-school education no better than and in some regions not nearly so good as the elementary education of the more advanced European states; its artistic expression reeks of the French art school and imitative Bohemianism; its

A SUGGESTION CONCERNING THE PRESIDENCY

By CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Superior, Wisconsin,
August 10, 1928.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer,
Editor, The Post-Dispatch,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My Dear Mr. Pulitzer:

YOUR message advising me that the Post-Dispatch is planning on celebrating its fiftieth anniversary with a special edition containing contributions from various people, and requesting me to send you an article dealing with some phase of the Presidential office, has been received. A half-century is an exceedingly respectable age for a newspaper in our country. That period has seen the development of the community which you serve from a thriving town to a great metropolis, in which your publication has taken an important part. Your distinguished father, Joseph Pulitzer, was for many years one of the leading figures in the journalism of the United States and left his publications strongly marked with the force of his own character when he handed them down to those who are worthily carrying on the various enterprises which he had built up. Those who, like myself, have known him by reputation, and his successors by personal contact, may well join you in celebrating your coming anniversary.

As a President about to retire, I feel at liberty to write of certain phases of that office which one who was entering upon its duties might feel some hesitation in discussing. I shall briefly express my opinion concerning a subject which is often broached, but about which nothing is ever done, although it is recognized by every one as a matter of the gravest importance. I refer to the health and physical condition of the President, not so much for my own sake as for my successors. I have often remarked that at least I had one distinction. I have been the healthiest President that the country has ever had.

My ability to keep well has not been due to a particularly robust constitution or any extraordinary efforts in physical exercise. My habits have been regular. It is seldom that I have been late at meal time and I have avoided keeping late hours. Very little work has been done before breakfast, but usually I have taken a short walk, and during the winter season a more extended walk before dinner, which has been my chief mode of exercise. I have kept a couple of vibrating machines in my room, which I found helpful. It will be seen that in the matter of exercise my efforts have been towards a conservation of time. Such activities have been adopted as could be put into operation at once without the necessity of a change of clothing or travel to some other location before exercise could begin.

At the time I took office there was considerable discussion of what could be done to remove all unnecessary burdens from the President. Some legislation was proposed. I did not look upon that with much sympathy, perhaps because unconsciously I may have felt it would be a declaration of weakness, but certainly because my experience in public office made me know that whether I was to be overburdened with work and broken down in health depended more on myself than any act of Congress. The duties of the Presidency are exceedingly heavy. The responsibilities are overwhelming. But it is my opinion that a man of ordinary strength can carry them if he will confine himself very strictly to a performance of the duties that are imposed upon him by the Constitution and the law. If he permits himself to be engaged in all kinds of outside enterprises, in furnishing entertainment and amusement to great numbers of public gatherings, undertaking to be the source of inspiration for every worthy public movement, for all of which he will be earnestly besought with the inference that unless he responds civilization will break down and the sole responsibility will be on him, he will last in office about 90 days. There are certain addresses which the President must make, certain appeals to which he may respond, like this one which you have made to me. But in the vast majority of cases he must and should decline.

It is of course obvious that the President should not burden himself with details. Those should be attended to by his departments and his office staff. He should not do any work that he can have done by others. Such energy as he has should be directed not so much towards doing work as making certain that the work is being well done.

There is, however, one thing which the Government could do, which I think would be of great physical assistance to the President. Washington is practically at sea level. Its climate is an exceedingly good all the year round climate, but at times the humidity is high and unrelieved it becomes monotonous. The only avenue of escape for the President is the naval boat Mayflower. This is a regular naval craft used for the training of seamen, like any other craft, but it is kept stationed in the Navy Yard in Washington and is fitted up for the use of the President whenever he may desire to go aboard. The handicap about the Mayflower is that it must necessarily go down the Potomac, which is a change of view and of considerable relief, but affords no change in altitude and very little in climatic conditions.

The movements of the President are a very ponderous operation. Other officers of the Government can travel with a considerable degree of freedom. If they wish to spend a week-end at a hotel or a club, they can do so without difficulty. They also have greater liberty in accepting private hospitality. When the President moves it is an event. A large retinue follows and extensive preparations have to be made in advance for his reception and care. The only place he can enter without considerable preliminary disturbances is the White House.

For these reasons it seems to me that some place should be provided in the hills within easy striking distance of Washington where the President might go for two or three days at a time when he was so disposed with conveniences for entertaining members of the Government and other guests, where he could have that freedom of action which he has only at the White House, and where he could get a complete change of atmosphere.

While I have made no mention of the mistress of the White House, she is of course to be considered. The public little understands the very exacting duties that she must perform and the restrictive life that she must lead. Fully as much as the President, she needs an opportunity for a change and some place where she can have the seclusion of the White House without a constant reminder of its obligations.

Three or four years ago some thoughtful minded person left a legacy of $200,000, which I should judge would have been ample to provide a place of this kind within 60 or 75 miles of Washington. It had a proviso that it should be accepted by the Congress. I did not give the matter any thought at the time and the Congress never paid any attention to it. Had it been accepted, a country house would now be available.

Such a residence would not be in a strict sense a summer White House, but if such a place had been provided I should not have desired to leave Washington so early in the season or return so late. Being distant from the Capital for a considerable length of time each summer is attended with a good many inconveniences, even when we have the use of the airplane for mail purposes and a special wire running into the White House. It is desirable for the President to stay for some time in different sections of the country, but a month or six weeks at the most is ample for him to make such observations and acquaintances as are required for him to understand something of the problems of various localities.

It is not too much to hope that the press of the United States can bring about this desired result. I am certain that if you would take it up and pursue it with the vigor which always marks the advocacy of any cause in which you believe, you could undoubtedly prove an important factor. If this could be done, future Presidents and future mistresses of the White House would have a great deal for which to thank you, and you would have the satisfaction of knowing that the celebration of your fiftieth anniversary has been an opportunity for a real service to our country. Very truly yours,

Calvin Coolidge

Other Articles in This Section
by
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
Chief Justice United States Supreme Court
THE VERY REV. WM. R. INGE
Dean of St. Paul's, London
HENRY FORD—ANDRE SIEGFRIED
STEPHEN LEACOCK and SIDNEY HILLMAN

thought, its science and philosophy, have still to pull ahead of the intellectual life of Europe; and it has to produce some guiding conception of its relation to the world rather more complete and powerful than a defensive patriotism which is often childish and sometimes blatant."

So we Europeans were thinking about America even before the days of the Great War. We were thinking no longer in terms of population and wealth, but in terms of a tremendous mental and moral drive that we felt was bound to come out of the germinating possibilities of American life. We did not doubt that the powerful promise of America in these things as in things more material, would be realised, but we awaited the realisation with a certain eagerness and impatience.

The Great War Came Too Soon

I WILL confess I think the Great War came a little too soon for America. For a stupendous year or so, the United States of America was the arbitrator of human destiny. But what is the good of being an arbitrator when you do not know how to arbitrate? The Great War found Columbia without any faith as yet, except a faith in herself. It found America without any competent intellectual grasp of human affairs as a whole. In the phase of exhaustion and dismay when the mind of Europe turned to America, saying, "These people have done better. These people perhaps know better. Let us listen to them," America gravely and solemnly demonstrated that for all the practical ends of the situation she did not know anything at all. She had all the world task yet to learn. President and people, welcomed as the leaders to a new and better world, returned to Europe as their supreme gift to mankind, the worn-out, exploded delusions of nationalism and self-determination, the ruling cant of the Gladstonian age and the childish rectification of the more successfully advertised wrongs of the nineteenth century. Nothing new came from America in that immense crisis, nothing fresh, nothing looking forward to that great Pax Mundi which we had supposed that the United States foreshadowed. We saw the leading statesmen of the Great Republic of the Future being elegantly entertained by Kings and Presidents and only too manifestly enjoying these social amenities. We perceived that they felt they were "getting on." Even in practical military and naval matters the Americans brought us nothing new. That astonished me beyond measure. It struck me dumb and only now can I utter a word about it. After chafing for three years under the stupid and murderous professionalism of the European military authorities, it was among the most devastating experiences of my life, to see the Americans come over and sit down meekly under these antiquated experts, to learn how to do it—only too anxious to be "real soldiers." The most original and enterprising people in the world had come into a war they had been watching intently for three years without a single new idea for either its conduct or its conclusion.

Herbert George Wells.

ALMOST everybody in the English-speaking world who reads at all, reads Herbert George Wells—Wells the prolific, who is ever criticising and never giving up hope; Wells, surveyor of the world and of all time. A list of his books and pamphlets fills nearly a column in the British "Who's Who." Among the best known are "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," "The Outline of History," "The World of William Clissold," "Tono Bungay" and "The Sleeper Wakes."

America Has Still to Find Herself

NOW I am saying these particular things which I admit are not flattering things, in this particular article, because of the fact that, being written for this anniversary number, it will be ensured a considerable publicity among American readers and a very limited display in Europe. I want to put these impressions before Americans even if I have to sacrifice a certain amount of meretricious popularity by doing so, and I have no desire to say too freely in Europe what may easily be read there, all too eagerly, as mere detraction. But these comments are made in no spirit of ultimate detraction. The intervention of the United States in European affairs between 1917 and 1919 was a stupefying disappointment for the whole world. The blame for the disappointment may lie not so much with the United States as with the rest of the world for extravagant expectations.

As I have said, the Great War took America and tried her out intellectually, and the result of the trial was to show her still extraordinarily immature and unprepared for world politics and world service. And that realisation, as it has penetrated my own disappointed mind, has developed a persuasion that the United States, since it is not really the equivalent of a European state, but a new type of community laid out upon a larger scale, needs to have an organisation of its intellectual life, from the ground up, of an altogether stouter, stronger, more penetrating and stimulating scale and quality than anything that suffices in the comparatively small and defined states of the old world. That at present America does not possess. I am not instituting comparisons here. I do not wish to argue that England or Germany or Sweden has or has not better schools than those of New York or Georgia. All such comparisons are beside the mark. What I do want to say and what is right on the mark, is that in view of the stupendous role the United States can and ought to play in the drama of human destiny, in view of its enormous wealth and limitless resources, its educational organisation is as yet nothing like what it could and ought to be. It is at present facing a new scale task with an old scale mental equipment.

Now the general disposition in Europe is to make the quality of the American participation in world affairs since 1914 a proof that America has failed to realise the promise of a century ago. It gratifies European self-love to think that America has been tried out and found wanting. I do not agree with that. But I do agree that America was tried and found unready.

I do think that a century ago; men underestimated the time needed for the adolescence of this new Colossus. I do not think it is fair to America or mankind to assume that America has fully grown to leadership and responsibility. It is only now in our generation that she has achieved her literary, artistic and scientific independence. In these matters even today she has still much of the sensitiveness, touchiness, resentfulness and self-consciousness of youth. She is still in that phase when independence is shown by revolt rather than original initiative. But she ripens now visibly. As she ripens she will cease altogether to measure herself by European standards and instead she will measure herself by the standard of her unprecedented possibilities. And Americans will surely set themselves to the problem of what is the best and most efficient organisation for educating and exploiting the intelligence and the esthetic and moral forces of one great and varied community of upward of one hundred million souls, various in race and gifts and powers, with the same vigour with which their grandfathers pushed across the continent and yet sustained their unity, and with which their fathers developed its industrial and financial life.

The New Crystallisations

IT WILL be profoundly interesting to watch the appearance of those new and more subtle processes of mental elaboration. Their appearance must now be very near at hand and I take it that it will be the dominating form of American affairs for the next half-century. I write at too great a distance from the facts to presume upon any estimate of the nearness of the new movement. But even at my distance it is evident that there has been a voluminous growth of psychological and particularly of educational and sociological research and discussion in America during the past three decades. Something of the sort has been going on all over the world but in America it is most abundant. Moreover, a literature of self-criticism of a most penetrating and ruthless quality has sprung up. If the American retains any delusions about the gloss and finish of his civilisation it is not the fault of the American novelist and the American critic. These things, research and destructive criticism, are not in themselves creative but they are the necessary precursors of an organised creative effort.

Recently in various papers and addresses I have been calling attention to the need of and the probability that there will be a synthetic consolidation of the now very scattered and disorganised religious and moral feeling and effort in our modern communities. I have pointed out several plain signs of a disposition to organise youth, energy and power in novel and more effective forms. Organisations like the communist party, the Fascisti, the Kuomintang and even the Ku Klux Klan witness to a widespread drive towards association for propagandist, educational and politico-moral effort. In no part of the world is this almost instinctive appreciation of the necessity for getting together so manifest as in the United States.

In a land where criticism is blunt and has low standards, it may take extraordinarily childish forms. At my desk is a most convenient edition of Webster's dictionary; encyclopedic, in one volume and with indented edges, as all desk dictionaries should be, and the other day, while looking up the Knights Templar in this, I came upon a whole page in brilliant colours of the "emblems" of various American brotherhoods. It was surely something of profound significance to merit that much development. I studied the brilliant insignia of the "Nobles of the Mystic Shrine" and the "Royal Arcanum" and a score of other indications of the wide-felt needs in the American soul for fraternal disciplines and co-operations. It would be parochially European to sneer at these decorations; they are no whit sillier and probably much less expensive in money and morals than the orders of the Bath or St. Michael and St. George or the Golden Fleece or what not, with which the weaker brethren of Europe adorn each other's shirt fronts and sustain a consciousness of merit. But since they are incurred voluntarily in a society which is probably uncertain in its respect for them, they do witness to a very strong drive indeed towards social crystallisation in the American community. I do not know at this distance what the spiritual life and the practical activities of the "Royal Arcanum," which adorns itself with a regal crown and the date 1105, can be, but I have no doubt there are spiritual and practical elements in that association. Certainly there are practical and spiritual elements in the Rotary Clubs that spread through the Anglo-Saxon world. And it seems to me that these crystallisations are only trial crystallisations, only the first tentative intimations of what is likely to become a much stronger drive in the future.

I believe that the energy that evokes these crystallisations even in the absurder forms is essentially religious energy, it is an energy directed to other than selfish and sensual ends, and it seems to me that such organisations are so various and so abundant in the American community because of the loosening grip of the older creeds, churches and so forth that have come to America from Europe, and which formerly satisfied the craving for purposive association. These creeds and churches in their present forms played their proper part in the growth, consolidation and nationalist break-up of Christendom in the old world, but they have always worked loosely among the social forces of America. They may need to be born again or replaced, in view of the needs and possibilities of a new type of larger, swifter and more powerful community. For my own part I am convinced that there will be this replacement, and that the United States of America is feeling its way towards congregations, associations, orders, sects, cults, creeds, call them what you will, which will produce that modernised moral and intellectual education of which the lack and need is at present so plain.

And as she does so and when she does so the political thought and will of America will begin to carry as much weight in the intellectual life of Europe as her industrialism and gold carry already in the worlds of European economics and finance. She will no longer ape the patriotism of the Balkans, the seclusion of Tibet and the sentimental nationalism of Gladstone and Mazzini, but she will bring her own fresh and clear conclusions to the solution of the riddle of world peace and the great problems of the future of mankind. She will demonstrate, what she certainly failed to demonstrate in 1917-1920, that there is also a New World of ideas.

SOME POSSIBLE
REFORMS IN OUR CRIMINAL LAWS

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Chief Justice United States Supreme Court

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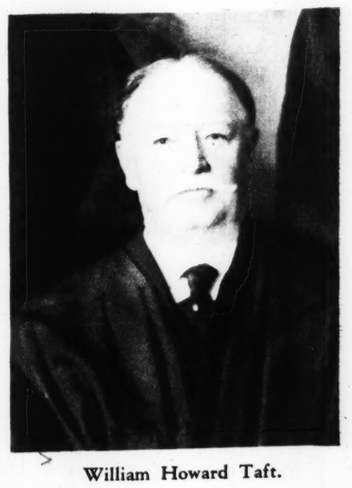

William Howard Taft.

YOU ask me whether the defects in our prosecution for crime in the various States of the Union can be properly charged to the Judges.

I am far from saying that the trial Judges may not improve their service by greater preparation for the trial, by greater application to the problems presented at the time, and by greater attention in following closely the steps in the trial and making themselves more familiar with the evidence as it is brought out. The habit of taking all evidence by a stenographer has led some Judges to neglect closely to follow the witnesses as they had to do when the Judge's notes of evidence were the chief basis for subsequent bills of exceptions. It made the trial Judge work on the bench, and it made him, as he ought to be, as familiar as any of the counsel with the evidence and the case. Indeed, generally he was better and more accurately advised to guide the trial. But this is a minor fault.

The great and paramount defect in our prosecution of crime is to be charged to legislative provisions and omissions, of which it would be much too long to attempt a comprehensive review. I propose merely to take up three points in a possible reform of many.

The chief purpose of the prosecution of crime is to punish the criminal and to deter others tempted to do the same thing from doing it because of the penal consequences. A second may properly be the reform of the criminal. It is dangerous to yield the first and chief reason for the punishment of crime and make it secondary to the criminal's own reform. The sometime tendency in this latter direction is to be deprecated. Good people lose their heads and their sense of proportion in this field. It is a mistake of huge proportion to lead criminals by pampering them, and by relaxing discipline of them and the harshness of prison life, to think that they are wards of the State for their comfort, entertainment and support.

We are to deal with the criminal or some one accused of crime. We must catch our hare before we can cook him. Generally we can only capture criminals by the use of a large and well-trained police force in order not only to patrol the country and repress crime, but also to detect it and arrest the probable offender. We have an inadequate police force. There are more police and they are better trained in the large cities, but there are not enough of them. I think the number used in other countries is much larger in proportion. We need more police than other countries because our mixed peoples congested in centers are more prone to crime. A patrolling police force in our country districts is almost entirely wanting.

Our criminal classes are better organized than they have ever been. They now make so much money by their crimes that they are able to carry on a war against society. They find immunity from capture in their use of the automobile and in other newly invented devices to escape or conceal. They are the first to avail themselves of these improvements.

Every State should have a constabulary. There should be co-operation between the State and the local constabulary, and there should be constant patrol in all parts of the State, a general and constant patrol. There should be a unit control by State authority. We don't spend money enough to maintain an adequate force. Since the beginning of our State governments we have generally left the apprehending of criminals in the country to mere chance organization of temporary forces, often with fruitless result.

After the accused is arrested and committed to jail, there are many abuses in release on bond. It is an important part of the defense of criminals thus to delay proceedings until witnesses disappear and the crime is forgotten.

Second: Coming to the trial, the law does not provide a means of securing good jurors to fill the panel in a criminal case. We should have better juries and can have them. The Legislatures are not required to give every citizen, man or woman, a right to sit on a jury, whether he or she be ignorant or prejudiced, intelligent or wholly uneducated. The Legislatures can enact any reasonable qualification looking to the selection of jurors. They are not required to allow persons who are merely looking for an easy daily job to sit on juries. There can be no discrimination against a race or a class of people as incompetent to sit on juries, but qualifications may be created by law which will make the selection of good jurors practical and possible.

It is difficult to secure the service of a panel of intelligent men of affairs and others whose experience gives them power of judgment, and who realize the sacredness of the function they administer to grant acquittal for the innocent and impose conviction of the guilty. There are too many exemptions given by the statute by which the best jurors can avoid service. Too many peremptory challenges are allowed. In some states, by use of such challenges, the really competent are excluded from the jury and weak and colorless persons are selected.

In one State with which I had a good deal to do at one time, the State was limited in a capital case to two peremptory challenges, while the accused was allowed 23. We went to the Legislature to persuade it to reduce the peremptory challenges so that each side should have an equal number, but the attempt failed. Now in that State the prosecution has only four peremptory challenges, while the defendant has 16. This gives to the defendant too much opportunity to select his own jury.

Too great latitude is given in the examination of persons present in the panel for the jury and good men are treated by counsel as if they were suspects. Wholly unnecessary time is taken in this examination of jurors.

Legislatures can by their provision for selection of the jury certainly improve the system. They should and can give a chance to have juries that represent a cross section of the intelligent and responsible part of the community. Thus they can avoid results which shame the whole community by the jury's weakness and stupidity. This is a defect for which the legislative branch of the Government is largely responsible.

One of the reasons why it is so difficult to get a good jury impaneled to try important cases is the length of time consumed in the trial. Jurors can not but see the unnecessary delays and waste, and are prompted therefore to avoid service when they can. It is not too much to say that an important criminal case in England can be tried in one-fourth the time that it takes in some of our State courts. This is due to the lack of the power of the Judge to carry on the trial as it should be carried on, and it is this defect in the trial of cases in the State courts to which I shall refer.

Third: Trial by jury at common law as defined by the Supreme Court of the United States was a trial by a jury of 12 men in the presence and under the superintendence of a Judge empowered to instruct them on the law and to advise them on the facts, and, except on acquittal of a criminal charge, to set aside their verdict, if in his opinion it is against the law or the evidence. This is the trial by jury that is now conducted in the English courts. It is the trial by jury that is now conducted in the Federal courts. It emphasizes the necessity for superintendence and guidance by the Judge of the conduct of the trial and the assistance to be rendered by him to the jury, not only in instruction as to the law, but also in advice upon the facts. It leaves to the jury full discretion, after such instruction and advice, to decide what the facts are, without being controlled by the Judge.

It is this power exercised by the Judge which makes the criminal trials in the English courts so speedy and so satisfactory. The Judge is responsible for the dispatch with which the case is disposed of. The Judge in the first place determines what facts can be admitted in evidence, and what, if tendered, should be rejected. Then the lawyers on each side are given an opportunity to discuss the evidence, first to outline what each proposes to introduce, and second to discuss the evidence after it is introduced. After each lawyer in his argument has made the case as favorable to his side as he can, the Judge "sums up" the evidence, as it is called. He dissects it, explains the relevance of each important part of it to the issue to be decided, and makes clear to the comprehension of the jury, not so much the weight of the evidence as the bearing of it upon the actual issue.

This common law method has been much changed and varied in different State courts. State Judges are now generally forbidden to comment on the evidence or to express any opinion on it. In some States the court charges the jury in advance of the argument of the lawyers. By being forbidden comment on the evidence, the Judge is prevented from helping the jury by simplifying the issues for their consideration. In such a trial the lawyers not infrequently confuse the issues and leave the jury in a fog, and thus mislead them into a wrong verdict. The Judge is so restricted by legislative provision that he can not clarify the case for them.

This shows a distrust by the Legislatures of Judges. They seem to fear the effect of the comment on the evidence, although really necessary to explain the case. The State Legislatures have really surrendered the power which the Judge should exercise in a critical discussion of the evidence and its clarification. They have delivered that power over to the lawyer who makes the best speech before the jury. It often results in a perversion of the jury trial and a misconception of the whole effect of the evidence.

In some States the absurd requirement is made that the Judge shall charge the jury in advance of the arguments of counsel. This separates the instructions given by the Judge as far as possible from their application to the case which is to be considered by the jury. The charge of the court becomes nothing but a statement of general principles of criminal law without their direct and useful application to the facts drawn out in the evidence. All this could be changed by the Legislature and the Judge restored to his proper place in a jury trial as established at common law.

But it is said that this will give opportunity to the Judge to manifest tyranny and to pervert the trial into unjust conviction. If the Judge abuses such power, it will be entirely within the province of the Legislature to provide that such abuse may be reviewed by a higher court and the case reversed. But the danger of such abuse should not deprive society and the public of the method pursued so long and so successfully in England in giving to the Judge his right power in the conduct of a jury trial. Somebody must be trusted, and the Judge is the proper person to see to it that the trial deals with the actual case and not with a phase of it that has no real bearing on guilt or innocence.

I have thus mentioned three fields in which aid to the proper system of enforcing criminal laws can be rendered by the Legislatures. The defects pointed out are within easy reach of investigation and reform, and in these respects, until the Legislature acts, the Judges are helpless to effect it.

THE AME

ANDRE SIEGFRIED, a professor ... Sciences at Paris, is a student of the ... liarities of peoples. He is a keen and ... frank and trenchant writer. In a recen... of Age," he, a foreigner, has introduced ... themselves. He has analyzed our social ph... tion, the Ku Klux Klan, standardized i... and party politics, with a scholar's impa... tration.

He first visited us in 1898, and sinc... or six times, once as the secretary of a... He has written books on New Zealand a...

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH ...

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THE most important problem in society is that of political organization. Each nation works out its own solution, and, in each, diverse social classes and political parties have their particular viewpoints so that in the end a government is the most complete expression of a people; the very indifference evinced by certain groups toward this problem is a symptom of what they are and what they think; it is in this sense that it is possible to say, with excellent reason, "nations have the governments that they deserve."

At the present time, in the century of mass production, it is no longer possible to regard the administration of a State as it was regarded a hundred or even fifty years ago. And yet the different nations vary in the degree to which they are freed from the forces of the past; they cannot all look forward without preoccupying themselves with what was behind them; they do not all confront the same problems that must be solved. It follows, therefore, that if one were to answer the questions, what is the best government, and what is the real goal of government and society, one would have to give all due consideration to the environment and to the civilization. In this brief article I should like to show how France and the United States have come, either through circumstances, or environment, or by the very traditions of their past, to regard these problems in a strikingly different way.

When the United States, in the eighteenth century, laid the foundations of their government, they were already in possession of a considerable experience and of a political culture that their leaders had largely borrowed from European thought and tradition. Neither Washington, Jefferson, nor Hamilton appears very different from the statesmen who, at the same period, were directing, reforming or advising the infinitely more advanced countries of the older continent. Jefferson insisted on the principle of liberty, Hamilton on that of organization, but both derived from a philosophy of government born in and made for Europe.

Almost at once, however, the Americans found themselves face to face with entirely new problems and these rapidly multiplied. There was a continent to develop. A new idea appeared, that of space; this was expressed in a statistical report which seemed sufficiently simple but which had within it possibilities of immense consequence, the knowledge that there was an infinitely small population per square mile. Europe was scarcely aware of this typically American preoccupation which resulted from the fact that there were insufficient workers to exploit the new territory. Under these conditions man had to be considered first of all as a producer, and problems of production necessarily dominated the minds of those who were directing the nation. Such is the atmosphere in which the United States existed for more than a century, the atmosphere in which, to tell the truth, they still exist.

When, toward the close of the nineteenth century, great industry asserted itself without contest as the factor which was to be henceforth dominant in American prosperity, there was no shifting of the goal; it was still a question of development, of the creation of new riches. But as the country was increasingly industrialized, neither the spirit nor the methods of the producers could remain as before. The pioneer had been permitted to remain an individualist, a recluse even.

With the methods of modern industrial production, on the contrary, it became increasingly necessary to concede to a rigorous co-operation among men. Far more than in the past, individuals became the servants of a collective material work, the grandeur of which surpassed them. This co-operative work, which more and more imposed itself, left less and less opportunity for the individual will to act. Individuals found compensa-

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THE AMERICAN AGE IN CIVILIZATION—By Andre Siegfried

ANDRE SIEGFRIED, a professor in the School of Social Sciences at Paris, is a student of the social and political peculiarities of peoples. He is a keen and practiced observer and a frank and trenchant writer. In a recent book, "America Comes of Age," he, a foreigner, has introduced the American people to themselves. He has analyzed our social phenomena, such as prohibition, the Ku Klux Klan, standardized industry, business methods and party politics, with a scholar's impartiality and marked penetration.

He first visited us in 1898, and since then has been here five or six times, once as the secretary of a French political mission. He has written books on New Zealand and Canada also.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY MRS. LUE CHILDS

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THE most important problem in society is that of political organization. Each nation works out its own solution, and, in each, diverse social classes and political parties have their particular viewpoints so that in the end a government is the most complete expression of a people; the very indifference evinced by certain groups toward this problem is a symptom of what they are and what they think; it is in this sense that it is possible to say, with excellent reason, "nations have the governments that they deserve."

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With the methods of modern industrial production, on the contrary, it became increasingly necessary to concede to a rigorous co-operation among men. Far more than in the past, individuals became the servants of a collective material work, the grandeur of which surpassed them. This co-operative work, which more and more imposed itself, left less and less opportunity for the individual will to act. Individuals found compensation either in the consciousness of being associated in the realization of a magnificent plan or through constant amelioration of the standard of living. But, however they might choose to regard their role in society or in the State, it was invariably their function as collaborators in a colossal effort for higher standards that imposed itself in the foreground.

Since the Egyptians, whose collective and organized activity had the Nile for an axis, the United States has

Andre Siegfried.

given the most perfect example of the converging of an entire nation toward a common goal. Races among whom the ideals of the individualist have remained transcendent regard this beehive of activity with an almost comic mixture of admiration and inquietude.

This is why the concept of the social order in America invariably takes on the same essential characteristics: the citizens, whatever may be their initial individuality, feel, without exception, the innate conviction that they must co-operate. At the same time an incontestable observation asserts itself; the proposed goal is a material goal. This is not to suggest that this end is destitute of idealism—the Americans are the most idealistic of people—but simply that idealism in the United States is connected more than elsewhere with the solution of material problems. And it could not be otherwise in an immense country still relatively sparsely populated, where the natural resources are very far from being even seriously encroached upon.

This preoccupation with production has taken so preponderant a place in America that, with rare exceptions, one can refer back to it all the characteristics of the country. In the United States, whether one discusses industry, agriculture, hygiene, prohibition, psychology or, sometimes, even religion, there invariably comes the moment when the production of the individual and the nation is considered. This has arisen from the needs which are inherent in the present phase of the country's development. It is undoubtedly dictated, too, by the American genius.

This is the splendid contribution which America has made to human civilization. The problem of the maximum output of the producer was not unknown in Europe; her economists and her political scientists were not ignorant of it; academically, they even knew how to reach an exact solution of the problem. But the Americans have had no rivals in the realization of these theories; they deserve all the honor and the praise.

I sincerely believe that, thanks to them, civilized humanity has entered, in a certain respect, upon a new age. In the future one will speak, perhaps, of The American Age, as one says, in relation to certain epochs in the past, The Stone Age, or The Bronze Age. The American Age will be that one in which humanity conceived production as a collective enterprise, in which, by means of a reasonable technique, each individual's effort is utilized in such a way as to give maximum production. Formidable possibilities for human well-being are implied therein. However, it is necessary to make reservations since the result is not certain to be favorable to human happiness and the spiritual development of the individual. But, as a material civilization, there is no doubt that the United States now leads the world, and leads it efficiently, victorious now in the fullness of its realization.

In Europe special conditions have developed very different concepts and ideals. In the Old World democracy has not imposed itself as a natural phenomenon; it has had to win its place against the obstinate resistance of organized aristocracies which held the power. Liberty has not seemed a fact to be taken for granted; it has had to assert itself in a persistent struggle with the pretensions of despotism and intolerance. Adequate reward for labor is not taken for granted as the simple equivalent of justice; in Europe today, where the natural resources are limited and the population numerous, it would be excessive to say that each individual possesses in his latent energy, in his simple will to work, a capital on which he is certain to realize. All these things which America takes for granted as naturally existing—democracy, liberty, a just reward for labor—Europe has had to strive for in a contest the outcome of which is still uncertain.

The exploitation of natural resources is not the principal problem of contemporary Europe. This development effort was begun centuries ago and it has been pushed so far that Europeans no longer have the impression of having a virgin territory before them. There were exceptions, of course, at certain periods when nations were confronted with typically American problems. This was true in Germany in 1870 when that nation awoke to the possession of natural resources capable of vast development. This was also the case in Russia at the outbreak of the World War, when the Russians found it necessary to colonize their own territory. Moreover, where Europeans were colonizing virgin lands in Asia, Oceanica and —above all—in Africa, they found it necessary to employ American methods. But, generally speaking, the field of action to which political reformers were restricted lay in another province; it was not a question primarily either of production or of development but of the liberation of the individual from stifling constraints.

Let us speak here only of France, the country in which for a hundred years the political struggle has been most completely removed from developmental considerations, the country most completely dominated by considerations of feeling and pure principle. What was the political question in 1789, what has it persistently been since then, in those endless struggles, full of disorder and noise, of eloquence and passion, of intrigues, of rivalries and of apostleships, in those struggles which the foreigner understands so little but which touch the French so profoundly that the percentage of voters in France is habitually, I believe, the highest in the world?

In this country of individualists, where each human being seeks to live his own life, to act and to think of his own accord, it was a question of winning, despite the existence of an aristocracy transmitted by birth, despite the domination of churches and institutions having their origin in divine law, liberty for the individual to live in his own way; the people had to renounce the authority of the great, the laity had to contest in politics with the priests, the lower classes had to escape the domination of great capitalist organizations. Tracing the course of French politics from the close of the eighteenth century, step by step, you will find in the foreground these same preoccupations. The future "Americans" who fled from Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries escaped this tyranny in a new continent; but it imposed itself, always menacing and with renewed vigor, on those who remained in the old world.

Let us exaggerate nothing. Certainly in France public works have been carried on, certainly land there is cultivated, certainly one of the finest industries in the world for high-grade products has been developed there! Material questions occupy and engross the French just as they do all nations. But in the evolution of our politics over a century the principal concern has not been to make the French rich, prosperous or efficient in production; it has been a question, rather, of guaranteeing to the French people the liberty of the individual.

Under these circumstances, democracy in France and America seems to me to be two different things, and I have had to travel back and forth a great deal to discover the cause. In America the struggle to reclaim liberty from ancient authorities does not exist; it has no reason to exist; democracy in that country, which has won in advance all political conquests, consists in securing for each citizen the maximum remuneration, while at the same time obtaining from him the maximum of production; democracy consists of more beautiful houses for the people, more automobiles for the workers, more telephones, more radios, increased hygiene, greater dignity of the material life, a higher morality in the social life, a continually progressive standard of living.

But in France democracy has consisted for a century and consists today in a conscientious and constant effort looking toward the liberation of the individual; it is a will to conquest and defense more spiritual than temporal; it is more the existence of a political sensitivity than a visible realization; in France democracy does not consist of a program of roads, bridges, railroads; it is not even (and I regret it) a question of a standard of living for the people, it is an atmosphere, a spirit. By this concept of democracy I do not mean to say that the French people are superior to the Americans, I do not say that they are more moral or more idealistic, but simply that they place the struggle and the reclamation on another plane.

I realize fully that there is something paradoxical in so stating the question. On first view it would seem that material rewards should have the most interest for men; it would seem also that material amelioration ought naturally to result in the greatest intellectual and moral progress. This last does not necessarily follow, however, since the effort of the individual to free himself intellectually, politically, socially, is probably one of the greatest forces in life. The effort of man to dominate nature in order to use it for his own ends, to subdue it for his own purposes, is a magnificent thing; but not less great, in the spiritual domain, is the effort of man to free himself from social restraints which sometimes stifle him, to assert, even in opposition to other men, the right to be himself.

We know the immense influence exercised by the French Revolution; an influence which is far from being exhausted even today. The reason is that it appealed to the instinct for freedom which exists in everyone. Everywhere that there were social restraints, exercised in the name of kings, or by churches or aristocracies, the spirit of 1789 has passed like a trail of gunpowder, and everywhere excited enthusiasms which are not yet extinct. Since that time the great upheavals which have transformed the nations of Europe, conforming to this tradition, have been brought about in the name of ideals, the material aspect remaining secondary. If economic considerations had predominated, the solution would have been altogether different: the peace treaties of 1919-1920 are all there to prove it.

The atmosphere which has permitted these things to come into existence explains why the prestige of the French is dominant wherever the desire for liberty asserts itself. In the office of the general secretariat of the League of Nations the British influence may be more important in questions of economic regulation, but when it is a question of addressing the nations of Europe, and especially when it is required to address those small Powers, and above all the newer Powers, the French language is found to have an eloquence, a dynamic force incomparable in persuasion. So long as there is somewhere, in what continent it does not matter, and among people of any color whatsoever, a demand for human liberty it will be the French language which will stir the heart.

But this will not be the prevalent condition. For the number of countries is increasing in which the American point of view, so beneficial in its positive results, is tending to predominate, as if by necessity of nature and circumstances. Wherever there is some natural resource to develop, wherever the possibilities of material reward remain latent and demand immediate realization, wherever man can improve his situation in relation to nature by the methodical and powerful force which organization gives, it is inevitable that the prestige of the Americans will sooner or later be imposed. And, in fact, in all parts of the world where there are problems to be solved similar to those which exist in the United States, American methods, the American ideal, are imposing themselves. It is in the American, not in the European, way that not only Canada but the majority of British dominions and Argentina will undertake to live tomorrow; and the United States is being taken as a model by all the European nations that wish to increase their production.

Must we believe, however, that this realistic concept of life, of which America gives us so magnificent an example, will in the end manifest itself as most powerful in the imagination of men? One should ask this question of oneself. It is not with a program of vacuum cleaners, of hot and cold water, of convenient automobiles and comfortable, modern houses, however complete and attractive this program may be, that one stirs humanity profoundly. Something else is needed: the life of the individual is powerfully ameliorated and enriched in its possibilities by these material comforts, which give ease and dignity to physical existence, but the raison d'etre of the individual lies elsewhere.

And this is why, when all the material desires have been satisfied, something remains of which one has not spoken; intellectually, spiritually, the problem still remains to be solved. All who know the United States are aware that in this modern man's paradise a kind of inquietude exists among many people despite the really marvelous satisfactions which are shared by the masses. And, whatever may be the prestige of American progress, there are still some countries where the American example is not regarded as an answer to all nostalgias. If this point of view cannot be appreciated, then the social and political history of France for a hundred years is scarcely explainable, and with it the recent development of all one portion of Europe.

Let us conclude by saying that the two points of view which we have analyzed in this article are not necessarily irreconcilable: both are capable of bringing to humanity great benefits. They will continue to co-exist, perhaps to oppose each other, but from this double effort humanity can only draw the greatest good.

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Drawn by LOUIS RAEMAEKERS

Artist's inscription—Europe: "Oh! when will I be able to follow that only normal road?" Uncle Sam: "As soon as instead of wearing those beautiful chains you decide to put them into a museum of ancient history."

LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES—By Sidney Hillman

SIDNEY HILLMAN, general president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America since 1915, is regarded by many of his friends and most of his foes as the flaming genius of union labor in the United States. Eighteen years ago Hillman, born in Lithuania of Jewish parents in 1887, was working as a cutter in a large Chicago clothing establishment. A strike in the industry revealed his qualities of leadership and his organizing ability. Out of that crisis came the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and the most sweated industry has become what labor regards as a model for working conditions and efficiency. An average wage of $15 a week for men and $10 for women has become, respectively, $48 and $34. Hours have been reduced from an extreme of 70 a week to 44, but efficiency has been increased in the inverse proportion, and settled conditions are provided for through an arbitration system and employes' participation in management.

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I.

THE movement of organized labor in the United States is young. It has here encountered a variety of conditions that have combined to make the path of progress thorny and uncertain. The area of organization is in the United States more extensive and more diversified than elsewhere. Unions long in existence may any day find themselves confronted with an industrial area that had not entered into their calculations. This has been the experience of organized labor in the coal, textile, iron, machine and many other industries. In the same way the supplies of new labor appear even at this time to be far from exhausted. Women come in increasing numbers into industry; Negroes are just beginning to find their place in the machine operations of American industry, and the population of the South remains a new and unused pool of labor.

Changing processes and the introduction of machinery produce much the same effects on labor movements. The constant displacement of human labor by machinery has in this country more than once left a trade union without any members. The growth of new industries with fresh classifications of labor, involving the mass use of machinery and the breakdown of skill, has forced upon organized labor changes in tactics to which the labor movement cannot quickly adjust itself. The automobile industry, the glass industry, the shoe industry, coal mining and a host of others are all illustrations of American industry in which accepted categories of skill have given way before the rush of machinery.

American labor has never had an assured legal status. In all of its activities the labor movement in this country has been constantly exposed to the threat of unfavorable legislation and judicial decision. Rights apparently conceded have later been denied by one or another court or Legislature. Conflicting decisions arising out of the many local and Federal judicial jurisdictions in the United States have added to the confusion and uncertainties of the situation. Although there are notable exceptions to the rule, the courts have been in the main unfriendly to organized labor. The whole development of the injunction procedure here; the line of unfavorable decisions through the Danbury Hatters and the Bedford cases; the use of the Sherman and Clayton acts against combinations of labor, have acted to retard the progress of trade unionism in this country.

The uninterrupted flow of immigrant labor into the country, reaching at times the rate of more than a million a year, made the task of organizing industrial labor one of great difficulty. Even when the job of organization was accomplished there was no certainty that it was permanent. A changing labor supply imposed upon the American trade union the cost of supporting a large and continuous machinery of organization.

A working population so constituted naturally brought to the American labor movement a vast range of conflicting opinion regarding the methods and purposes of organized labor. As one group replaced another in the waves of immigration following 1880, there were introduced into the labor movement the systems of ideas peculiar to each. Under the circumstances the energy and time required for the detailed building of a movement were too often diverted to internal divisions that have not only at times delayed the progress of organized labor but frequently split established unions into worrying factions that led to its weakening or destruction.

The organized labor movement in the United States has always had more than its just share of internal dissension. Whatever the cause for this succession of protest movements, their net effect has unquestionably been to retard the growth of the labor movement in this country. They have led to the disintegration of the Knights of Labor and to the disruptive work of the I. W. W. and its offshoots. And to a lesser degree they find contemporary expression in the activities of the Trade Union Education League and the Workers' party.

II.

The American Federation

THE history of American organized labor, as a movement, falls into well-defined phases, each of which has its peculiar and instructive characteristics. The first phase covers the decade from 1880 to 1890, the period of the rise and fall of the Knights of Labor. Conceived and existing in secrecy for more than a decade, the Knights burst into full bloom in the early eighties. By 1885 they had gathered a membership of close to three-quarters of a million, an astounding figure for those days. They carried on successful country-wide strikes, spreading organization into places never before organized. Their platform and principles ran the whole gamut of the measures of social reform usually found among democratic movements. Their activities were political and economic; they professed to be a labor organization, an agency for promoting general social reform and the co-operative movement. A few years later the organization of the Knights was a withered plant; with no members and no influence. Their decline was the result partly of accident; in part of internal dissension. But, in the main, it was due to the failure of leaders to recognize that a labor organization after becoming successful in winning recognition in industry must then find a constructive program that will meet the needs of industry. It must learn the details of management to place itself in a position to co-operate with industry in attacking industrial problems. Out of the ruins rose the American Federation of Labor.

In its next phase, from the middle nineties until the World War, the American labor movement, now through the new federation of unions, the American Federation of Labor, was engaged in the task of establishing a stable, permanent group of labor organizations. The great national unions, such as the United Mine Workers, the bricklayers, the carpenters, the printers and others were either founded in this period or grew to positions of power and stability. The leaders of the movement were preoccupied with extending the area of organization; well-planned organization campaigns brought results everywhere in the anthracite and bituminous coal mines, in the textile industry, among the hatters and glass workers. Every effort was made, and in general successfully, to build up the financial resources of these growing labor organizations and thereby to ensure their permanency. Considerable progress was made in establishing the machinery of arbitration and conciliation to curb the wastes of industrial conflict and to add to the stability of the unions. The collective agreements between labor organizations and individual employers or employers' associations were in this period elaborated and became the foundation of some form of government in industrial relations. Although the movement was in these years before the war harassed and injured by adverse judicial decisions and clashed frequently with the police and other agents of government, it, nevertheless, grew constantly until the eve of the war, receiving its most serious setbacks, then as now, when business was depressed.

During the war the American labor movement came into its own. For the first time in its history the functions of organized labor received official recognition from both the Federal and local governments of the country. In the time of national crisis the bars were down; collective bargaining with bona-fide labor organizations became the accepted practice in labor relations; the representatives of the unions were admitted into the councils of the state, and the foundations of a positive program of industrial democracy were laid. Under these favorable circumstances the movement grew in all directions, penetrating new industries, hitherto closed to union labor, and adding greatly to its numbers in the old. Only steel, among the great basic industries of the country, held out against the tide. At the same time fresh ideas of the place of organized labor in industry took root. The term "industrial democracy," before then strange and irrelevant, swept rapidly into the common vocabulary. Plans were proposed and, in some instances, even adopted, for allowing labor a larger participation in the functions of management and for translating the abstract ideas of industrial democracy into the everyday practice of industry. So fast, in fact, did these new notions spread that organized labor was ready, by the post-war boom of 1919 and 1920, to give favorable attention to co-operative enterprises organized and developed by the labor movement.

Sidney Hillman.

Labor's prosperity did not last. With the devastating business depression of 1921, the tide in the fortunes of American trade unionism turned once more. Organized labor was not able to resist the force of open-shop campaigns, of Government hostility and of business depression. The unions immediately lost heavily in the industries inflated by war purchases; they were eliminated from their latest conquests, such as the packing industry; they surrendered much that they gained among the masses of railroad workers. Nor did they recover with the quickening of business activity. In the prosperous years following 1920, the American labor movement no more than held its own. New, rapidly-expanding industries, like the automobile industry, it has failed to touch; the old, like iron and steel, still remain non-union. In the textile and soft coal industries, the unions, exposed to the competition of new unorganized industrial areas dedicated to low wage rates and autocratic management, are in the midst of gigantic struggles to hold the gains of the past.

III.

The Youngest Organization

IT HAS been the lot of the youngest of American labor organizations to make the most significant advances in the practical application of industrial democracy. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America was born of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx strike in 1910; it became a national organization in 1914 and, by 1919, had won control over more than 75 per cent of the men's clothing industry in the country. In the very short period of its existence it has effected a veritable revolution in the working conditions of what was the most notorious example of a sweated industry. Hours of labor running to more than 70 a week were everywhere reduced to 44; wages were raised until the industry has been converted from one of the lowest to one of the well paid in the country; protections of all sorts were thrown around the job, and the standards of physical equipment so raised that the typical large clothing factories of the United States may well be regarded as models of their kind.

From almost the beginning the organization has been alive to the importance of sound economic policy and efficient administrative precedure. The progress it has made toward achieving a workable industrial democracy has rested in large measure on the recognition of these factors. It has learned from contact with the problems of industry that, in order to serve its members effectively, it must achieve the capacity and willingness to share in the responsibilities of management and to participate in the administration of industry. The first steps toward creating a machinery for the democratic government of the clothing industry were taken in 1911 with the organization of the continuous arbitration machinery in Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Out of this industrial court, in whose proceedings the firm and the union had an equal voice, grew the rules and provisions which came to be recognized as the law of the industry. Issues ranging from the fixing of piece rates, quality of workmanship, justice of discharge to the powers of management and union passed in review before this industrial tribunal. As the union organized other firms and other clothing centers, this impartial-chairman machinery was everywhere established. In Hart, Schaffner & Marx it has been in operation, without interruption, since 1911; in Rochester and Chicago generally since 1919, and in New York, except for the period following the lockout of 1920, also since 1919. Arbitration and the development of constitutional procedure has thus persisted through a long period of swift business change, from the height of boom to the depth of depression. It has stood the test of meeting difficult industrial problems, has won the esteem of all parties to the agreement and is at present stronger in the industry than it has ever been.

The success of continuous arbitration for 18 years in the clothing industry establishing real democratic procedure has resulted in a higher level of efficiency in the industry. This arbitration carries with it self-imposed discipline because of the recognition by the workers that they themselves are a party to the establishment of the rules and laws governing the industry. Because this discipline is self-imposed the rules are more effective and lasting than those which grow out of autocratic power. The members possess a sense of citizenship in the shop and, therefore, a sense of responsibility with regard to their obligation to the industry. This experience proves not only the desirability but the preference for democracy as against autocracy and points the way to the future relation of the industry in this country.

In common with all other labor organizations, the Amalgamated has full control over the hiring of new employes by the industry. Early experience with the exercise of this control furnished abundant evidence that the maintenance of union control over employment depended upon the development of efficient administration. The union, consequently, brought into its service the director of the Canadian Public Employment Exchanges. Under his guidance executives from among the union members, first in Chicago and then elsewhere, were trained in the management of something approaching a scientific labor exchange. Systematic records of available jobs and of applicants were installed; an adequate administrative procedure was worked out. Service to both the industry and to the members of the union improved immediately. The friction and waste of sending the wrong people to jobs was reduced. Through the records of the employment office the union found it possible to regulate the flow of labor into the industry approximately in proportion to the needs of the industry for labor. Today the employment of new labor in the industry is at its highest point of efficiency. The system has not only the approval of the employers but it has materially reduced the cost to the consumer by abolishing the waste of the old methods.

The most far-reaching steps in this same direction were taken during and after the depression of 1921, when the union was confronted with the serious problem of improving the standards of labor and, at the same time, of protecting the prosperity of one of the most competitive industries of the country. This situation it met by frankly facing the realities of industrial problems. It took, as it always had, an open position toward the introduction of machinery by even stimulating the use of more efficient methods. Its own representatives undertook an exhaustive survey of labor and overhead costs. Leaks and wastes, whether in management or in the administration of the labor agreement, were reduced. Functions of supervision were assumed by the union and overhead costs thereby substantially reduced. Local representatives of the union turned to studying the construction of coats and the organization of the shop; many became, as a result, expert in technical problems, and their services, in this new capacity, were valuable to the industry. After little more than five years of this procedure, which is now accepted throughout the clothing industry, the union has become an indispensable factor in it and now possesses greater influence than it had at the peak of business prosperity in early 1920.

In May, 1923, the union and the employers established the first unemployment fund of the industry in the city of Chicago where both the employers and the workers contribute to that fund. Since its inception the 30,000 members of the union have received more than $3,000,000 in unemployment benefits. Beginning the first of May, 1928, a similar fund was created for the Rochester clothing industry, to be followed shortly by unemployment funds throughout the men's clothing industry of this country. It is the only system that has been organized on a nation-wide scale in any industry in the country. In presenting the demand for unemployment insurance for those who are out of work through no fault of their own but because of slackness in the industry, we were guided not merely by the justice of the demand that industry assume responsibility for the workers it employs, but we sought also to mitigate the condition prevailing in all industries in which, during the time of unemployment, human labor is scrapped and, through the loss of means of support, millions of people are thrown on philanthropic institutions. This undermines not merely their standard of living but also their self-respect, making paupers out of free and independent citizens.

Besides these developments within the industry, the union has also in the past five years experimented in the organization of co-operative enterprises, in order that, through them, it might more fully utilize the combined financial and human resources of organized labor. In the execution of these ideas it has organized two co-operative labor banks, that now have combined resources of nearly $15,000,000 and that yield an increasing number of services to the wage-earner. A co-operative investment trust, established by the union two years ago, is rapidly approaching $1,000,000 in resources. Six co-operative apartment houses for more than 300 workers' families at a cost of $1,800,000 were completed by the union in New York City and are now fully occupied, thus taking its members out of the old tenements and making it possible for them to get proper housing at reasonable cost.

With the development of industry and its problems in this country, as in England, the housing problem for the workers has not merely affected the workers themselves but the communities they live in. The many reports of civic associations as to the effect of the slums on the health and morals of the communities are very well known. The apologists for this state of affairs have been obliged to concede the evil, but they complain that this state of affairs cannot be helped. The erection of these co-operative houses through the efforts of the workers themselves without any outside help has made possible decent housing facilities providing sufficient light, air and proper surroundings and is another demonstration that, through the co-operation of organized labor, the curse of the slums can and will be abolished.

A catalogue of enterprises and of their size and growth is not the impressive feature of this experiment in which the Amalgamated has been engaged since 1915. Its significance lies in the light the record throws on the operations of a working democracy in industry. What really matters in this record is that better than 100,000 separate men and women, comprising more than 20 nationalities, have learned to work together for their common good; they have achieved great powers of self-discipline; they have come to understand the complex and mysterious problems of industry and have successfully grappled with them; they have acquired foresight and have known the value of planning, and they constantly graduate from their ranks more and abler leaders dedicated to the service of the masses. In experience such as this will be found a true forecast of the future of American labor.

IV.

Labor and Government

REVOLTS against autocracy in the management of industry are as old as uprisings against autocratic political government. Both are essentially movements of the common people, although their leadership may, and frequently does, come from outside the ranks of the masses. In their early stages they are no more than protest movements; eager for change; bent on defensive measures with little or no constructive program for the future. Political revolt when it comes is usually in protest against some gross abuse of personal freedom—the denial of free speech and the right of assemblage; the arbitrary taking of life; the imposition of burdensome taxes, whose proceeds do not contribute to the common welfare; in short, the arbitrary exercise of power by one or a few over the lives and destinies of many. To protect these liberties after they have been won is the task, not yet mastered, of political democracies.

The history of labor in this and other countries is a chronicle of the progressive emancipation of people who work for others; through slavery, serfdom, peonage, forced labor. The order of progress is not always the same; survivals of ancient conditions are still found in large areas of the world; but the advance has been steady and cumulative. It has resulted in the recognition of human values where before their existence was not admitted. The modern treatment of prison labor, as in some of our Southern states, of Negroes, and in some cases even of white labor, are anachronisms that spoil the picture but do not change its essential character. The process of emancipation continues slowly but almost without interruption, spreading into the most unexpected spots—Russia, Japan, China, India. Whatever the cause in human nature or in social arrangements, this pressure for freedom in industry persists down the centuries and in the four corners of the earth.

Out of it grow the modern movements of organized labor. At first they are purely defensive institutions. Even the early friendly literature about organized labor is written in the spirit of apology. It contents itself with justifying collective action by labor on the grounds that the individual laborer is, in contrast with his employer, in an inferior bargaining position because he is ignorant, immobile and without financial reserve. So, in its early stages, the trade union carries on a struggle for the right to exist, for the removal of legal disabilities whose retention makes the use of organized action impossible. The practical programs of organized labor, then, are conceived in these terms and deal with a range of problems that involve, for their solution, the removal of the immediate abuses of an uncivilized industry. The daily task of the trade union is to win the right to strike; to force the regular and frequent payment of wages; to bring it about that wages are paid in the accepted currency of the country

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FIFTY

HENRY FORD is a machinist by tr... manufacturer his name has become... tion in the sense of getting the greatest ... from raw material, machines and men.

He is a romantic figure in the w... the classic example of the poor boy wh... effort the top peaks of success. He ... one of the richest men in the world, and ... which have 200,000 employes, and prod...

So great are his material reso... courage, that he could stop production ... hundred million dollars, to change the ...

His recreations, such as building ... inns, have matched in magnitude his b... co-ordinating the work of men and m... tion has become so associated with ... a new theme into modern thought, ... Inge, Count Keyserling and others ... Post-Dispatch will attest.

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EACH of the great nations has been distinguished for excellence, in art, or in war, or in empire, and so on; and there is a point of view from which it is insisted that the United States is distinguished for mechanical invention and its industrial application. To adopt the comparison made by another, if we have no Alexander, or Caesar, or Bonaparte, or Wellington, we have a Franklin, a Whitney, a Morse, a Fulton, a Bell and an Edison.

The American was early recognized for his ability to fit means to ends and adjust his efforts to obstacles. A reputation for being contriving and shrewd was the earliest reputation he made, and it has been the longest lasting. Why was this? The American was not a new kind of man on the earth; he was but the man of older countries transplanted here, he was an European emigrating to America. How was it that he became in America what he never was in his own countries? The conclusion is clear that his capacities must have been the same in the old land as in the new, but in the new land he had opportunity to act, he had both necessity and freedom to act, he had scope for his powers.

The early story of our people is an illustration of the saying that "necessity is the mother of invention." They needed everything, and they had to make everything. Every clearing, every kitchen became a new starting point of invention and manufacture. Wits were sharpened on elemental needs which now appeared under aspects impossible to discern in a settled country.

That was the beginning of our real independence. It was not political, but economic. It was not something given to us, or taken by us, but it was thrust upon us by necessity. We shall be helped to understand our industrial status, if we get the pedigree of our independence clearly in mind.

First and fundamental was freedom in matters of conscience; this led to a situation which in turn developed the economic problem.

In the one as in the other the stupidity of government was a deciding factor.

Our specifically industrial independence began when strict prohibition was enforced against the bringing of machinery, or the models or specifications of machinery, into this country. In making this prohibition, the intention of our overseas governors was, of course, to prevent Americans from obtaining economic independence. The effect was just the opposite of that intended. The inventive ingenuity of Americans was quickened, and it is remarkable to what an intense degree of activity it was brought in a very few years. Denied supplies from the outer world, Americans were compelled to rely on their own resources. Almost every farm and village had its own contrivances and devices, some of which contained the germ of modern industrial practice. The household and agricultural appliances of the early American were largely his own creation and are still marked, for those with eyes to read them, by a wealth of fresh and confident creative power. Forced to self-independence, the Americans found themselves self-sufficient in textiles, iron, wood and agriculture.

Then, for a period before and after the Civil War, we were without intellectual independence, until men like Emerson showed us how to win that. In the same period, and more pertinent to our subject, we were without financial independence; that is, our industrial ingenuity and expanding commerce attracted European capital for investment, and for a long time

y Hillman

the workers themselves but the communities they live in. The many reports of civic associations as to the effect of the slums on the health and morals of the communities are very well known. The apologists for this state of affairs have been obliged to concede the evil, but they complain that this state of affairs cannot be helped. The erection of these co-operative houses through the efforts of the workers themselves without any outside help has made possible decent housing facilities providing sufficient light, air and proper surroundings and is another demonstration that, through the co-operation of organized labor, the curse of the slums can and will be abolished.

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FIFTY YEARS OF INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

By Henry Ford

HENRY FORD is a machinist by trade, but as an automobile manufacturer his name has become synonymous with Production in the sense of getting the greatest returns in finished products, from raw material, machines and men.

He is a romantic figure in the world's business, and almost the classic example of the poor boy who has attained by his own effort the top peaks of success. He is now, at the age of 65, one of the richest men in the world, and owns and directs his plants which have 200,000 employes, and produce 7500 automobiles a day.

So great are his material resources, his power and his courage, that he could stop production for months, at a loss of a hundred million dollars, to change the model of the Ford car.

His recreations, such as building museums and collecting old inns, have matched in magnitude his business life. His energy in co-ordinating the work of men and machines for greater production has become so associated with his name as to introduce a new theme into modern thought, as the articles by Dean Inge, Count Keyserling and others in this number of the Post-Dispatch will attest.

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EACH of the great nations has been distinguished for excellence, in art, or in war, or in empire, and so on; and there is a point of view from which it is insisted that the United States is distinguished for mechanical invention and its industrial application. To adopt the comparison made by another, if we have no Alexander, or Caesar, or Bonaparte, or Wellington, we have a Franklin, a Whitney, a Morse, a Fulton, a Bell and an Edison.

The American was early recognized for his ability to fit means to ends and adjust his efforts to obstacles. A reputation for being contriving and shrewd was the earliest reputation he made, and it has been the longest lasting. Why was this? The American was not a new kind of man on the earth; he was but the man of older countries transplanted here, he was an European emigrating to America. How was it that he became in America what he never was in his own countries? The conclusion is clear that his capacities must have been the same in the old land as in the new, but in the new land he had opportunity to act, he had both necessity and freedom to act, he had scope for his powers.

The early story of our people is an illustration of the saying that "necessity is the mother of invention." They needed everything, and they had to make everything. Every clearing, every kitchen became a new starting point of invention and manufacture. Wits were sharpened on elemental needs which now appeared under aspects impossible to discern in a settled country.

That was the beginning of our real independence. It was not political, but economic. It was not something given to us, or taken by us, but it was thrust upon us by necessity. We shall be helped to understand our industrial status, if we get the pedigree of our independence clearly in mind.

First and fundamental was freedom in matters of conscience; this led to a situation which in turn developed the economic problem.

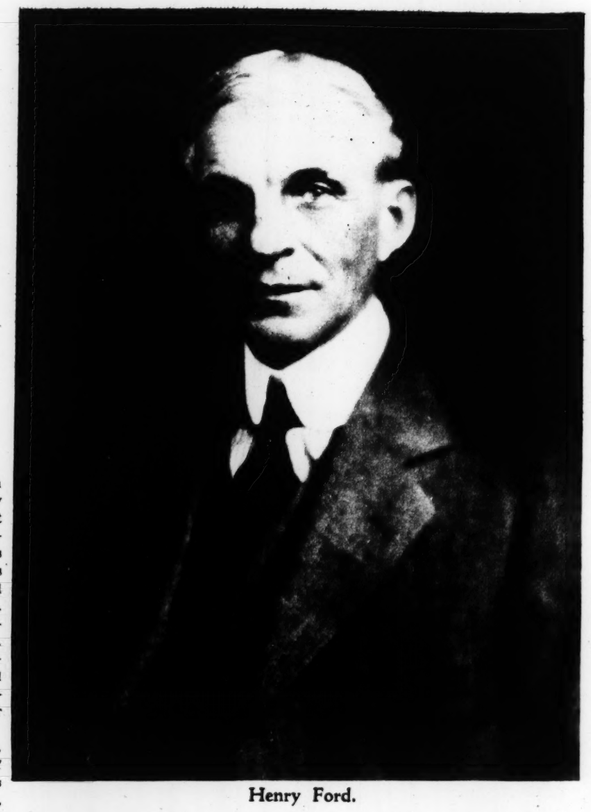
In the one as in the other the stupidity of government was a deciding factor.

Our specifically industrial independence began when strict prohibition was enforced against the bringing of machinery, or the models or specifications of machinery, into this country. In making this prohibition, the intention of our overseas governors was, of course, to prevent Americans from obtaining economic independence. The effect was just the opposite of that intended. The inventive ingenuity of Americans was quickened, and it is remarkable to what an intense degree of activity it was brought in a very few years. Denied supplies from the outer world, Americans were compelled to rely on their own resources. Almost every farm and village had its own contrivances and devices, some of which contained the germ of modern industrial practice. The household and agricultural appliances of the early American were largely his own creation and are still marked, for those with eyes to read them, by a wealth of fresh and confident creative power. Forced to self-independence, the Americans found themselves self-sufficient in textiles, iron, wood and agriculture.

Then, for a period before and after the Civil War, we were without intellectual independence, until men like Emerson showed us how to win that. In the same period, and more pertinent to our subject, we were without financial independence; that is, our industrial ingenuity and expanding commerce attracted European capital for investment, and for a long time the proper development of American industry was hindered by the necessity for providing foreign dividends. It was the modern equivalent of "taxation without representation." This undoubtedly accounts for what was worst in industry during the period preceding and following the Civil War. Happily we are now practically an independent people in that respect also. That is, industry has won its independence from financial control and enjoys the freedom and natural development which follows upon proper engineering control.

So that with freedom of conscience, freedom of invention and freedom of direction, we have come to what is but the threshold of the industrial age, whose future is probably not to be described in any of the terms which we now most commonly use.

The industrial progress of the last fifty years cannot be separated from that which went before. Any tendency to despise the day of former things indicates ignorance of the principle of development which lies so clearly revealed in our industrial history. Many of the best industrial principles now brought to their full application and boastingly referred to as "modern" were known and practiced a hundred years ago. Even the supposedly modern and recent practice of "mass production" is a century old. It is not new, but in its origin it is American. Eli Whitney, driven by lawsuits out of the cotton gin business, took up a contract to manufacture firearms for the Government, and introduced single-purpose machines and standardized parts, thus giving evidence of possessing the idea of accuracy and speed of manufacture, with lower costs of production, which we think of as the special discovery of our own time.



Henry Ford.

It may be worth noting that individuals and not institutions have been the sources of American progress in mechanics and industry. Institutions have been successful in fostering researches in pure science, which in some instances have had a profound effect on industry, but heretofore they have not been depended on to produce men who can apply new knowledge to the immediate needs of the people. Thus, when we think of the more prominent inventions of more than fifty years ago, such as vulcanized rubber, the reaper, the sewing machine and the telegraph, we think of individuals. Names like Goodyear, McCormick, Howe and Morse come to our minds.

And likewise, when we think of all that has transpired in the past fifty years, we think principally of an individual, one man without whom the last half-century of mechanical and industrial progress would not have been possible. That man is Edison. The range of his active life has been so long, the brilliance of his inventions so blinding, that we are apt to consider his work piecemeal, as the inventor of this or that, and fail to see that he is the real founder of whatever we have in modern industry.

The great word of industry today is Power. Now, power has always been used, whether wind, water, man, beast or steam originated it. But there has always been some serious limitation to its use. Take steam power, for example; no large modern mass-production manufacturing establishment could be operated by steam power because no single steam plant could be constructed large enough; too much power would be consumed in the transmission. The farther steam power is relayed by shafts and belting the greater the losses. Too great a proportion of the power is used up before it reaches the machine. Now, if the power generated at the steam plant could be transmitted for use at a distance without consuming itself in the very act of transmission, that is, if the power could be "delivered" undiminished for use at the point where it is needed, the improvement would be very great.

That is exactly the service—one of the services—that Thomas A. Edison performed for industry. Before his time the dynamo was ornamental, an added cost; it was only 50 per cent efficient. Edison produced a dynamo 90 per cent efficient and thereby inaugurated the Electrical Age, which is the basis of the present industrial era. He took mechanical power, no matter what its origin, and turned it into electrical power; he carried the electrical power with comparatively little loss to where it was wanted and turned it back into mechanical power.

Here was what industry had always lacked—easy, lossless transmission. Here was power wherever you could run a wire; there was no need to establish a steam plant wherever the machines were set up. Here were controllable power connections with each individual machine in the shop—as, we now see it in motor-driven machines everywhere. Here was not only a new efficiency, but a wonderful mobility, a great saving of space formerly occupied by shafting and belting, an unlimited supply of electric power from coal or water-power. Take this single element away from modern industry and it ceases to exist in anything like the extent, efficiency, cleanliness, precision and safety that marks it today. The great difference between the old-time factory with its forests of wheels and belts, and the modern factory with its motor-driven machines, needs only to be mentioned, to be appreciated.

Not to speak of the diffusion of light around the world—which amid fewer wonders would have classified this as the Light Age—and the mechanical creation and transmission of sounds, and the projection of moving pictures, and the "talking movies," all of which we owe to Edison's genius—this one contribution alone, permitting the manufacture of unlimited power and its efficient transmission, would have entitled Mr. Edison to the distinction of having founded and fathered this present industrial era.

Another outstanding development of the last fifty years has been that of Transportation. And here again we are in debt to mechanical inventiveness, this time not originally American. Nicolas Otto, the inventor of the gas engine, is undoubtedly the father of the basic idea in the modern self-contained power plant which moves the automobile, but the American has done most toward making it widely available for economical use by the people. If we may think of Edison's dynamo as making power available wherever and in whatever quantity required, we may think also of the gas engine as supplying the people with individual power plants capable of a variety of uses besides that of transportation. The amazing quantity of horsepower service put at the disposal of the American by the electrical dynamo and the gas engine—a service now indispensable in home, on highway and in factory—is the distinguishing mark of American life at this time.

It is sometimes said in criticism that this is a "machine age." It certainly is, and most of the critics use machines of some kind in setting forth their criticisms. But to insinuate that men have been made machines and that life has been mechanized, is a reactionary pose. The machine never appears except through man's mastery of it. The machine has been invented and adopted and used by men, first, to save the dignity of their homes by centralizing work in factories, and, second, to save time and energy. What we use time and energy for after we have rescued them from drudgery, is another problem which does not fall within the range of mechanics to solve. But the duty to save time and human energy cannot be neglected because it brings other problems and duties with it.

After all, everything is to be judged by its social fruitage. And this, perhaps, is the rule by which we are to gauge the future. Mechanics, industry, invention are at best but subsidiary to life. So, when we ask what is foreseen for the future, it is no wonder that we sense a lack when the answer is given in terms of invention and mechanics. What we really want to know is what the answer would be in terms of the daily life of the people. Those who seem to assume that we are now in the industrial age, are probably in line for a big surprise. Those who think that our principal concern ought to be to conserve what we now have and as far as possible maintain its present character, are doubtless due to endure severe shakings. If this is all we have to show for the generations of labor that have preceded us, it is too little, it is not proportionate to the preparation that has been made. The real industrial age which we are yet to enter will be less noisy, more beautiful, more just, more conducive to higher levels of living for all, than is the present stage. We are witnessing the assembling of some of the materials of which the future is to be composed—just some of them. Some that we esteem now will be discarded, some that we disesteem now will be exalted, new combinations and new discoveries will complete the rest.

There will probably be decentralization of industry and population; the electrical dynamo makes the first possible, the gas engine in motor car and airplane makes the second possible.

There will be less time spent in production, but more production to show for it; and there will be more time spent in consumption. In fifty years we have come down to less than a four-day week, measured by the hours then prevailing—to be exact, a three and two-thirds day week. That is a social result any civilization might regard with satisfaction. Some industries, on the eight-hours-a-day, five-days-a-week basis, work only just a trifle over half of what constituted a work week fifty years ago. That sort of progress will continue as an industrial possibility and as an economic necessity. With it will come other adjustments in the way of greater stability and continuity in our economic life.

Certainly the next fifty years will exceed in progress the last fifty, because now we have momentum and a power of radiation of ideas which is unique in history. Ideas may be almost instantaneously circulated today. What formerly required a century to make its way into general knowledge, now makes the same progress in weeks or months. This indicates a fertility and energy of mind which precludes the possibility of any slackening. Our people are on the main highway of progress for a long time to come.

LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from preceding page.)

and not in substitutes of lesser value; to make the beginnings in fixing the form and terms of a labor contract between employer and employe, and to obtain for its members a slightly larger share of the yield of industry by way of higher wages and a shorter work week.

From this to contemporary programs of industrial democracy is a far cry, indeed. But indications of these later developments can be found generations back in the struggle of labor for the establishment of a free public school system; in the creation of State and Federal bureaus of labor, and in the movement, essentially the product of organized labor, for the adoption of a widening program of labor and social legislation. All manifestations of the growing self-consciousness of labor and the identification by labor of such measures with the requirements of a true democratic society.

The unfolding of a positive and constructive program by popular mass movements is generally slow and painful and has been no less so with the labor movement. If, out of the tangled mass of labor manifestos, platforms and preambles to constitutions of labor organizations, anything tangible and orderly emerges, it is the description of organized labor as the machine for achieving democracy in industry. Stripped of the very special literary quality that still helps to conceal the ideas of labor movements, their goal is the adoption of representative government in industry and, through this government, the progressive achievement of a more equal distribution of the wealth and income of the country. The methods of reaching this goal vary from time to time and place to place, but the variations are accidental and temporary; the direction, irresistible and permanent.

The line of progress is frequently concealed by the means employed in approaching the goal. In the simplest instance, the movement for the redistribution of income and wealth takes the form of direct efforts to raise the levels of wages. Where labor has achieved large political power, as in England, striking results are obtained by tax measures that, in the long run, contribute to radical changes in the distribution of wealth and income. In the United States, also, to a lesser degree and consequently with smaller total effect, the same means are used. The elaborate systems of social insurance that are now in force in most of the industrialized countries of Europe, in which the cost of the insurance is placed on industry, or on the general community, or both, likewise serve the purpose of reapportioning the income of the country for the benefit of the working masses. It is, in fact, no longer feasible to appraise the standards of living of workers in Europe without taking into consideration these indirect forms of income won through political pressure.

Everywhere, in the development of trade unionism, the advance toward industrial democracy has involved the use of both political and industrial power. In Europe the choice of the political weapon was deliberate and early, with the result in some cases that the political organization of labor preceded and perhaps delayed its industrial organization. In England, on the other hand, the two movements developed together, each contributing to the strength and influence of the other. Except for short and, in the main, unsuccessful excursions into the political field, American labor has adhered strictly to industrial organization and industrial action.

In this country, more than anywhere else, industry has grown with such rapidity, and its problems and organization have become so complex, that there is widespread reluctance to entrust political agencies with direct control over the management of industry. It is not uncommon, indeed, to find large sections of the labor movement itself impressed with the impotence of the political state in the face of industrial problems. Those who hold this view look to organized labor and to industry to achieve industrial democracy by legislation and administrative machinery created by industry itself. They depend, of course, upon the state for the definition and establishment of basic rights and obligations, but they regard the development of constitutional government in industry and of its administrative counterpart as the peculiar product of industry. Although the trends in European labor movements appear, on their surface, to diverge sharply from those prevailing in the United States, it is not clear, in view of recent European developments, that their divergence will persist. In countries so different as England and Russia the growing power of organized labor has thrown back upon industry the responsibility of solving those problems of the popular control of industry which the state has appeared too ill-equipped to handle.

V.

Paternalism vs. Democracy

THE peculiar type of paternalism that now flourishes in the unorganized portions of American industry is no more likely in the future than in the past to survive the impact of genuine democratic forces. The American workingman will not be satisfied with the limited suffrage of the company union and the grudging gifts of welfare schemes. Even at the expense of occasional efficiency he will demand true citizenship in industry, with an effective voice in determining the conditions of his labor and the distribution of the income of industry. The company unions and employe-representation schemes will either succumb in the struggle with a labor movement that has recovered its vitality or will themselves become transformed into the genuine democratic associations of free men and women they now profess to be.

The problems of industry confronting us now are not alone the concern of the labor movement. Their proper working out will affect the future development of our country. Changes in industry not before dreamed of have taken place in the last decade. There are already over a dozen corporations that count their assets in the staggering figures of a billion dollars and over. The control of financial institutions in other industries is steadily growing and gives those financial institutions unlimited power over the development of industry, although they themselves are not in contact with the problems of industry. This creates in its most aggravated form the problem of absentee management.

How to reconcile our ideals of political democracy with unlimited control by a few over the economic resources of the country is a problem that will have to be met. The introduction of machinery and methods of efficiency through mass production are constantly throwing hundreds of thousands of workers out of employment, and a way must be found to give employment to those displaced not because of business depression, who may in the near future be counted in the millions.

A high standard of living is no more a question of mere justice to the workers employed. It is essential to our system of mass production to create a consumers' demand for almost unlimited output. To meet these problems, only the labor movement holds out a constructive program. Its insistence upon a sane and responsible democracy in industry and the progressive improvement in standards of living are essential for the maintenance and progress of our industrial system and, therefore, regardless of temporary setbacks, it must and will march ahead in its work.

THE PACIFIC MIND—By Rikitaro Fujisawa

RIKITARO FUJISAWA is one of the elder savants of Japan. He was educated in his native Tokio and in the Universities of London, Berlin and Strassburg, and spent many years as a professor in the University of Tokio. His works on mathematical subjects, one of his fields of study, are numerous. More nearly allied to his present subject are such titles as "The Monroe Doctrine and the League of Nations" and "The Recent Aims and Development of Japan." The article under the latter caption was presented at the Institute of Politics at Williams College.

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THE wisest thing which the United States Government has done after the tragic incident consequent on the passage of the immigration law of 1924 and resulting in Japan's grief over the loss of her faith in America's sense of right, justice and fair play, is, I believe, the sending to Japan, soon after this spiritual catastrophe, of Townsend Harris resurrected in the person of the late Ambassador Edgar A. Bancroft as the accredited representative of the great American people. It was he who viewed with sympathy Japan's contention that nothing is settled unless it is settled right and will never allow himself the good fortune of coming in contact with him.

In a remarkable speech which Mr. Bancroft made shortly before his untimely death in 1925, he said: "The press is the great agency of popular information in civilized countries. Unfortunately, however, the press is a great agency throughout the world for spreading dangerous prejudices as well as for making appeals to popular prejudices both contemptible and futile." Indeed the press should give the true and unbiased picture of every-day happenings of the world, but, in actual practice, it would be, even with the best of intentions, wellnigh impossible to come up to this brave ideal. Now, the transitory Present, as represented rightly or wrongly by the press, will have great influence not only in moulding the perilous Future, but also, though perhaps in a lesser degree, in interpreting the irrevocable Past. Journalism should be in the hands of those who are not only well informed but sensitive to the grave responsibility commensurate with the power which newspapers wield nowadays in helping people make up their minds.

For the sake of the world's welfare, it is to be congratulated that the United States, the most powerful nation of the world, can justly pride herself in having had, during the last half a century or so, men of genius like Joseph Pulitzer, Charles A. Dana and Adolph S. Ochs, who, each in a way peculiarly his own, were great forces for good in American journalism. Not only were they fully conscious of their great responsibility, but they have done their best in transmitting this sense of responsibility to the future generations of journalists. The unique institution typically represented by the University of Missouri School of Journalism, which this year celebrated its two decades of existence, and the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, is a happy reminder of their wisdom and foresight. I believe that the quintessence of journalistic education consists in developing what may perhaps be called the journalistic instinct inseparably coupled with the great responsibility commensurate with the ever-increasing power and influence of the press. In this connection, I venture to suggest that, for the sake of the aggregate weal of mankind, this journalistic instinct should be reared in an atmosphere permeated by the mentality which I have been in the habit of calling "the Pacific mind."

Before proceeding to explain what I mean by "the Pacific mind," I wish to premise a few remarks on catchwords. It need hardly be said that from time immemorial through all the ages there has never been a dearth of catchwords. It seems that the love for catchwords lies imbedded in human nature itself. As Stevenson said long ago, man is a creature who lives not upon bread alone, but principally by catchwords. Incidentally it may be observed that nowadays the press is the hotbed where most of the catchwords are brought forth. Now there are catchwords which are to all appearance at once innocent and faultless and yet may do positive harm. Such an example is to be found in the comparatively new catchword, "the Pacific era."

Of late, there has been a great deal of talk of "the Mediterranean era, the Atlantic era, and the Pacific era," particularly in countries bordering on the Pacific. A little reflection would show that all this is no more than a deceptive illusion. History shows that there was an era which may most fitly be called "the Mediterranean," when the Persians marched to the conquest of the Valley of the Nile and the Romans and the Carthaginians grappled at each other in their life or death struggle. But to my mind, it appears there is neither an Atlantic era nor a Pacific era, in the sense in which we speak of the Mediterranean era. The Atlantic era is no more than a rhetorical link which bridges the gap between the Mediterranean era and the Pacific era which exists only in idle imagination. The period from some time after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 to the World War may fittingly be called the North Sea era, and, indeed, I believe, it is actually so called. And who knows we are not this day wriggling about in the renascent Mediterranean era?

There are several fictions with sensational titles, such as "The Great Pacific War." Particularly there is one which served its purpose of selling well, causing so much the more mischief. The great Pacific War is no more than, and will for ever remain, a fiction. Heaven be praised: as far as human foresight can reach, such a war is not only unthinkable, but impossible. Even hypothetically assuming the possibility, however small, of such a war, it is transcendentally greater in areas other than the Pacific. If the phrase "Pacific era" contains an ingredient, however infinitesimal, of the possibility of war in the main area of the Pacific Ocean, it can only do harm to the noble cause which is dear to the heart of those who make use of this, to all appearance, innocuous catchword.

Side by side with the catchword "Pacific era" we often hear it said that the Pacific Ocean has become the center of human activities. I am at a loss to understand how human activities elsewhere, particularly in Europe, at once intensive and with no prospect whatever of relaxing, can be lost sight of. I believe I am one of those who see visions and dream dreams, but in this instance I cannot help feeling that rhetorical exaggeration has gone a little too far.

One of the enigmas of the modern times is China, beginning with the query: "What is China?" No one knows what happens tomorrow in China. In spite of the utter uncertainty of the happenings in that country, however, there seems to be a vague general belief that China will settle down some day and somehow. To my mind, it seems to be at least not unthinkable that the present unsettled state of affairs in China may continue on indefinitely. Nevertheless, whatever may happen in China, to associate such an event with the name of the Pacific Ocean is at least too far-fetched, even if not preposterous. The ebb and flow of the Pacific, whose waters run from the South Pole to break on the shores of Japan, are felt, however imperceptibly, by the water which runs through the Thames, but no one ever thinks of associating a London dockers' strike with the happenings in the Pacific Ocean." If anyone insists upon designating the present era by the name of some water, I may suggest that it would be most appropriate to call it "the era of the Seven Seas."

The word "war" means primarily a contest between states carried on by arms and involving violence and cruelty including manslaughter. It is true that we speak of tariff war, economic war, war of propagandas and so forth, but their origin may be traced to the figurative use of the word "war." Now when we speak of peace or war, the word "peace" is used in the specific sense of cessation or absence of war. Properly speaking, the word "peace" has a wider significance than the antithesis of war, and means a state of quiet or tranquility and freedom from disturbance or agitation. Thus we speak of peace of mind, peace of conscience, peace of feeling and so on. We may also recall the conception of peace in the Buddhistic philosophy, so admirably depicted by Edwin Arnold in his "The Light of Asia":

"This is peace:
To conquer love of self and lust of life."

I believe, in most instances hitherto the word "peace" has been almost exclusively used in the restricted sense of the antinym of war. I wish that in future it would be used in its very much wider sense. It was for the purpose of stimulating such a tendency that I ventured, braving all the fears and trepidations in making further addition to the already overflowing store of catchwords, to introduce a new catch-

(Continued on next page.)

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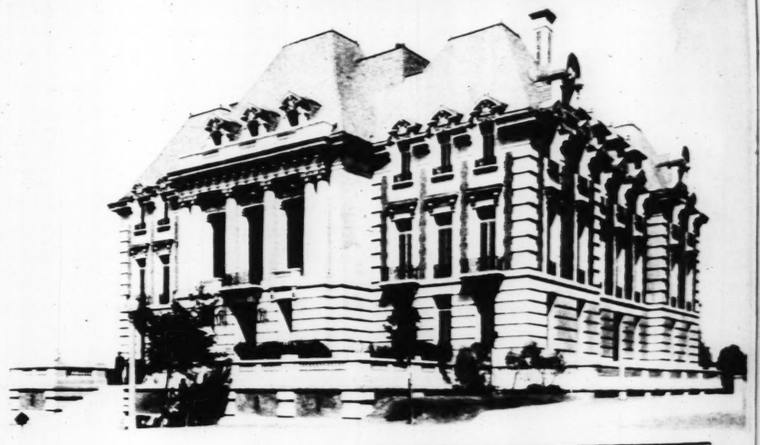

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The Dennison-Loepker Electric Company was founded in 1920 with W. S. Dennison as president and A. H. Loepker as vice president. W. S. Dennison, the organizer, was born in Cumberland, England, in 1867 and came to America in 1889. First employed by the Edison Company of Chicago, then with L. N. Comstock Electric Company and F. K. Newberry Electric Company, from which concern he resigned in 1917 to organize the W. S. Dennison Electric Company. This company became the Dennison-Loepker Electric Company in 1920 when A. H. Loepker was added as vice president. Mr. Loepker had been associated with the Emerson Electric Company, the Newberry Electric Company and as manager of the St. Louis office of the Livingston Company of New York.

At the time of W. S. Dennison's death in 1924, his son, E. M. Dennison, already an employee of the company, was made vice president and secretary and Mr. Loepker became president. With a background of many years of highly specialized training for its competent executives, the Dennison-Loepker Electric Company is today in a position to undertake any job of electrical engineering or contracting, regardless of size.

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GEO. D. De B
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CONTINENTAL L

HOME OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

$100,000,000.00

THERE is a reason why you should ca
your insurance investment should be w
you but protects your community upon

Savings invested in Continental Life
rendering loyal service to commerce, industr
vested the millions of dollars of this compa
of its policy contracts.

Thus do the modest dimes, saved from
powerful dollars in the development of our
of factories, in the enlargement of schools a
enjoyment of the people.

The Continental Life is a St. Louis institu
in the operation of its business. The proceed
stores and institutions and are invested in
midst. Your money invested in Continental
munity in which you live.

There, too, is a satisfaction and additiona
and having daily contact with the men upo
affairs of the company in which you have in
is particularly proud of the high standing

We have the right Policy for your partic

CONTINENTAL LIFE
Tenth and Olive Streets
Ed May

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name of conscience, peace of feeling and so-
t that it on. We may also recall the con-
e to call ception of peace in the Buddhistic
eas." philosophy, so admirably depicted
rimarily by Edwin Arnold in his "The
carried Light of Asia":
violence "This is peace:
nslaugh- To conquer love of self and lust
peak of of life."
war of I believe, in most instances,
rth, but hitherto the word "peace" has
d to the been almost exclusively used in
"war." the restricted sense of the anto-
peace or nym of war. I wish that in fu-
used in ture it would be used in its very
ation or much wider sense. It was for the
y speak- purpose of stimulating such a ten-
a wider dency that I ventured, braving all
thesis of the fears and trepidations in mak-
quiet or ing further addition to the al-
rom dis- ready overflowing store of catch-
Thus we words, to introduce a new catch-
peace of

(Continued on next page.)

THAN FIFTY YEARS
AITHFUL SERVICE—1928

cy was founded more
years ago nearby the
of the Post-Dispatch,
gress and achievements
een from the beginning.

50 years of Insurance
St. Louis keeping pace
growth of St. Louis and
nstitutions enables us to
lients with a most valu-
ground of experience.

RSCHBERG & CO.
INSURANCE SERVICE
Building, 320 North Fourth St.
St. Louis, Missouri.

pleasing view of the former
Louis Club, now completely
odernized throughout and
cupied by the Central States
fe Insurance Company,
hich has grown amazingly
nce its organization in 1911.
s a conservative St. Louis
terprise, directed and man-
ged by some of our foremost
tizens, it solicits and de-
rves your support and pat-
nage.

urance Company
Blvd., St. Louis

Wagoner Undertaking Co.
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Renders a service that combines with experience a sympathetic understanding of every detail.

J·S·ALBERICI
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
BOATMAN'S BANK BLDG. ST. LOUIS
CHESTNUT 8977

"I AM A TEACHER OF PIANO —HAVE GONE TO TEACHING AGAIN"—

ASSETS OVER
$1,809,000
LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE
$15,000,000
SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS
$175,000

Excellent Territory Available for General Agency Development in
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
TEXAS
OHIO
Policies Written From Age 0 to 60
WITHOUT DELAY—WRITE TODAY

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
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THE PACIFIC MIND

(Continued from preceding page.)

word, "the Pacific mind," which, I hope, will some day come into vogue. It stands for the embodiment of all the pure and noble inspirations arising out of the beauty, grandeur and vastness of the Pacific Ocean, and has for its inveterate enemy ego and greed. I use the word "ego" in a new sense of intense selfishness, which is poetically called love of self by Edwin Arnold in his epigram on peace just cited. Where ego and greed are gone, peace reigns.

Let us now visualize a bright, clear day in the heart of the mightiest of oceans. In the boundless expanse of blue water, our ship plows on smoothly and evenly over the majestic waves, those twinkling smiles of the ocean, with no sound but the rhythmic beat of the engines and the splashing of water at the steel sides. All of a sudden, a big unknown bird hovers above our ship and then flies straight away from us. Wherefrom it came and whither it goes, no one knows. It recalls our school days, the happiest period of our life, when we felt our boyish anxiety over the fate of that mysterious albatross, so picturesquely described by Coleridge in his "Ancient Mariner."

There is an indescribable spell of vastness and immensity about the Pacific. It will serve the purpose of cultivating broad-mindedness, which is an essential attribute of the Pacific mind. Such a narrow-mindedness as racial prejudice can never be argued. It is the actual contact with such a spell which makes a man feel evanescent in the bewildering endlessness of time and space, that there is a streak of the hope of salvation.

When the fiery sun, its rotundity ever increasing as it nears the end of the day's journey, sinks toward the line of demarcation between the blue above and the blue below, that peculiar sense of vastness grows until it becomes almost overwhelming. One can scarcely evade the vague feeling that beyond that clear-cut horizon is naught but space, although he knows that all this is no more than an illusion.

At this lovely sunset hour, the grandeur of the great Pacific reigns supreme; the matchless beauty of sea and sky is most penetrating. Presently the disk redder than the red sinks hastily and yet lingeringly under the horizon as if drawn into a lover's arms, leaving the ocean almost instantly wrapped in that romantic twilight which is a peculiarly characteristic charm of the Pacific, while along the horizon the sky glows with all sorts of exquisite hues against the background of the ever-deepening blue of the water below.

As time wears on and night wraps gently her mantle round the world, a deep calm falls over the face of the vast sea. Yonder in the West, the crescent moon hangs low with all the grace of a shy maiden, and the fleckless sky is filled with scintillating stars. It is hard to realize, although we know for certain, that every one of these stars is a sun, like the one which left us only a short while ago, at an enormous distance, so enormous as to defy our most far-stretched imagination. It is the meditation and awakening in such a serene environment and atmosphere with no wind, but all-soothing zephyrs, which purify all that is wicked in human nature and breed the Pacific mind, worthy of the beauty, grandeur and vastness of the great Pacific Ocean and bury all the egos like racial prejudice in the abyss of the deep.

In conclusion, I wish to reiterate that, for the sake of the aggregate welfare of mankind, the journalistic instinct all the world over should be fostered in an atmosphere saturated with the essence of the Pacific mind.

The MECHANICS of NEWSPAPER MAKING, Fifty Years Ago, and Now.

OF THE mechanical facilities used in collecting news, and in printing and distributing the Post-Dispatch of today, only one was used by this newspaper in 1878 in anything like its present form. That was the telegraph, which brought the news of the world in much the same manner as at present, though in only a fraction of its present volume.

The telephone had been demonstrated at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition two years before, to the amazement of Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil. But it had not been put into such general use as to give it value in news-gathering. "Our reporters," as a headline in the first issue refers to them, had to take their matter to the office, with no means of transportation more rapid than horse cars, or rickety cabs in an emergency, and had to write their copy by hand, the typewriter not being in use in newspaper offices then.

When written and edited, the matter was given to a compositor, who put it into type by hand. The type was made up in page forms, and four such page forms were laid on the flat bed of a cylinder press. The paper, cut in sheet lengths and folded by hand, was fed into the press by hand, and the sheets, after being printed on one side, were turned over, fed in again and printed on the other side.

Carriers took the papers away in bags strapped about their shoulders. On days when a 10-page or a 12-page paper was printed, there was much grumbling among the carriers. As the circulation expanded, one-horse carts were added to the distribution equipment.

One of the lighter duties of the office porter was to carry the mail to and from the Postoffice. The outgoing mail, including the paper's mail circulation and its correspondence, went in one sack, carried over the shoulder of "Uncle Anthony" Brown, a faithful and capable Negro. Brown, who remained with the Post-Dispatch 37 years, lived to see this task of his taken over by a fleet of motor trucks.

These trucks now are not confined to the duty of getting the papers to the Postoffice, or to the mail cars of outbound trains at Union Station. They take, in many cases, the place of train service, and run over hard roads into the outer zones of the city's environing territory.

The oldtime printer, "sticking" type by hand from a dusty case, and "throwing in" the same type in the latter part of the workday, ruled the Post-Dispatch composing room until the linotype machine was introduced in the early '90's. Since that time, only the larger advertising type has been set by hand. At present, advertising type is made in the office in type-casting machines, distinct from the linotypes, which cast lines of news matter. This type is used only once and thrown back into the melting pot. This, with the machine-set news matter, gives the paper a new "dress" daily.

In the first few years of the paper, the Post-Dispatch press was capable of printing not more than 1600 eight-page copies an hour. Today, on each of the Post-Dispatch's double octuple presses, 32-page papers are printed at the rate of 36,000 an hour. If required, the Post-Dispatch could, with its full pressroom equipment, print eight-page papers at the rate of 432,000 an hour.

The presses of the '80's printed directly from the type set by the compositor. The forms containing the made-up pages of type lay flat on the bed of the press, and the paper, fed in by sheets, was carried on the revolving cylinder to its contact with the inked type.

The stereotyping process was necessary to perfect the new and more rapid production of newspapers. It has made the melting pot a prime facility of the printing office. Today, a flat page of machine-cast lines of type, and of larger type newly machine-cast, but set by hand, is impressed on a cardboard matrix, in the composing room on the fourth floor of the Post-Dispatch building. The matrix is dropped down a chute to the basement, and a plate, curved to fit the press cylinder, is cast from it. The plate is adjusted to the press cylinder, and printing begins, while upstairs, the pages of type are being changed for a "replate," if required, which can be made within a few minutes, or for the next regular edition.

The first issue of the Post-Dispatch had no illustrations, unless the head of a lion in an advertisement on page 3, and the picture of a pair of opera glasses on page 4, can be so called. Between April and July of 1880, six illustrations were printed. Four of these appear to have been wood cuts. The others were made by the chalk plate process, an early application of the stereotyping principle.

The photo-engraving department of the Post-Dispatch had its beginnings in the mid-nineties. News photographs were reproduced by the half-tone process, for the first time in St. Louis, in the Post-Dispatch of September 14, 1898.

Four years earlier, in September, 1894, the first comic supplement in colors was issued. The first rotogravure pictures were printed in January, 1915, and the color rotogravure process was introduced in September, 1925.

Color photography and its reproduction came in recent years. Publication of pictures transmitted by wire was begun in February, 1925, more than four years after a partly successful test of the Belin mechanism for this purpose, conducted between the Post-Dispatch and the New York World office. The publication of pictures so transmitted is now almost a daily occurrence.

By the speeding up of photographic development, and of photo-engraving and printing processes, a photograph has been reproduced in an edition of the Post-Dispatch appearing on the street 28 minutes after the photograph reached the Post-Dispatch office.

Where illustrative processes are not involved, time schedules have been clipped much closer. The final innings of major league baseball games are dictated by telephone from the ball park to a linotype operator, wearing a head receiver, and the matter is set by him without being written, in the usual form of copy. By this and other time-saving devices, a record has been established of placing papers with full results and box scores on the street three and one-half minutes after the close of the game.

BUY for PROFIT

We develop Subdivisions that make real profits for our customers.

Examine the beautiful tracts listed below, all developed by this Company, and you will understand why we sell the same purchasers repeatedly.

We Developed

DE MUN PARK
HI-POINTE
HI-POINTE ADDITION
W. HI-POINTE
DELMAR GARDEN
N. ST. LOUIS HEIGHTS
NORTH-POINTE ADDITION

Now Developing

THE HILLS AT THE GATE-WAY
AND
LARIMORE HILLS

We will inform you upon request how to join this group of profit-makers.

Better-Built Home & Mortgage Co.,
Charles W. DeLargy, President
507-510 CARLETON BLDG. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Southern Surety Co.
of New York

Surety Bonds, Accident and Health, Plate Glass, Burglary, Automobile, Compensation and Public Liability Insurance. : :

Capital $2,500,000 Surplus $2,400,000

Its executive officers have been connected with the company continuously since its organization and are thoroughly experienced and competent underwriters.

It has 4200 active agents and is a member of all the principal rating bureaus.

The St. Louis branch office is under the direction of Mr. Lon W. Harlow, Vice President. This company's fairness, ability and methods of paying claims is referred to in highest terms by authorities. The local claim division occupies five rooms in the Planters Building.

St. Louis Branch Office:
LON W. HARLOW & CO.
104-06-08 N. Fourth St. Pierce Bldg.
St. Louis, Mo.

Local Representatives:

Edwin Nolte
Robt. Edgar
Guy S. Martin
Wayne A. Lee
John N. Denny
G. H. Oetting
Eugene C. Farrell
Jos. J. Howard
J. S. Goodfellow
Wm. J. Huether
Charles Lambur
Paul Hellweg
Homer H. Schroeder
W. A. Vincent
Paul Vincent
Robt. E. Steel
M. C. Huckaby
J. Elmer Fox
A. W. Schroeder
A. B. McLean
Lon W. Harlow

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HOME OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
ASSETS, $13,000,000.00
42,000 POLICYHOLDERS

$100,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

THERE is a reason why you should carry life insurance, but there is a double reason why your insurance investment should be with the Continental Life because it not only protects you but protects your community upon the prosperity of which your happiness depends.

Savings invested in Continental Life return immediately into useful business channels, rendering loyal service to commerce, industry and agriculture in the securities of which are invested the millions of dollars of this company's reserves—funds which guarantee the fulfillment of its policy contracts.

Thus do the modest dimes, saved from day to day and deposited in premiums, become powerful dollars in the development of our country, in the building of cities, in the equipment of factories, in the enlargement of schools and in the construction of highways, for the better enjoyment of the people.

The Continental Life is a St. Louis institution, employing a large number of St. Louis citizens in the operation of its business. The proceeds of its large payroll are distributed among St. Louis stores and institutions and are invested in the building and maintenance of homes in our midst. Your money invested in Continental Life Insurance, therefore, helps to build the community in which you live.

There, too, is a satisfaction and additional feeling of security for the policyholder in knowing and having daily contact with the men upon whom rests the responsibility of administering the affairs of the company in which you have intrusted your insurance investments. The Continental is particularly proud of the high standing and character of its officers and directors.

We have the right Policy for your particular need.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Tenth and Olive Streets — Ed Mays, President, — Saint Louis, Missouri

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY
L. A. HARRIS, PRESIDENT

A ST. LOUIS COMPANY WITH ASSETS OF OVER $11,000,000.00

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Bryan, Williams & Cave, Attorneys, St. Louis
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L. A. HARRIS.....*President of Company*
JOHN V. FARWELL.....*Chicago*
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JAMES R. LEAVELL, *Vice President, Continental and Commercial National Bank, Chicago*
ISAAC H. ORR
President St. Louis Union Trust Co.
O. L. SCHLEYER...*Vice President of Company*
A. L. SHAPLEIGH, *Chairman Shapleigh Hdw. Co., President St. Louis Public Service Co.*
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President First National Bank in St. Louis
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INSURANCE ON AUTOMOBILES EXCLUSIVELY

SPECIALIZATION SECURES SERVICE.

ASK YOUR BROKER

HELP yourself! Take whatever you please from the shelves and examine it at leisure. The world's choice foods are waiting for you to look over at Piggly Wiggly. Today there are 119 of these fascinating stores in St. Louis and vicinity.

Here she is free . . . to reach her own decision

No clerk urges her to buy this or that. There are no delays and no hurry.

Here she shops as she has always longed to. From the open shelves, from the refrigerator, from the vegetable stands, she takes just what she pleases.

Here she is free to make comparisons, read the price tags—and choose for herself. There are no clerks at Piggly Wiggly.

In a very short time this plan of shopping for foods has become a nation-wide vogue. To thousands of women it has come as a real adventure—a pleasant way to save money and still serve more tempting meals.

The famous foods you know best are waiting for you at Piggly Wiggly—with fresh, dainty fruits and vegetables. All within easy reach. Each item with its own big price tag.

An Easy Way to Save Money

You examine what you like. With no clerks to urge you, you reach your *own* decisions—at Piggly Wiggly. And what useful ideas for your menus come to you while you look over the richly laden shelves.

Best of all, you save money week in and week out at Piggly Wiggly. Consistently low prices are assured by our special plan of operation.

For meals your family will enjoy even more—for bigger monthly savings, try this unique plan of shopping. Visit the Piggly Wiggly store in your neighborhood.

PIGGLY WIGGLY STORES

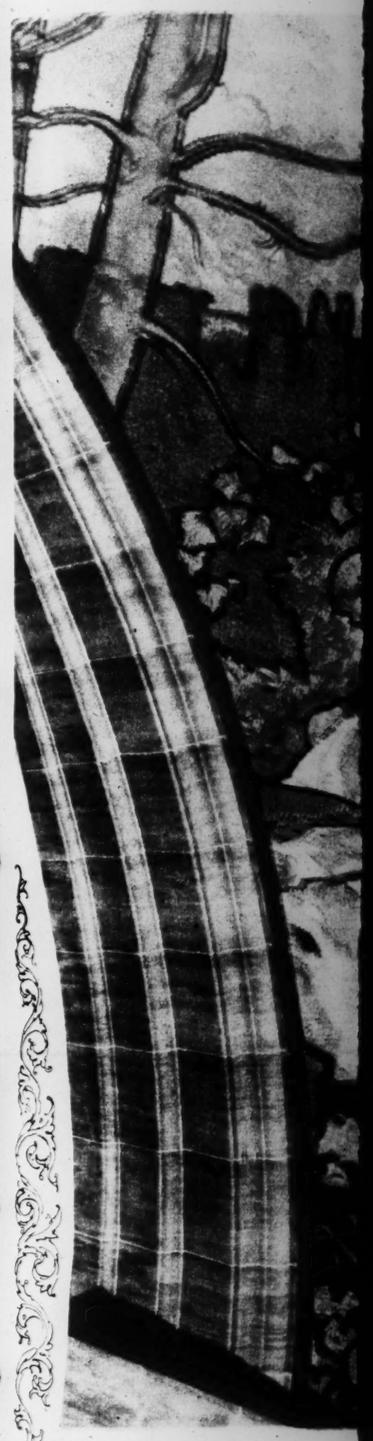
The finest kinds of each food selected for you to choose from

***FROM America's finest fruit and vegetable area*—from Michigan—come these delightfully flavored, luscious foods.**

In the most fertile parts of Michigan, seven modern canneries pack the very cream of the fruit and vegetable crops as Hart Brand Canned Foods. And this group of delicious vegetables—peas, corn, beans and many others—is the only one in the United States that is backed by national advertising.

You'll enjoy the marvelous flavor of Hart Brand Canned Fruits and Vegetables. On sale at all Piggly Wiggly Stores—the exclusive agents for the St. Louis territory.

Prospective
Material Progress



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IN a recent magazine article, Dr. George Hale, famous astronomer and leader in tional and international scientific enterpr proposed an adventure for millionaires. It nothing less than the provision of a telesc 200 inches in diameter, a dome to house it means to operate it. This instrument would twice as big in diameter, and would collect times as much starlight, as the great 100-i glass on Mount Wilson, which now is the m ster telescope of the world. The estimated is $6,000,000 for the 200-inch telescope dome; and the endowment for its opera should be about $4,000,000 more, makin $10,000,000 enterprise. It is, nevertheles serious proposal by an eminent scientific m Not only he but his ablest colleagues are thusiastic over the greatness of its possibil as the means of revealing many more of secrets of farthest space.

What a field for the explorer! Thirty lions of stars, great suns like our own, lie w our own system, covering a region a thous million-trillion miles in diameter.) Hundred thousands of other systems in all stages of velopment and at still greater distances are vealed by great telescopes. Nothing on earth can match the temperatures of ten millions of degrees and the pressures of mil of atmospheres which these celestial laborat

Prospective Material Progress

SUPPLEMENT OF THE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Fiftieth Anniversary Number
1878 DECEMBER 9 1928

Medicine — Chemistry
Aviation—Electric Power
and Communications
Warfare—Exploration

THE PIONEERS—*Painted by* FRANK BRANGWYN

Reproduced direct from the original canvas in the dome of the Missouri State Capitol.

DISCOVERIES of the FUTURE

By CHARLES G. ABBOT, *Secretary, Smithsonian Institution*

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IN a recent magazine article, Dr. George E. Hale, famous astronomer and leader in national and international scientific enterprises, proposed an adventure for millionaires. It was nothing less than the provision of a telescope 200 inches in diameter, a dome to house it and means to operate it. This instrument would be twice as big in diameter, and would collect four times as much starlight, as the great 100-inch glass on Mount Wilson, which now is the monster telescope of the world. The estimated cost is $6,000,000 for the 200-inch telescope and dome; and the endowment for its operation should be about $4,000,000 more, making a $10,000,000 enterprise. It is, nevertheless, a serious proposal by an eminent scientific man. Not only he but his ablest colleagues are enthusiastic over the greatness of its possibilities as the means of revealing many more of the secrets of farthest space.

What a field for the explorer! Thirty billions of stars, great suns like our own, lie within our own system, covering a region a thousand-million-trillion miles in diameter. Hundreds of thousands of other systems in all stages of development and at still greater distances are revealed by great telescopes. Nothing on our earth can match the temperatures of tens of millions of degrees and the pressures of millions of atmospheres which these celestial laboratories constantly maintain for the benefit of the experiments of the telescopic observer. With the spectroscope, the photographic plate, and the best brains and skill of the whole world behind Dr. Hale's proposed giant telescope, the numbers, the motions, the sizes, the physical conditions of the stars will be revealed beyond even what the surpassing progress of the last quarter-century has contributed. Perhaps the starry systems will be found circling in vast super-orbits. Perhaps even hints of evidences of other inhabited worlds may be disclosed. Very likely totally new fields of discovery may open up which as yet we can not even imagine. Such are the possibilities which are associated with an expenditure no greater than that for a large building, or a quarter of a battleship.

So much for discoveries in the immensities of the universe. Not less promising is the field of the infinitely small. Wrapped up in the microscopic germ cells whose union causes new life are the causes, as yet darkly mysterious, which make a man's signature, his fingerprints, his countenance and his habits of thought all to be different from those of every other being in the world. The instincts which tell the silkworm how to spin the cocoon, how to emerge from it, and how to live the life of a winged creature, are all wrapped up in the infinitesimal germs.

Yet, compared with the atoms and their components, the electrons, germs are tremendously large. The field of atomic physics and chemistry is just coming into its own. Nor is it purely speculative. Radio-telephony depends on the knowledge of the electrons, gained within the last decade. In all this realm of the microscopic, and far beyond the microscopic, we are to expect in the next half-century such a bursting forth of new discovery as will, by comparison, make our present store of knowledge seem poor indeed.

In the United States National Museum, as in other museums, there are not only the hundreds of thousands of specimens displayed to visitors, which compel even the thoughtless to wonder, but there are besides, under the care of the Smithsonian Institution, millions of specimens which the public never sees. These supply the material for the observations of the scholar which compose so much of the knowledge found in textbooks and encyclopedias. Here are discovered basic data regarding the rocks and soils, the fossils they contain, the habits of plants and animals, and especially of insects, and the development of man himself, so imperatively necessary to be known if the human race is to survive and prosper despite the competition of pests and enemies of many kinds.

Although the material already collected is so rich, many parts of the world are barely represented. All naturalists long to see the fauna and flora, the geology, archeology and geography of Central and South America, of Africa and Asia, more thoroughly explored. Here, as in other fields of science, it is only the lack of financial means, not the laziness or apathy of the scientists, which hinders extraordinary progress.

How much is constantly being done under adverse conditions of time and funds is illustrated by the work of the late secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Charles W. Walcott. Every year he spent his vacation from administrative duties in the field searching for fossils in the earliest rocks. He discovered at Burgess Pass in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia an extraordinary fossil bed laid down in the very early Cambrian geological period, perhaps much more than a hundred million years ago. Year after year, largely at his own expense (to spare the slender income of the Smithsonian) Dr. Walcott camped and collected in this vicinity. With what moments he could snatch during the remainder of the year in Washington, he worked up and described this material, which gives the picture of the earliest marine animal life on this globe.

It has been said that at the close of Dr. Walcott's life no less than 70 per cent of all knowledge of the fossil records of the earliest geological strata was due to him and that of this 70, one-half was discovered by him during the 20 years that he was secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

To the thoughtful mind nothing is more engaging than the study of man, the chief of Nature's creatures. We trace him in the remoter past by discoveries of skeletal remains and of rude implements. Then appear drawings and paintings which prove his advance. At length, before the dawn of dated history, beautiful works in clay and metals reach a perfection hardly exceeded even now. The intricate subject of the invention of language enthralls us, and the customs and habits of races of all degrees of culture offer the widest of fields for observation.

It is certain from the tremendous advance which has taken place, even within the last quarter-century, that the next 50 years will bring forth the discovery of such a wealth of human skeletal remains, of artifacts and of evidences of cultures, as will go far to fill up the picture of man's progress, now barely outlined. Yet excavations are costly and often require to be made in distant regions, now little inhabited. I hope we may be sure that liberal provision will be made for this most fascinating field of human discovery.

For one who has lived during the brief period since wireless communication was first broached

(Continued on page 3.)

LP yourself! Take whatever ase from the shelves and ex- t at leisure. The world's oods are waiting for you to er at Piggly Wiggly. Today e 119 of these fascinating St. Louis and vicinity.

sion

HART
BRAND
CANNED
FOODS

M America's finest fruit and ble area—from Michigan— these delightfully flavored, foods.
e most fertile parts of Michi- even modern canneries pack y cream of the fruit and vege- rops as Hart Brand Canned And this group of delicious bles—peas, corn, beans and others—is the only one in the States that is backed by na- advertising.
enjoy the marvelous flavor of rand Canned Fruits and Vege- On sale at all Piggly Wiggly —the exclusive agents for the is territory.

ELECTRIC POWER AND CIVILIZATION

By Owen D. Young

AS a member of the Committee of Experts of the Reparations Commission in 1924, Owen D. Young was coauthor with General Dawes, now Vice-President, of the plan under which Germany resumed the payment of reparations, with Mr. Young as Agent General, and which prepared the way for withdrawal of French troops from the Ruhr. As chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, also of the Radio Corporation of America, and chairman or director of numerous other important corporations and enterprises, he occupies today a leading position in the business world. By President Wilson's appointment he served on the first and second industrial conferences. He has been a member of many governmental commissions and boards of benevolent and educational institutions. In the fields of larger finance and commerce, Mr. Young is one of the foremost figures. He is a member of a long list of societies, has decorations from many countries, belongs to a dozen clubs, and lives on a farm in New York state. He is 54 years old and practiced law in Boston for 17 years.

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IN A VERY real sense power is the measure of civilization. This does not mean that simply because Helen of Troy never used an electric washing machine, or even an electric curling iron, the ancient Greeks were an inferior race. It is true, nevertheless, that the ascent of man is due primarily to his success in devising tools and substituting other forms of power for the human muscle. When plow and oxen have once assured a dependable food supply, the need for roaming and foraging subsides. The nomad becomes the farmer. When electric motors generate for the U. S. S. "Lexington," without rest or respite, the energy of 1,200,000 galley slaves another stage of civilization is at hand. Observe that time and space are not the only demons this power has conquered. Its development is an important chapter in the history of freedom. The domestication of horse and oxen, wind and water, steam and electricity are progressive steps in human emancipation. Old limitations are brushed aside, new Atlantics are crossed, and, as the world becomes complex and moves in swifter time, it is brain not brawn on which it puts its premium. The freedom of the body is the opportunity of the mind.

This, we say, is the Industrial Age, the age of the machine, and we point to our factories and railroads, our engines and skyscrapers, our cities and commerce. We talk of mass production, standardization, mass distribution, world trade. Or, if we are engineers, of horsepower and kilowatt hours. Or, if we are armchair philosophers, of spiritual restlessness, esthetic experiments, and the new freedom of thought and manners.

Now the yeast which is causing most of this fermentation is undoubtedly power; or more specifically, the application of power to the machine. Mechanical power, generated by steam or water, is one of man's most recent discoveries. I need not recite its effects. The steam engine itself was sufficient to produce an industrial, and hence, a social revolution.

Steam, converting chemical to mechanical power, at once took charge of vast areas of human life and transformed them. It was power generated partly by water but mostly by steam, and transmitted by shafts and belts, that built and ran our factories. It covered the land with railroads and the sea with sailless ships. It built cities and trebled the population of many old ones.

Power is important because it can concentrate and make available for human direction vast quantities of energy. This function steam was—and is—admirably fitted to perform. Yet today steam is busy transforming itself into electric power, and the age of steam, we say, has given place to the age of electricity, although 50 years ago electricity was little more than a word to the man in the street. It had not entered the home or the factory; there was no electric industry at all. There were a few scientists struggling to capture the unknown continents whose shores had been touched by Franklin and Volta, Ampere and Faraday, Gramme and the von Siemens. Morse and Bell had just succeeded in opening communications with these continents but their facilities were still meager and unreliable. The resources of this new world were almost wholly unexplored.

That was 50 years ago. Today just as the lands Columbus discovered have become a dominant factor in the world, so has electricity. Why? Anyone can make a list, more or less flattering, of distinctively American contributions to human life. Anyone can make a similar list of the familiar contributions of electricity, and anyone is welcome to. What interests me is rather the distinctive qualities that account for its position today. Why electricity? Like mechanical energy it is generated by fuel or water, black coal or white. What can it do that mechanical energy cannot do, or cannot do so well?

Owen D. Young.

Why Electric Power?

IN THE first place, electric energy is mobile, mechanical is not. The latter must be used almost precisely where it is generated. The distance of transmission is determined by the length of the shafting. Factories, therefore, had either to seek out the falls and rapids, or go to the coal fields, or transport fuel to their furnaces. The steel mills clustered round the coal fields of Pennsylvania. Raw materials like cotton had to journey hundreds of miles to the textile mills of the Merrimac.

This was manifestly uneconomical. Nor was it always socially desirable. Industrial centralizaton was becoming excessive, and its offspring notorious. Critics reasoned and denounced, but offered no solution. The economic forces were arrayed against them.

Now at length, a solution is presented which promises to be effective, because it attacks these evils at the root of all evil. It is offered not by the critics but by industry itself, not by social but by technical progress. When Edison, in 1882, transmitted electric current for two miles, he set a new and astonishing record. Today the arm of power can reach hundreds of miles to do its work, and so electricity has become available to take power to the worker, to the source of the raw material, and this is making excessive centralization uneconomical. Let water be transformed into electrical energy, and it can travel from Niagara with the speed of light to turn the wheels of a hundred factories many miles away. The loss in transmission is inconsiderable; the gain merely in the elimination of waste is enormous. The same waterpower may be conveyed to many scores of plants, scattered all over the country-side instead of crowded along the river's bank.

Because electricity is mobile our power resources can at last be mobilized. No longer need power plants live an isolated existence, depending wholly upon themselves to meet every emergency. Instead they are connecting their lines, "pooling" their power resources, so that breakdowns may be insured against and even local inequalities in their loads may be ironed out. To the various power districts this is as salutary as a Federal Reserve Bank is to its member banks. Burdens are distributed where they can best be borne; the effects of local accidents are minimized, and a sort of co-operative insurance policy provided to guard against interruption of service. It is such economies, which electricity alone can introduce, that account for its constant reduction in price even while the prices of other commodities are increasing.

It Is Easy to Apply

BUT the mobilization and the mobility of large quantities of energy scarcely solves all the problems. In substituting the machine for human muscle, man is concerned with the ease of application of power to the machine. Here electricity is without a peer. First in its application to small units. The efficiency of the steam engine or the steam turbine diminishes with decreasing size until both finally become impractical in their application to small machines. The gas engine finds a field of usefulness here, but it does not entirely satisfy it. For example, a vacuum cleaner operated by a gas engine could hardly have replaced the broom. It is not adapted to the dentist's drill. Nor would one think of attaching a gas engine to a typewriter.

Obviously, in the field of small power the home is a large beneficiary. I shall not pause to enumerate for the housewife the familiar list of its blessings. The industry itself will and does furnish statistics enough to satisfy the most curious. I am not interested at the moment to know whether any woman who sweeps or beats a rug is doing work which an electric motor will do for one cent or for three cents an hour. The significant fact is that the fractional horsepower motor, which only electricity makes practicable, has actually shouldered at small cost most of the drudgery in millions of homes. This has unquestionably had its effect upon the so-called emancipation of woman. These cheap and tireless servants release her energy for other things. Philosophers may debate the wisdom of this gift; I will not. Suffice it to say, that if the great end of civilization is to enable man to substitute mental for muscular exertion, electricity recognizes, so far as sex is concerned, a single standard.

Even in the field of large power it is frequently desirable to convert the energy of steam into electricity for application, as for example, the substitution of the electric generator and motor for the shaft and the gearing between the turbine and the propellers of the steamship. In this way the turbine may function at its most efficient speed and the power developed from it can move the propellers at their most effective revolution. In a factory it is economical not only because it eliminates the cumbersome and dangerous and wasteful shafts and counter-shafts, and the need of skilled attendance, but also and primarily because it makes available precisely where and when it is needed just the requisite amount of energy and no more. Without electricity it costs as much to run a single lathe or loom as it does to run the whole plant, because mechanical power cannot be subdivided. We cannot put a steam engine, with its boilers and condenser, coal and ashes, wherever power is needed, but we can and do put electric motors in just such strategic positions.

Electric Power and Industrial Revolution

THE industrial aspect of this revolution concerns the decline of the sweatshop and the resurrection of domestic industry. It is part of the decentralizing process. In striking contrast to the old congestion in the metropolitan district, it now appears that the consumption of power by the electric sewing machines of the domestic needle-workers in Brooklyn alone amounts to one-tenth of that used by the illuminated signs of Manhattan. An evening stroll on Broadway makes this difficult to believe. Nor is it necessarily an unmixed blessing. Hours of labor and sanitary conditions are much more readily regulated in a factory than in a thousand homes. In so far as organized labor has been effective in improving the position of the worker, it owes a debt to the factories which alone made organization possible. Everyone knows that it is seldom possible to solve old problems without introducing new ones.

Statistics, as usual, have a great deal to say about electricity in the factory, but they have said it so often that repetition here would be superfluous. Besides, statistics need interpretation. It is all very well to be told that in 1925 the horsepower used in American industry exceeded 35 millions. Or that only some 10 millions of this total represented mechanical power. Or that in striking contrast to 1900, or even 1914, nearly half of the combined total was "purchased power"—that is, electric power not generated in the factory but transmitted by the power companies. It is all very well to be told that of the $1,750,000,000 representing the gross income of the power and light companies for 1927, industrial power users paid all but $700,000,000. Or that of the 65 invisible workers supplied by power, who assisted each visible worker in our factories in 1925, nearly 50 were introduced by electricity. Or that the value added by manufacturing in the same year was something like $750 per horsepower. Very interesting, says your irreverent layman, but what of it?

Your economist's answer is familiar enough. Higher wages, shorter hours, lower prices, larger profits, increased buying power, new demands, new industries, a new prosperity—a prosperity with a broader base than ever before, with the workers directing instead of generating power and enjoying a new position of dignity and comfort. This is no ancient story; it is a very recent story, but like many modern phenomena it is prematurely old. And certainly, in a general way, the relation of electric power to these developments must have become apparent to everyone.

But figures occasionally have fresh and illuminating implications. A comparative survey of British and American industry, which is too suggestive to be prosaic, was completed during the summer by the National Industrial Conference Board. In both countries steel is an important and highly organized industry, and a leading consumer of power. In 1924, in the steel works and rolling mills of Britain, an average of 9.15 horsepower, electrical and mechanical, was available for each worker, who in turn produced goods worth just under $1000. The following year in our steel and iron plants there was 12.85 horsepower back of every worker, and the value of his product was more than $3000. One might mention for what it is worth that only half the British power was electrical, while here the ratio of electrical to mechanical was nearly four to one. Still, this is no simple problem in elementary arithmetic.

The answer is that power generates power. It gives us new and more effective tools to work with. "Give me delicate and subtly responsive instruments for conducting my experiments in gases," says the scientist, "and things may begin to happen." They do, and one discovery leads to another, until one day the Post-Dispatch and the journals everywhere announce that the laboratories of the X company have developed a new hydrogen cooling system which increases the efficiency of electrical apparatus by 50 per cent. That the use of hydrogen gas within a totally enclosed rotating machine is so effective in reducing the temperature—always the limiting factor—that half again as much power can be handled by apparatus of a given size. That fires, even from short circuits, become impossible because oxygen is excluded and hydrogen will not support combustion.

Power acts as a solvent on old processes of manufacturing as it does on old processes of thought. It upsets an old equilibrium and every other factor must be re-examined and altered before the balance is restored. This is particularly true of electric power. Stagnation becomes impossible, because electrical improvements are constant and so readjustment is a constant necessity. Where are you going to put me, says the new electric motor, and at once you must look round to see whether the floor space is economically arranged, whether the men are being most usefully employed. Not even the human equation can be overlooked because you are changing conditions of work. The result is that the initial gain in efficiency is multiplied many times, until the final benefit can be calculated only in terms of a geometrical progression. Unless one is close to the evolution of large manufacturing, it is difficult to realize what an industrial revolution we have been going through in the last few years.

Electricity and Transportation

ELECTRICITY has been seriously challenged in only one field which it has really entered, and that is the field of transportation. Here steam, of course, had strongly intrenched itself, and the billions invested in steam equipment is undeniably one of the factors which hinder the electrification of the railroads. For urban and suburban traffic, however, the steam engine was manifestly uneconomical and undesirable, and here the electric railways quickly established themselves. By 1912 nearly five billions had been invested in street car companies operating 40,000 miles of track, and over this track in that single year some twelve billion passengers were carried. The industry was flourishing. During the war, however, the street railways found an able competitor in the gas-operated bus which, in the smaller towns and under certain conditions, has virtually replaced it. The passenger automobile, too, has made its inroads. In the larger cities, however, the electric railway has not only survived, but has become more indispensable than ever. New York could not long exist without its subways, and obviously, its subways without electricity are scarcely conceivable. So long as it is necessary to move men in large groups by means of cars on rails, electric power is certain to enjoy its own special spheres of influence, and even to challenge its competitors in their own domains.

But if electric power has already established for itself a unique position, it has another peculiar advantage, and that is its youth. Further refinements will undoubtedly occur in the steam engine, and to these refinements electricity is likely to contribute, because all such contributions are characteristic of electricity. By and large, however, we know what steam can do, and the steam engine has reached a point of relative stabilization.

But convert your steam to electric power and this is no longer true. Like other members of the younger generation, it is impossible to predict what electricity will do from day to day. Hardly a morning paper whose headlines do not tell us of some new achievement. Lightning is being measured. We have obtained its autograph. An electrical photograph has crossed the Atlantic. Television or talking movies are promised for the home. These announcements come so thick and fast that we are jaded; seldom do we even attempt to estimate their significance. We forget the thousands of devoted scientists in our laboratories, who are discovering every day a fresh key to the difficult hieroglyphs in Nature's book of wonders.

The Farm Problem and the Series-Capacitor

DURING the past summer, for example, in the very midst of the political campaigns intent on agricultural welfare, science quietly took a step which brings us nearer to the solution of the farm problem. It developed a device, technically known as a series-capacitor, which reveals new possibilities in the distribution of power, and for the first time brings extensive rural electrification really within sight. Electricity has not been able to travel to the more remote rural areas because it could not afford to. It could not find enough customers to pay the expenses of the equipment necessary for the trip. A railroad cannot lay its track and build its local stations in districts where traffic is too light to justify the expense, because if it did so it would have to charge higher rates than its customers could bear. Rural electrification faces the same problem.

The series-capacitor materially reduces these traveling expenses. Technically speaking, it compensates for the inductive reactance of the line and transformers in the transmission circuit in which it is connected. With the elimination of line reactance, alternating current transmission combines with its own inherent advantages those of direct current transmission. Thus, where line reactance has limited the load that can be carried over a given circuit, the application of a series-capacitor may easily double its load capacity. The gain in efficiency and hence in economy, is obvious. High tension lines can now carry a greater load, or carry the same load to much great distances. As for low tension lines, their efficiency is greatly increased because their principal limiting factor is virtually eliminated. Consequently low cost line construction becomes available for the first time in supplying rural districts, and a single "step-down" sub-station can serve a considerably larger territory.

At the same time, we have just had a practical demonstration of the value of electrical power to the farms. The report submitted during the past year by Professor Stewart of the Agricultural College, University of Minnesota, on the experiment in farm electrification at Red Wing, Minnesota, is an exceedingly interesting document. After four years of extensive and intensive use of electrical equipment and appliances, the farms with which his committee was experimenting showed a net increase in operating revenue of very nearly 100 per cent, and an increase in net income of 80 per cent. Of course, this does not take the original investment in electrical equipment into account, but it does prove that this can be duly amortized.

These signs and portents are hopeful. Farm electrification is significant because it enables the farmer to make use of the modern methods and inanimate power which industry has so long enjoyed. And agriculture is bound to take cognizance of these methods if it is to make its share of profits in a world where they obtain.

What Next?

THANKS primarily to four distinctive qualities—its mobility, divisibility, applicability and reliability—electric energy is invaluable to a civilization whose daily bread is power. If it has speeded up the industrial revolution, it has also refined it. It eliminates the smoke and clutter of the earlier days, and is constantly discovering new and promising applications. It represents the highest stage yet reached in the domestication by man of the latent forces of nature, in the substitution of their artificial power for the human muscle. It is an emancipator of the human mind.

Yet no immediate millennium is in sight. Any student of American history knows that emancipation carries in its carpet-bag no panacea, but a fresh pack of problems. The future will afford plenty of them to solve.

Steinmetz' words are just as true today as they were in 1916 when he said that we are only in the beginning of electrical development. Still our scientists tell us that the revelation of nature is only fairly begun. Still they insist that we have no more than scratched the surface. What next in this forward march?

WARFA

SIR PHILIP GIBBS has a vast journal... ten some 15 novels and a like nu... Some of the works which have recomme... authority on the World War are those ... Somme," "The Realities of War" and "...

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IT IS possible that we have not yet done with war between civilized nations and that humanity, not changing much in its instincts and ideals, may still decide to use this method of argument for questions of economic rivalry or national pride. The adventure of war, its terrific drama, its call to heroism and self sacrifice, may appeal—alas—to the spirit of the youth that is to come more than the dull routine of peace.

Well, in that case it is at least advisable that youth should know quite clearly what kind of war it will be next time if the big industrialized nations get going at each other again. It would be a pity if they became enthusiastic for a war which disappointed their sense of romance.

It will be a mistake if they are led to believe that the war of the future will be very much like that international conflict which ended 10 years ago. That is already an old-fashioned affair! In all the technique of scientific slaughter the next war will be far more efficient. It is an open secret now that when Germany collapsed in 1918 the United States and Great Britain were preparing a new intensity of attack which would have revealed great terrors of destruction in the campaign of 1919. The weight and range of gunpower would have been enormously increased. The sky would have been crowded with bombing airplanes which would have made flaming hells of cities beyond the Rhine. Fleets of fast-moving tanks would have advanced against the enemy's line of retreat. Chemists as well as engineers were busy in their laboratories at that time, and Armistice day came too soon for them to demonstrate their new ideas.

They have not been idle since then. During the 10 years since the war they have made great progress with the instruments and forces of destruction. Indeed the whole technique of warfare has been modernized and—more important still—the direction and organization of the war machine have been adapted to a new conception of military force.

In that war of the future—if humanity decides to risk it—there will be no noncombatants except the very young and the very old, and even those will be in the zone of fire. France, always logical, and quite incredulous of any lasting peace, has been the first nation to admit openly this new condition of national conflict. In March of 1927 the French chamber, by 500 to 31 votes, adopted a Government bill for the organization of the country in time of war. Its provisions formed a new chapter in the history of national defense. The whole nation will be mobilized, and every citizen will be allotted a definite duty in a state of war which will threaten cities as well as fortresses, women and children as well as fighting men, and menace entire populations with death unless they are equipped with means of defense by having organized their own powers of attack and resistance—in munition factories and chemical works and all those industries from which supplies must come.

It is certain, beyond all doubt, that in the next war women will not be exempt, nor live in safety behind the lines, while manhood fights for them. Their beauty will not be spared. There will be no mercy on motherhood. They will have an equality of danger with their menfolk and will need the same courage. They will die in the same ways of agony. There will be no such place as "behind the lines."

I am convinced that there will be no trenches in the war of the future, landlocking great armies and keeping them stationary. We saw the last of those earthworks in France and Flanders. It is useless now for millions of men to dig themselves into the ground with elaborate tunnels and shellproof chambers when their enemy will fly across them in squadrons and attack

WARFARE OF THE FUTURE—By Sir Philip Gibbs

SIR PHILIP GIBBS has a vast journalistic output, and has written some 15 novels and a like number of historical volumes. Some of the works which have recommended him everywhere as an authority on the World War are those entitled "The Battles of the Somme," "The Realities of War" and "Now It Can Be Told."

He entered journalism in 1902, was war correspondent with the Bulgarian army in 1912, in the field with the French and Belgian armies in 1914 and with the British from 1915 to the end of the war. His knighthood dates from 1920.

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IT IS possible that we have not yet done with war between civilized nations and that humanity, not changing much in its instincts and ideals, may still decide to use this method of argument for questions of economic rivalry or national pride. The adventure of war, its terrific drama, its call to heroism and self sacrifice, may appeal—alas—to the spirit of the youth that is to come more than the dull routine of peace.

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I am convinced that there will be no trenches in the war of the future, landlocking great armies and keeping them stationary. We saw the last of those earthworks in France and Flanders. It is useless now for millions of men to dig themselves into the ground with elaborate tunnels and shellproof chambers when their enemy will fly across them in squadrons and attack their cities behind them. Even without those armies in the air the game is up as regards trench warfare because the development of the tank and mechanized transport has brought open warfare back again.

Our military staffs are deluding themselves if they believe that infantry will continue to do the dirty work and that masses of men will hold any kind of line against other masses, for months or years, as in the last war. The decisive battles on land will be fought by battalions of tanks, or armored cars, operating like cavalry—or indeed more like battleships protected by light cruisers and screens of destroyers—the heavy tanks carrying big guns, the light tanks with field guns and machine guns, and still smaller tanks, called whippets, acting as scouts and raiders. They will maneuver for position, endeavor to outflank or surprise their enemy, or break his line by the Nelson touch, and then enter his gas-drenched and bomb-stricken cities, with troops rushed forward in mechanized transport, to force the surrender of any inhabitants who may remain alive in those ruins.

The war of the future will be fought on a different plane from the last and with a different objective. The sky will be the chief arena, and victory will come to that nation which first establishes supremacy aloft. The main objective will be the national will power. In old wars—even that war of 1914-1918—Generals of all armies were obsessed with ancient tradition. Most of them believed to the end that the quickest, and indeed the only, way of securing a decisive result was to assault the enemy's military positions and inflict more slaughter, if possible, than their own troops would suffer in the attack. That tradition has been scrapped by new minds. As soon as war is declared, or before it is declared, they will concentrate their main effort upon clearing the airways of hostile craft, and then go straight to the enemy's nerve center and the place or places wherein his will power dwells. That is to say their bombing squadrons will smash up his capital and his headquarters, his seat of government, his crowded areas of industry and his main bases of direction and control—without which armies become mere mobs lacking leadership and supplies.

To smash a nation's will power is to enforce surrender, and with that objective in view there will be no mercy upon civilian populations (mobilized for war work and therefore not exempt) because it is their spirit which decides whether a war shall be prolonged. Once their spirit is broken the courage of the fighting forces is without avail, and every form of frightfulness will be used to gain that end quickly and ruthlessly.

It is from the sky that death will assault the cities in which dense populations are crowded and in which the politicians dwell. During the last war the German air raids in England, few and feeble as they were, did much to demoralize the working people—more than was safe to admit at the time—and in France I have seen a city like Amiens completely abandoned by its inhabitants after a night visit from squadrons of bombing planes which partially destroyed over 2000 houses, in one of which I happened to be. It was quite unpleasant, but a mere trifle compared with what might happen in a city like London when scientific warfare is fully developed.

The British Air Minister has recently declared that the development of air power in Europe has been so great that one nation (France) could now drop within the first 24 hours of hostilities a weight in bombs equivalent to the total weight (300 tons) dropped by German aircraft in England in the course of the whole war, and continue the process indefinitely.

The speed and range of the aircraft have been greatly increased since the last war. The largest bombs that could be carried in 1918 were 2000 pounds. They are now 4000 pounds. Hostile aircraft may in the future dispense altogether with human pilots—for certain large targets like big cities—and be controlled by wireless energy. Even today, says Professor Low, it is possible for an airplane to operate a torpedo, to steer it properly, to slow it down, to fire it, and experiments have been made with wireless-controlled aircraft, loaded with time-fuse bombs, so that in the next war cities may be attacked by swarms of machines, dropping bombs upon them at the touch of some distant vibration.

Those bombs already in store for the next war would shatter a sky-scraper from turret to base, and make dust and splinters of smaller dwellings. But they will let loose other things than high explosives. Mr. Winston Churchill, writing as a Secretary of State, revealed a secret of the last war when he stated that at the end of 1918 British chemists had prepared a poison gas of "incredible malignity" against which only a secret mask was proof (and the Germans had not discovered the secret), able to stifle all resistance and paralyze all life on a hostile front. It was never used. Perhaps he exaggerates its power. But even in the last war the German mustard gas (diclorethyl sulphide) caused 170,000 British casualties, which were extremely demoralizing, although less than 4000 actually caused death. Since then in every great state other varieties of poison gas have been tested, and scientists like J. B. S. Haldane are enthusiastic for this form of warfare, which seems to them more humane than destruction by high explosives.

That is true, but poison gas is not going to supersede high explosives. It is going to be an additional horror which will extend the area of suffering to civilian populations, including women and babies, who will be caught by these poison fumes in cities set on fire by incendiary bombs and smashed into chaos by TNT and other forms of explosive force. Heroic courage, the splendor of youth, the strength of manhood, the valor of women, the beauty of children, even the will power of a people, would not have much chance of survival if hostile air fleets could break a way through the skies and play such merry hell with great cities. And that is not a fantasy of the future conjured up by some disordered brain but grim and sober fact already envisaged by scientists and soldiers who know the weapons that will be used and the forces released, if there is another life and death struggle between the great industrial powers of the world.

If that should happen, which God forbid, military science will be ruthless. Even toward the end of the last war there was no pretense on either side that any power of destruction need be ruled out for humane or chivalrous reasons. The tremendous outcry against poison gas arose only when the Allies were taken by surprise. Later France and Great Britain, and then the United States, quietly prepared tremendous reservoirs of gas and are not likely to abandon that means of attack and defense. Chemists and professors of science will play a greater part in any war of the future, and who dare say that disease will be considered outside the rules of the grisly game? If you can poison a man by gas why not infect him by microbes? If you bomb civilian populations why not weaken a nation's will power by causing some virulent epidemic? It seems too horrible, but the idea is working in certain minds. "Blight to destroy crops," says candid Mr. Churchill, "anthrax to slay cattle and horses, plague to poison not armies but whole districts, such are the lines upon which military science is remorselessly advancing." There will not be much "romance" about the war of the future. Its "adventure" will not be amusing.

At sea the next war will be as ruthless as on land. The Germans were right in believing toward the end of their last campaign that their only chance of success lay in their submarine attacks. However strong her armies in the field, Great Britain would have been powerless if her supplies had been cut off at sea. As it was, with only 171 submarines, Germany sank eight and a half million tons of shipping and for a time, as one memorable phrase has recorded, "all but stopped the beat of Britain's heart." We delude ourselves if we believe that any gentlemanly agreement will exempt merchant ships from destruction by any sea-going nation fighting for its life.

In the next war submarines will infest the narrow seas, and only in wide oceans will it be possible for battleships and merchant ships to show themselves, and then at enormous risk. There will be many ocean-going submarines waiting like sharks for their prey, and surface ships will be attacked by low-flying bombers hidden from anti-aircraft guns in dense smoke clouds released by their pilots. Naval battles of the future, like land battles, will be decided by supremacy in the air, which will enable the greatest concentration of hostile bombing planes to sink big battleships and cruisers as easily as the first cannon knocked out a man in armor. They need not score direct hits. On the contrary, a near miss is more effective owing to the enormous concussion below water. A battleship's strongest defense will be its own airplanes, carried on deck and released by catapults according to the British method now devised. But the imagination recoils from that naval warfare of the future which will make a ghastly jest of all our talk about the freedom of the seas unless humanity gets wise.

Night would not bring a respite nor darkness a hiding place for those who fight on land. Mr. John Baird in London, who has been perfecting his technique of television, showed me his experiments not long ago with a new form of sight called noctovision. By using infra-red rays, which are invisible to the human eye but to which certain metals are sensitive, he is able to make darkness visible and to see from a distance in the blackest night. In that next war when fighting men think they are unseen behind the cloak of darkness some observer hundreds of miles away may be watching every movement they make and call a word or two down a telephone to wipe them off the earth.

Science is wonderful these days. It is discovering many new secrets. It is giving man almost divine powers. But if man does not get wiser than he is at present, and uses those powers for his own destruction, the beauty of life will be extinguished in smoke and ashes, hiding the ruins of our civilization as others have perished and have been forgotten.

Are we going to have that war of the future? . . . . Better not.

PERPETUAL MOTION

Drawn by Boris Epimov

Boris Epimov is cartoonist of "Pravda," probably the leading newspaper of Soviet Russia. From Moscow he scoffs at the rest of the world with a mellow humor.

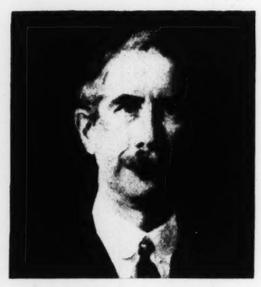
DISCOVERIES OF THE FUTURE

(Continued from page 1.)

as a possibility, the astonishing triumphs of radio-telephony and of television may well tend to raise the query: Is it possible to develop other forms of orderly communication? From time out of mind it has been claimed on fragmentary evidences that the unaided human mind is capable of transmitting its thoughts to sensitive colleagues. This field of investigation is of rather ill repute, but so, as we recall, was flying a generation ago. May we not hope that as Langley adventured his reputation in the scientific study of the principles of mechanical flight, so will some new Langley of telepathy dare to brave ridicule to turn the light of science on the possibilities of unaided human thought-communication over immense distances.

Though explorers have penetrated to almost all parts of the world, so that our maps represent pretty completely the major features of geography, there are two regions, the upper air and the ocean depths, about which knowledge is of the slenderest.

We read from time to time of rocket developments going on in America and Europe, designed to enable the explorers of the air to observe far above the limits of balloons and airplanes. It is even demonstrated as a theoretical possibility that a rocket might be constructed capable of going beyond the air and of landing on the moon. This tour de force we need hardly look for. But penetration to the very high atmosphere to take chemical samples of its constitution, to photograph the ultra-violet spectrum of the stars and the sun, to determine the temperatures and pressures existing at high altitudes, and indeed to obtain quickly accurate data on the condition of the lower atmosphere at all first-class weather stations—these objects we shall soon expect to see accomplished by rockets.



DR. CHARLES GREELEY ABBOT is an astrophysicist, and was for 21 years director of the Smithsonian Institution's astrophysical observatory, Washington, D. C. He was born in Wilton, N. H., in 1872.

Dr. Abbot's achievements are numerous, and some of them can be explained only in technical terms. He has worked in experiments on the intensity of the radiation of the sun and on the distribution of light over the sun's disk, and has taken part in expeditions for astronomical observation all over the world.

The exploration of the oceans is a tremendous piece of work. Gallant beginnings of such expeditions as that of the "Challenger" sent out for three years in the '70's by Great Britain; the "Albatross" by the United States Fish Commission; the explorations of the late Prince of Monaco; the globe-encircling voyages of the yacht "Carnegie" of the Carnegie Institution; the results of these and other similar preliminary efforts but whet our appetites for the larger knowledge of the oceans which ought to be gained. After all, the land occupies only little more than a quarter of the earth's surface. When we recall the centuries of exploration by men of all nations which have gone towards its superficial study, we begin to realize how vast a field, worthy to be intensively cultivated by all maritime nations, must be the exploration of the physical characteristics and the life of the ocean depths.

One might easily go on. Medical science will surely triumph over the dreadful scourge of cancer. Chemistry will reveal the nature of the complex compounds that are associated with life in plants and animals, and will explain the mysterious and indispensable action of sun rays in the economy of plants. Physicists and engineers will unite to solve the important problems of turning sun rays into power, so that the desert places may become great sources of energy. Very possibly meteorologists will come to understand the causes of the variations of climate so thoroughly that valuable forecasts of future seasons may guide the farmer in his seed-time plans. Aeronautic engineers will doubtless so far perfect and enlarge the airplane and the dirigible balloon that the air will become one great and safe highway. With such aid the difficultly-accessible parts of the earth will be explored and become as familiar as the states of Europe.

But if such dreams are to mature, one fact must be realized. Discoveries seldom come without effort. We may be assured that if, at the end of the next half-century, we are to know more and share in benefits as far advanced beyond those of the present as the automobile, the electric light, the telephone and the radio are beyond the conveniences of a half-century ago, many men and women must devote themselves to the vocation of discovery. Much money must also be devoted to educating these discoverers and supporting them in comfort, and to supplying them with materials they will need.

In other activities we are accustomed to big expenditures. We do not pause at an outlay of twelve billions to carry on a war, or at an annual outlay of seven hundred millions to protect ourselves from war. All this is necessary, but does not the history of the past century alone amply prove discovery to be equally so? The battle of New Orleans was fought in 1815, several weeks after Great Britain and the United States had declared peace, because the news hadn't reached New Orleans. Candles and whale-oil lamps were then the standard sources of illumination. Horses were the principal means of transportation. Children died of diphtheria, whole regions were devastated by yellow fever and thousands suffered agonies from internal infections whose sources there were no means to reveal. Shall we not value the improvements in communication, transportation, illumination, sanitation, X-ray diagnosis, and the many other conveniences which we owe to scientific investigations as worth not only all the labor and money which have been devoted to them, but a thousandfold more besides?

The MEDICINE of the FUTURE

By Morris Fishbein, M. D.

DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN is editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, and of "Hygeia," its publication for lay readers. He has been a prolific contributor of articles on medical subjects to professional and popular journals, and is the author, with Oliver T. Osborne, of a "Handbook of Therapy." Among other books which bear his name are "The Medical Follies" and "Mirrors of Medicine." Dr. Fishbein, who was born in St. Louis, lives in Chicago.

Morris Fishbein.

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THE child born in the United States today may reasonably expect to live for 58 years. After a man reaches 50 years of age he may reasonably expect 20 years more. That figure is approximately what it was in 1825. The gain has been primarily in the control of infectious diseases and in the early years of life. But little has been accomplished for the degenerative diseases and for cancer. The degenerative diseases include high blood pressure, kidney disease, heart disease and hardening of the arteries. In addition to these the leading causes of death include cancer and pneumonia.

Today the causes of degenerative diseases are not definitely known, and these conditions cannot be fully controlled. It is known, for example, that infections sustained early in life, particularly of the nose, throat, tonsils and sinuses, infections of the teeth and spots of infection elsewhere in the body from which germs are carried to the heart, the kidneys, or the blood-vessel walls may be associated with the degenerative disorders that come on later. However, these early infections are also associated with overcrowded living conditions, with residence in damp places, and with undue exposure to the elements. Hence the fundamental attack would seem to be almost as much a sociologic as a medical approach. Outside of this there is, of course, the possibility of education in personal hygiene. In this scientific medicine is making great advances, so that today the child in the public school is learning more and more of the things necessary for a healthful life.

It has been recognized that the degenerative diseases are insidious in their onset and that they can be controlled, if at all, only when they are detected early. However, even when they are found in their early stages and controlled by all of the methods known to modern medical science, the most that can be promised in increased life expectancy is from five to seven and one-half years.

Pneumonia, known as the old man's friend, because of the frequency with which it brings death to the aged, also attacks on occasion persons in younger and in middle life. It seems likely that pneumonia will eventually be conquered as have the other great infectious diseases which have been brought under the dominance of man. Vaccination against smallpox and typhoid fever, antitoxins for diphtheria, scarlet fever and whooping cough, the destruction of the dangerous mosquito that carries yellow fever and malaria, have brought under the control of modern preventive medicine many of the infectious diseases. For most of these diseases the germ origin or the method of transmission is known.

During the past 25 years the causes of sleeping sickness of the African type, of whooping cough, of infectious jaundice, of scarlet fever, and possibly of measles, have been discovered. The cause of pneumonia is known and it seems reasonable to believe that modern medicine will be able to bring it under complete control.

The cancer problem has received a vast amount of attention by modern medicine, and millions of dollars are invested in continuous research. Of course, cancer deaths are on the increase because this disease is essentially one of older people, and most people are living longer than used to reach advanced age. Cancer can be removed surgically and its progress halted. The growth of the cancer cell may be checked by X-ray or by radium. However, such destruction is not either scientific prevention or cure.

Modern chemotherapy has controlled syphilis through Ehrlich's great discovery of salvarsan and through other chemical combinations that have been developed since the time of Ehrlich. Numerous investigators have developed chemical combinations for use in cancer, only one of which has seemed at all promising; namely, the preparations of lead originated and investigated by Dr. Blair Bell. These, however, are still in a highly experimental stage. Nevertheless, sufficient has been accomplished to indicate that cancer may some day yield to a chemical force; to a physical force, such as is represented by the rays of radium and the X-ray, or to some immunologic attack, such as is concerned when the tissues of the body are given increasing power to throw off dangerous materials. When that time comes, it seems reasonable to believe that the vast majority of men will reach the age of seventy.

After middle life the human body begins to wear out and the cells lose gradually the power of repair. Then senile decay comes upon the human being. Already some investigators insist that cancer is the natural end of man, and that senility is itself a sort of cancer of the whole body. We know of no method by which new youth can be conferred upon an aged organism. The experiments of Steinach and of Voronoff have not been substantiated. Even though Alexis Carrel may keep the cells of a chicken's heart alive artificially for years, we must know far more about the way in which the vitamins affect the human cell, about the physical powers that control cellular life, and about the action of heat and electricity on human tissues.

The human being has changed but little in hundreds of centuries. He has become perhaps somewhat less hairy, less rawboned and less muscular. However, the brain of man has undergone great changes from the type represented by the skulls found in rocks of prehistoric periods. The brain of today is the great central switchboard from which all of the thousands of portions of the human body are directed. It is unreasonable to believe that the body of man will change greatly in the future to accommodate him either to aviation, to greater speed, or to other changes in living conditions.

Modern man uses his brain to develop mechanical devices that aid his special senses. For inadequate vision, he develops microscopes or telescopes. Birds have a tremendous field of vision, whereas man sees along a comparatively narrow tube. To overcome the deficiency, man develops rear vision mirrors and periscopes, so that the modern man can see a motorcycle policeman miles behind, and rest on the bottom of the sea and detect the approach of a warship miles away. It seems reasonable to believe that machinery will dominate more and more the human beings of the future.

Recent years have seen a tremendous development in our knowledge of physical materials. The ultraviolet rays are now used to control definitely the disease called rickets and to confer upon men a general resistance to disease that they did not have previously. Powerful rays are discovered which have the potency to destroy human tissues, others that will stimulate their growth. With increasing attention to these forces that have been as mysterious to man in the past century as was electricity before Franklin flew his kite, the human being may change somewhat in stature and in general appearance. If the light rays stimulate the growth of the long bones, man should become in general taller. The rays serve further to develop an increase of pigment under the skin; physiologists predict a world in the future inhabited by a brown-skinned people with stable nervous systems.

The center of much of modern medicine's attack has in recent years been in problems associated with childbirth and infant mortality. Mothers continue to suffer and to die at an alarming rate in the course of childbirth. Infant mortality, even in the best of our cities, is approximately 40 per thousand. At the worst, it approaches 200. Think of the pity of 200 infant deaths before these newcomers have survived the first year of their lives. The "twilight sleep," which was the sensation of public interest in medicine a decade ago, has been proved unsatisfactory as a routine measure for preventing pain in childbirth.

Recent innovations include the injection of anesthetic mixtures into the body, with the relief of much of the suffering, but dangerous complications are not yet avoided with certainty. Nevertheless, increased knowledge of the methods of childbirth indicates eventual control of the pain and danger of this process. In some countries infant mortality rates are definitely under 40, indicating that communities which are willing to spend sufficient sums for good milk, for prenatal care, for scientific obstetrics, and for the control of infectious diseases can bring the deaths of infants in the first year of life to a suitable minimum. Certainly reasoning men will take advantage of this knowledge to control the situation in the future.

A sound social system would not interfere too greatly with natural selection in marriage, since this process tends to perpetuate the fit. On the other hand, the lame, the halt, the blind, the weak and the degenerate are already with us in alarming numbers, and it seems reasonable to believe that a civilization of the future will see to it that its weakest members do not propagate unduly in relation to the number of births occurring among the intelligent.

An unfortunate situation is represented by the fact that the bacteria, being living organisms, seem to change exactly as do men—just as individual men develop resistance against bacteria, so also apparently do the bacteria develop resistance against man. Hence there come upon the world, at recurring intervals, epidemics of great infectious diseases, such as influenza that struck like the holocaust in 1918, the repeated attacks of infantile paralysis and epidemic encephalitis that appeared in recent years. Fortunately scientists in their laboratories are studying these organisms, finding the point of attack, and developing methods of control. No longer does the world fear the plague which destroyed half the population of some European countries in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. No longer do cholera and yellow fever strike horror among the inhabitants of the United States. These diseases are kept definitely out of our borders by the guardianship of our public health service. The same measures will eventually serve to control other infections.

Millions of dollars spent in research in chemistry, in drug products, in physical measures and in other ways for the treatment and control of disease have yielded and are yielding valuable results. It seems reasonable to believe that in the future pain will become increasingly less both in quantity and in quality for men and for the individual human being. Weakened tissues will be supported by methods known to modern science. When portions of tissue are crushed or portions of the body lost, surgery today works wonders. It is impossible to predict what it may not accomplish in the future. There is no portion of the human being to which the surgeon's knife cannot safely penetrate today. Even half of the human brain has been removed with recovery of the patient; the heart has been opened repeatedly and the patients live years later to marvel at their experience.

Transplantation of vital organs, such as the kidneys, the heart and the lungs, or transplantation of limbs, is not yet a possibility, but in the lower animals an eye has been transplanted successfully, and already portions of tissues, such as represented by the skin, by some of the glands, and by pieces of bone, are listed among surgical accomplishments.

The newer anesthetics permit the patient to retain consciousness while undergoing such surgical procedures. With apparatus for controlling the breathing; with all of the other accessories of the modern operating room surgical technic is hardly limited in any way in its performances.

The physician is meeting his responsibility as civilization progresses. Since life is the greatest possession of man, the great problems of mankind will always be medical problems. The last quarter of a century has seen greater progress in medicine than all the previous centuries. With this acceleration, it is safe to predict that the medicine of the future will reach peaks undreamed of by the inhabitants in our valley of ignorance today.

PROSPECTS of CHEMISTRY

By H. E. Howe

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HISTORIANS of chemistry go back a few centuries to the alchemists as a starting point in developing the accomplishments of the science, though some prefer the hieroglyphics of the Egyptians as the first chemical notebooks. Much could be properly written of those early accomplishments when men were groping in the dark for bits of truth which for the most part evaded them, largely for lack of sound theory and delicate apparatus to guide their investigations. The chemistry of the last 50 years differs in so many respects from that of the preceding time as to be connected with it principally through a small number of fundamental theories that have remained unshaken throughout the intervening changes, and by a short list of discoveries made in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, such as the discovery of elements and certain laws which even today are corner stones in the chemical structure.

Perhaps the outstanding difference between the chemistry of the past and the present has been the difference between analysis and synthesis. Analysis still goes on and must continue since it is basic to the work of chemistry, but whereas in the past the desire was to learn the composition of the earth's surface and its envelope of gases, to separate the elements from their compounds, and in general to take apart as many things as possible to learn their behavior, today the impelling motive is one of construction or synthesis, the work of which is to devise and build up new compounds of the most diverse character, often for specific purposes. The past 50 years is the beneficiary of at least 200 years of painstaking scientific research conducted in all parts of the world. Today chemistry, like other sciences, draws as much as possible upon the experience, the theories, the methods of other sciences in furthering its own work.

The routine is largely done. It is like clearing away underbrush in a thicket, and our remaining problems may be likened to the great trees that stand after such an operation. Nevertheless with new tools, including a better knowledge of the many reactions, it has been found to pay to work over the old ground from time to time, for there always remain some difficult pieces of work still undone. A good example may be drawn from the field of spectroscopy. The story goes that a group of scientists, discussing the many impossible things, agreed that of all, the most impossible was the analysis of a star, since obviously a sample of a distant planet could not be brought unchanged into the laboratory for analysis. Shortly thereafter the spectroscope was devised and now, when used in conjunction with the telescope and the sensitive photographic plates of the day, has enabled star analyses to be made, even more accurately than the analysis of our own globe.

Inasmuch as most of the chemist's contributions do not come so earmarked into the hands of the ultimate consumer, there is still but little appreciation of what the past 50 years in chemistry has achieved. When it is remembered that chemistry by definition is a science which concerns itself with the properties of matter under various physical conditions, such as temperature and pressure, and in concentration, as well as various chemical combinations, it will be seen that it is so fundamental that little if any material progress can escape some definite chemical background. Today a sheet of news print nearly 300 inches in width can be made with the speed of 1000 feet a minute. We may marvel at the mechanical genius displayed in the construction of such a paper-making machine, and yet the machine would be useless but for improvements in the chemical preparation of the pulp which is now so made as to have the mechanical strength necessary for such high-speed production.

Never before have such efficient electric lamps been available at so low a cost. Here, too, the mechanical engineer, the electrical engineer and others have contributed to the success, but it must not be forgotten that, due to the fundamental researches of Irving Langmuir and his associates of the General Electric Company, the way was pointed to the use of inert gases in place of a partial vacuum in incandescent bulbs. W. D. Coolidge, with other members of the group, developed ductile tungsten and, by combining the two discoveries, the public is given more and better light at a cost of $1,000,000 a day less than would have been possible with the older lamps. Now add to this the chemical control and improvement in glass formulas and we have a material which can be machine-blown into incandescent lamp bulbs at a rate thought impossible 25 years ago, to say nothing of a half-century. Several machines regularly produce upwards of 25,000 bulbs per day, and one has a capacity of some 400,000 bulbs per 24 hours.

Consider the relation of chemistry to our modern transportation. In the past few years the service given the user by an automobile tire has increased 1000 per cent because of an increase in the knowledge of the chemical technology of rubber compounding and curing. Production costs have been lowered through the use of organic chemical accelerators,

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He served as chairman of the National Research Council from 1919 to 1921, since when he has been editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry in Washington, D. C. He has edited two volumes of "Chemistry and Industry" and has written "The New Stone Age," "Profitable Science in Industry" and numerous scientific articles.

which make it possible to vulcanize with better results in 20 per cent of the time formerly required. There is good reason to believe that, with the great amount of research now being conducted on the physical and chemical properties of rubber in its various forms, together with the influence of the hundreds of ingredients used in a modern rubber products factory, still greater accomplishments are to be expected. Rubber products made by electro-deposition of the rubber from latex will soon be commercially available.

The past 50 years has seen great attention given to chemistry applied to agriculture, as witness the development of modern fertilizer practice and the manufacture of various plant foods based upon the results obtained through chemical analysis. Insecticides and fungicides with which to combat the vast host of tiny organisms that compete with man for his harvest have also reached a high stage of efficiency, though no one knows better than those who work with these materials how far they still are from perfection.

In the past few years a realization has come to those pioneering in the field of health and disease-prevention that the greatest progress is now to be made through a chemical approach to the many problems of medicine. The alliance of medicine with biology has accomplished wonders and is not to be dissolved, but there is growing conviction that, until something is definitely known of the chemical reactions that take place in the individual cells, medical progress will be arrested. It is encouraging to know that during the past 50 years there has been an increase in the average expectancy of life of 15 years. This has been accomplished by sanitary measures which involve chemistry, by the development of antiseptics which in every case are chemical reagents, by the elimination of many epidemics, in which work the chemical laboratory has again been called upon to furnish the weapons of offense and defense, and by an advance in the health-knowledge of the average person, thereby enabling many preventive measures to be practiced.

The amount of new knowledge developed in the past few years, while vast, only serves to emphasize how much remains to be done. The preparation of insulin from the pancreas and, more recently, of an active principle from the liver are two examples of what may be done on a much wider scale when more is known of the chemistry of the hormones and the ductless glands. While the vitamins have not yet been isolated nor even definitely identified, nevertheless their importance has been demonstrated and the fragmentary knowledge obtained has been put to important uses. Our knowledge of foods and how they are broken down in the alimentary tract has been applied so that the use of food as a preventive and as a cure for certain disorders has been put upon a high plane. The well-known classification of foods by carbohydrates, protein and fat must now be supplemented with information concerning a number of nutrition accessories and information on how the foods split up into chemical compounds during the process of digestion.

The importance of mere traces of chemical elements not only in human nutrition but for animals and even plants has been established, though it will be years before our knowledge is complete on this subject. The importance of correct soil acidity has also been demonstrated in the past few years, and we may some day see the allocation of crops made with some reference to such control factors. In the past few years the area from which food supplies may be drawn has been increased to cover the earth because of chemical developments in the preservation of foods and advances in the new types of refrigeration such as the employment of solid carbon dioxide, and the use of such mild solutions as borax, which destroy the spores of molds which otherwise might prevent long-distance transportation at economical costs.

Agricultural markets have been stabilized by the development of by-product industries such as the manufacture of pectin, citric acid and lemon oil from excess or unmarketable lemons and the great corn products industry which even now consumes some 20 per cent of the cash corn. Chemical methods have been devised for accelerating the life cycle of products such as oranges, some varieties of which, while ripe, have the appearance of green fruit. The employment of ethylene to cause the orange to take on its characteristic color is standard practice. Ethylene chlorhydrin promises to be an important reagent in shortening the rest period of some tubers such as the potato, thereby enabling a crop to be used for seed much earlier than is now possible. By the perfection of manufacturing processes, chemistry promises to find new sources of food supply, such as the artichoke, which is now under extensive investigation looking to the production of a new sugar which is far sweeter than the sugar from cane.

There is no accurate figure for the amount lost annually through rust and decay. Some authorities place the loss of the United States from the rusting of iron and steel at some $300,000,000 annually, including in this not only the loss of the material but the loss of structures and other property which is incident thereto. This economic problem has long received the attention of the chemist. He has contributed many protective coatings for metal, as he has for wood and other surfaces. He has also developed a great variety of metal coatings. Some of these are applied hot, as in galvanizing. Some are sprayed hot upon a prepared surface. Others are deposited by electrolytic means. This treatment answers in a great many cases, besides affording a ready means for decoration. Perhaps the greatest advance of late, however, has been in the development of a host of alloys. Some of these are metals combined with copper, giving the great group of nonferrous alloys, of which brasses and bronzes are best known, and the important ferrous alloys such as chrome-vanadium steel, nickel steels, and stainless iron and steel, which owe their great resistance to rust and corrosion to the presence of chromium. The

(Continued on next page.)

THE FUTURE OF AVIATION

By Commander Richard E. Byrd, U. S. N.

RICHARD EVELYN BYRD comes of a Virginia family which has in three hundred years given many men to the service of the state and nation, among them the present Governor of Virginia.

The author of this article began his adventurous career early. When he was 12 years old, he went around the world by himself, traveling by railroad and tramp steamers. He was graduated by the Naval Academy at Annapolis, became an Ensign in the navy in 1912, advanced through grades to Lieutenant-Commander, with which rank he was retired in 1916, for physical disability.

Since that time, he has flown over the North Pole, the first to do so; he has flown across the Atlantic; and as a member of the MacMillan Arctic Expedition of 1923, he flew more than 6000 miles in charting the wastes of Northern Greenland.

The accompanying article was forwarded to the Post-Dispatch the day before Commander Byrd sailed on his Antarctic Expedition.

Commander Byrd has the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Hubbard Gold Medal, the Congressional Life Saving Medal, the Distinguished Service Medal, and the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

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Commander Byrd dressed for polar flying.

WHEN Bleriot flew across the Channel in 1909, the more far-sighted men in aviation vaguely anticipated the crossing of the Atlantic—65 times as broad—by aircraft. Ten years later Commander Read, U. S. Navy, with a flying boat, and Alcock and Brown, in an open cockpit plane, achieved the promise. And eight years later, led by Colonel Lindbergh, four planes followed that thoroughfare and extended it.

Remembering that the airplane will celebrate its twenty-fifth birthday this December, what extraordinary progress this is! It was the most remote of conceptions when even the Post-Dispatch was young. The automobile had not arrived on the world stage, and the internal combustion engine was only an idea. Fly? Why, during my own boyhood, the phrase connoting the height of futility was: "No more than I can fly."

But the Wright Brothers, who did not recognize futility, destroyed the meaning of the phrase. Since their plane vaulted across the sand dunes of Kitty Hawk, men have refined and broadened their ideas and the machine that symbolized it. The Pacific and Atlantic oceans have yielded before the thrust of the airplane. So has the North Pole. And the hum of airplanes, the new bottoms of commerce, is the strongest note in the noise of the world capitals.

Looking ahead another fifty years and remembering what has taken place since the Post-Dispatch's first birthday, I seem to see the old phrase undergo a subtle change. In the conversations of men, who are forever seeking new metaphors, it will be: "As easy as I can fly."

On one side, we have watched the spectacular flights of young aviators, each striving to surpass existing performances, and the competition for new records has spurred engineers and inventors in the creation of a plane that is ever approaching mechanical perfection. Men have flown nearly nine miles above the earth, and one-sixth the distance around the equator in unbroken flight, and the engineers promise a velocity of five miles a minute in the near future.

No medium of transport in the history of mankind has made such strides, and no medium that we can envisage at the moment promises so much for the future.

Yet the spectacular side of aviation—the more exciting stuff that makes the front page—is only the foregrounding of a broad perspective—the italics of a calm recital. Behind the pioneers are thousands of men who work obscurely in the laboratories. They are the men who are building for the future, who are strengthening the safety factors of this new mode of travel, making the safe airplane safer, extending its performance.

From them we must expect the progress inevitable in a half-century of experimentation.

They are responsible for the public confidence now vested in aircraft. Since the war, the industry has moved into the class of "$100,000,000 annuals," and the stocks of the leading aeronautical industrialists have become prime factors on Wall street. Hundreds of thousands of people, who once shied away from an airplane, hopped last year, and the air mail alone carried nearly a million and one-half pounds of mail.

New airways are creeping across the American Continent, and those already in existence in Europe have won such wide favor that, during the summer season when tourists are rushing from one capital to another, the airplane operators have been compelled to inaugurate a waiting list system. Here in the United States, where this service developed more slowly, the great railroads have created an interlocking airplane-train transport that will enable trans-continental passengers to cut two days from their journey, and by flying over night in a plane with sleeping accommodations, the trip will be made in 36 hours.

Thus we see the airplane, the chief mechanical development of the Twentieth Century, becoming an increasingly vital part in the warp and woof of Twentieth Century civilization. Commerce has turned to it, and those who recognize it as a new pleasure craft. It will speed the transportation of goods, a most attractive advantage to business in the competition for markets. Business, therefore, will flow to aviation. Business means revenue and profits. Profits mean money for expansion and further development, the ultimate guaranty of its future.

To attempt to predict the true course of this development is a task that would try the imagination of a Jules Verne; indeed, even that romanticist, who dared to anticipate that Phileas Fogg should round the globe in eighty days, must have chided himself for conservatism when word came to his last resting place that Collyer and Mears had accomplished the trip in about one-fourth the time. The stream of development flowing into the future is full of shifting, conflicting currents.

In 1927 we saw dozens of planes lined up on both sides of the Atlantic, whose mission was to spread good-will among nations. The peace-makers hailed them as the new carriers of the olive branch, for courage speaks an international tongue. But a year later, as part of a program for increased appropriations for military aircraft, we were treated to the "spectacle" of London theoretically destroyed by the same kind of machines in a more vindictive role.

At the moment, the airplane can play the role of peace-maker and warrior with the facile duality of a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Which part it shall play in the future with the greater distinction must depend upon desires of the diplomats. There are those who say that the airplane of the future can make war an even more dreadful thing than it now is. They envision fleets of airplanes charging cities, spraying them with poison gases and explosives, laying the creation of centuries in ruins in a few hours.

And there are many of us who believe that the airplane, by speeding international communications, will speed understanding, gradually eliminate chauvinistic boundaries and bring a broader knowledge to the isolated peoples of the world. If this is possible, then the airplane's contribution to civilization will be as great, perhaps, as that of language.

But these imponderables await testing in a distant future. The concern of the scientists of aeronautics is the building of safe planes. They are succeeding. The safe plane is almost at hand, one that can land very slowly and in a small space. Already there are planes that can not be made to go into a tail spin. The passenger-carrying plane of the near future will, regardless of conditions, land very slowly on wheels first. Then with multi-engined planes and landing fields along the route, aviation will be as safe as railroad transportation.

It is clear, I believe, that the fundamental function of the airplane is the carrying of traffic—of the transport of passengers and freight. The fundamental requisite of any transportation medium is safe and assured performance, profitable to the passenger and the carrier alike. This is what the airplane is attempting to impress upon the people that it possesses—and it will succeed. Its greater speed and infinite right of way gives it a clear advantage over all other vehicles of transport.

But there is still much room for improvement in the power plant also. The vital unit in any form of transportation is the propulsive power. If that fails, then transportation for the moment ceases. When the locomotive stops, the train stops, passengers are delayed and become critical. So, too, with the airplane. Not long ago, motor trouble made flying something of a hazard. But engineers have improved motors until we have reached a point where aviators have remained aloft for sixty hours in unbroken flight—enough time to enable them to travel 6000 miles.

The time is not far distant when we shall have motors that are capable of 100 hours of uninterrupted performance. Only recently I read that one company has successfully flown a plane with an engine operated on the principle of the Diesel engine, and which weighed only a little more per horsepower (a most important consideration, it will be readily understood) than the gasoline motor used today. Many engineers are attempting to develop this type of engine. They will, I think, eventually succeed and a new vista will be opened up.

For the Diesel engine does away with the intricate plumbing—the involved systems of carburation, spark plugs, etc.—that has been responsible for a large percentage of what we vaguely term "motor failures" in aircraft.

Too, it is known that the Germans are experimenting with a rocket type of aircraft, propelled by a series of violent explosions. These are the newest and most daring innovations in the field of aeronautics. What their value is, only time will reveal. But they must be included in any attempted evaluation of the future development of aircraft. The "folly" of today often becomes the wonder of tomorrow. The Wrights were ridiculed for years.

Important as seems the need for haste, progress must really come slowly. Many of the disasters of last year, which might have held up a less robust business than aviation for years, are directly traceable to too hasty preparations, to failure to recognize the limitations of the aircraft. The time will undoubtedly come when airplanes will cross the Atlantic and Pacific oceans with the regularity of steamships. The trans-Atlantic flights and the splendid flight of the Southern Cross to Australia proved that.

Though the safe plane is at hand, there is research to be done before aviation can guarantee the safe and assured performance that passengers and shippers insist upon. The navigation instruments—the radio beacon, wireless and compasses—so necessary to trans-oceanic flying are constantly being improved. Meteorology, so important in aviation, is becoming an exact science. Better lighted routes are being built. In a very few years radio beacons will be widely installed and will guide the planes with perfect accuracy. High and low illumination, such as the Neon light, on the landing field will enable the slow-landing, stabilized plane of the near future to conquer aviation's greatest enemy—fog.

Nor should we forget, in this dreaming of the future, the large claim that the dirigible is bound to make in the equation of commerce. Building of great dirigibles, which was more or less blocked by the paralysis of the Zeppelin works in Germany after the war, is again on the increase, and the major Governments of the world now have under construction, or are considering, many of these monster ships.

Germany is testing, as I sail for the Antarctic, the big dirigible it intends to send around the world. The British are completing the building of an airship almost as large, and which they will send across the Atlantic with 100 passengers resting in its elegant cabins. And here in the United States, Congress has authorized the construction of two dirigibles, each twice as large as the Los Angeles and capable of 7000 miles of uninterrupted flight.

That there will be future competition between these two fundamental types of aircraft—the lighter-than-air and the heavier-than-air—for the privilege of carrying part of the commerce of the world seems inevitable. Both are possessed of striking achievements; both have accomplished magnificent journeys, and both have risen above the disasters that have always accompanied the pioneer. But such competition should be mutually beneficial. It will spur the further development of both.

In the airships, at least, there seems to be promised the great air liners of which the romancers have dreamed, for like a steamship—the bigger they are the greater will be their cruising radius. In the near future airships will be designed capable of making a non-stop flight half-way around the world.

Whether the heavier-than-air vessel will undergo a tremendous increase in size during the impending years is a subject engrossing the attention of engineers today. But I think not. A German concern is said to be building a twelve-motored plane for trans-oceanic passenger service, but it is a curious fact that since the war the trend in the industry has not been so much directed toward the construction of big planes as toward the perfection of the smaller craft. The three-engined Fokkers, in which I flew across the Atlantic and the North Pole, and the Southern Cross, which flew across the Pacific, were actually one-half the size of the NC-4, the first plane to fly across the Atlantic, nearly ten years ago.

A number of reasons have been responsible for the lesser emphasis on big planes. One is the recognized fact that, because of technical reasons too involved to discuss within the space of this article, the smaller plane is relatively more efficient. Unlike the airship, the airplane appears to lose efficiency when it is increased in size beyond a certain point. Another is the fact that there has been no immediate need for huge planes. A third is the fact that the limited size of landing fields in this country at the present would rule out their extensive usage.

I believe that the wing spread of the largest plane will not exceed three hundred feet.

This autumn we have seen the successful flight of a tiny autogyro across the English Channel, a machine that apparently descends and ascends vertically with the same ease that it moves horizontally. If the principle that actuates this machine can be applied to all types and sizes of aircraft, an immense field of development is suddenly opened. The necessity of long runways, of great landing fields that must necessarily be far removed from crowded cities, have tended to impede broader development.

Now there is reborn the hope of engineers that the vertically rising plane will bring airplane terminals into the hearts of cities—to the roofs of buildings. Time lost in transit between flying fields and the cities they serve will be eliminated. The attractiveness of air transport will be enhanced, and the increasing popularity will provide engineers with the incentive for creating bigger planes.

The airplane will evolve gradually—as all lasting things must—until the plane of the distant future will be able to fly as safely and land as slowly as do the birds of the air.

It is, indeed, a broad promise of evolution that the airplane holds to the world. But even as circumstances mould the destiny of man, so shall circumstances and need mould the destiny of the flying machine. The trends I have outlined so sketchily would seemingly indicate it has just begun to find its wings.

PROSPECTS OF CHEMISTRY

(Continued from preceding page.)

future is expected by metallurgists to see a great application of aluminum and magnesium alloyed with copper and perhaps other metals, to provide a material much lighter than steel and yet of equal strength and durability. To many this seems unlikely, and yet it must be remembered that, within the 50 years under discussion, aluminum has come out of the museum and, contrary to the predictions of many, has become a metal of the greatest commercial importance.

It has frequently been said that each generation lives on the waste piles of its predecessor, which is only another way of saying that we must constantly learn how to use natural resources considered unpromising by our ancestors, or we must find new resources for needs as they develop. Copper mines in Spain have been worked for some 2000 years because increasing knowledge has made possible the economical use of ores gradually becoming leaner. One of these days we must be able to use lower-grade iron ores, and some time we may have to use our bituminous coal as a source of liquid fuels suitable for internal combustion motors. Indeed this step has already been taken abroad, and in Germany a plant of 1,000,000 barrels annual capacity is operating on the Bergius process which hydrogenates coal and produces liquid fuel.

Just as rayon has been developed within our lifetime until it successfully competes with natural fibers such as silk, wool, and cotton, so other materials will come from laboratories to take their place, not as substitutes in the commonly accepted sense of the word but as equivalents for materials difficult to obtain in nature or commanding a market because of their own desirable characteristics. In the Duco type of lacquers we have such an example. This material, made from cellulose derived from cotton or from wood, is found superior to the natural fossil gums which for so long formed the basis of all lacquers and varnishes. These new lacquers have found a field of their own and from automobiles have gone on to become the finishers of furniture and even buildings.

Methanol, once made entirely from the distillation of hard wood, is now produced from coal; hard fats, for which we once looked solely to animal products such as lard, are now made by the tens of millions of pounds through the addition to liquid fats such as cottonseed and peanut oil of a few atoms of hydrogen. These are examples of a new order of things that comes about through the application of new knowledge developed through scientific research.

A word of caution is in order. Chemistry is not a cure-all. It does better as a preventive. What it has accomplished is no argument for waste in the use of natural resources, and, although thus far it has stood in the first line when called upon for the solution of complex problems, it is of course not infallible. Particularly must it be stressed that what has been done and what will be done is the result of painstaking and difficult research, requiring adequate time, almost unlimited support, and the concerted effort of many of our best minds.

Comparatively few things are used in the same state as that in which they are found in nature. It is the work of the chemist to take these materials and by processing render them suitable to meet the increasingly diverse requirements. In the past 50 years this has been done surprisingly well, but the constant demand for something better, something different, something cheaper, and now something according to definite specifications has made it necessary to go beyond the things found in a natural state. Hence the great development the last few years in synthetic chemistry, the most outstanding and best-known examples being dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, flavors, scents, and a host of organic compounds that find their way into many, many industrial fields.

In the preparation of alloys to meet specific requirements we find examples in inorganic chemistry. It is a case of taking the 92 elements and from their molecules and atoms building up new groups that will possess the specified characteristics. This is the most difficult type of chemical work. In hundreds of instances the experiment fails but, though negative in results, yields useful knowledge. Frequently there is reason to believe that a particular arrangement of atoms and molecules would exactly meet the requirements, but we have not advanced as yet to the place where the compound can be put together. It is fortunate that success has frequently come to those who have worked in the field of medicine, for our outstanding examples in synthesis today are to be found among the organic medicinals, many of which have been prepared to meet specifications. This has meant eliminating groups that are harmful or, as in the case of narcotics, habit-forming, and the introduction of other groups of atoms or molecules to make the compound specific for certain diseases.

In the work that may be credited to chemistry, physics and mathematics deserve a large share of the credit. In the work that will be accomplished these and other sciences will have their place. Similarly other sciences are calling more and more for the assistance of chemistry. The growing appreciation for research and the increased support for fundamental scientific work in America give great promise of future discoveries that will be vital in prolonging life, in preventing famine, in minimizing disease and in maintaining civilization at a satisfactory level.

ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS—By Michael Pupin

MICHAEL IDORSKY PUPIN, a Hungarian by birth (1858), finished his education at Berlin after graduating from Columbia, where since 1901 he has been professor of electro-mechanics. He has made extensive researches in the various aspects of magnetic communication, and his inventions made possible long distance telephony by wire and radio tuning, two immensely valuable contributions to present-day progress and modes of living. He is the author of numerous contributions to scientific literature, while in the general book market his "From Immigrant to Inventor" was a best seller among non-fiction books.

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WHEN Benjamin Franklin first transmitted a Leyden jar discharge across the Schuylkill River and by its action killed a turkey, he furnished the first demonstration that an electrical action can be transmitted to a distance. The medium transmitting the action was a conducting wire stretched across the river; nothing could be simpler than this arrangement. It is, therefore, not surprising that, following Franklin's lead, other natural philosophers and inventors conceived the idea of employing a conducting wire for the purpose of telegraphic signaling by the transmission of electrical action to a distance. This, however, cannot be considered the beginning of the telegraphic and telephonic art of today. The foundation of this art is the transmission of electro-magnetic and not of electrical action along a conducting wire. The electro-magnetic action was unknown until Oersted of Copenhagen discovered in 1820 that electricity in motion produces a magnetic force. This discovery is the foundation of the science of electro-magnetism.

Joseph Henry, first a pupil and later an instructor in the Albany High School, was one of the most distinguished students of Oersted's discovery, and his studies led him to the invention of the electro-magnetic telegraph. He operated it between his house at Princeton and the physical laboratory of Princeton College where he was a professor of physics. This was prior to 1831; hence the priority of the invention of electro-magnetic telegraphic transmission over conducting wires undoubtedly belongs to him.

Faraday discovered electro-magnetic induction in the same year in which Henry invented the electro-magnetic telegraph, and Henry again became a distinguished student of Faraday's great discovery. His studies led him to the discovery, in 1842, of the oscillatory motion of electricity in Leyden jar discharges, similar to those which Franklin had studied nearly a century before him. Henry demonstrated that the magnetic action of these discharges was transmitted to a distance without any conducting wires, and thus he laid the experimental foundation of the modern radio art. Henry, therefore, was the first pioneer of the modern art of telegraphy with and without wires. He was a disciple of Oersted and of Faraday; his work was the earliest application of their science for the benefit of mankind. Subsequent developments of Henry's art followed step by step the development of the science inaugurated by Oersted and Faraday. What, then, were the developments of this science and how closely were they followed by further developments in Joseph Henry's art?

Faraday, Thomson and Maxwell

AN EPOCH-MAKING step in the advancement of Oersted's and Faraday's science was made in 1855, when William Thomson (the late Lord Kelvin), showed mathematically why Henry's Leyden jar discharges were oscillatory. Thomson's analysis brought out clearly that moving electricity, just like a moving material body, is endowed with three reactions: an inertia reaction, an electro-elastic reaction, and a resistance reaction. His mathematical study in 1855 of electrical motion in a submarine cable, and Kirchhoff's study, in 1858, of electricity moving over an overhead telegraph wire illustrated more fully the physical significance of these three reactions. These studies encouraged young James Clerk Maxwell in his interpretation of Faraday's views of electro-magnetic phenomena. In 1865 Maxwell published his famous essay, "Dynamical Theory of the Electro-Magnetic Field," which created a new theory of electro-magnetic phenomena, founded upon Oersted's and Faraday's experimental discoveries. Maxwell's theory is today the trustiest guide in studying propagation of electrical and magnetic forces through space not only along wires but also through insulators and through free space. Its first complete demonstration was given by Heinrich Hertz in 1887 when he showed that rapidly-oscillating Leyden jar discharges are propagated through space like light.

Hertz and Marconi

THE Hertzian experiments suggested the possibility of transmitting, without wires, electrical signals to a distance, a suggestion which Joseph Henry had in mind in 1842. Marconi, employing a grounded upright wire, an antenna, for a Hertzian oscillator, and another grounded upright wire for a Hertzian detector, showed in 1895 that considerable distances could be bridged over by the transmitted electro-magnetic force, and thus he furnished the first practicable instrumentality for transmitting electrical and magnetic forces to a distance without the employment of wires connecting the transmitting to the receiving station. This was the beginning of the wireless art and of the radio art of today. They were called into existence by the advancement of the electrical science by Maxwell's epoch-making theory. It will be shown presently that subsequent developments of the wireless art, which transformed it into the radio art of today, were all due to our increased knowledge gained by researches in pure science which had no practical end in view.

Telephonic Transmission

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC telegraphy over land lines and submarine cables made slow progress during the first 40 years of its history. Most of the progress related to terminal apparatus at the sending and at the receiving station. The theory of transmission of electro-magnetic forces to a distance over conducting wires was not developed as rapidly as science permitted, not even after Maxwell had published his great essay in 1865. The invention of the telephone by Bell in 1875 infused a new life into the application of the electrical theory to electro-magnetic transmission over long conducting wires.

It was soon recognized that in the propagation of electro-magnetic energy along a conducting telephone or telegraph wire we have a transference of energy from element to element of the wire in accordance with simple dynamical laws of action and reaction. The element which receives the energy acts upon the next element and transfers to it the received energy. The laws of action and reaction show that the energy transference will be more efficient the higher the inertia and the electro-elastic reaction of the conducting wire, and the lower its resistance reaction is. Physical considerations recommended a transmission wire with high inertia reaction, that is, a wire of high inductance. The writer invented the construction of such a conductor, and the invention has proved most beneficial to transmission over telephone cables.

Whereas, 25 years ago telephonic transmission over cables was limited to a few miles, the writer's method of construction enabled the American Telephone & Telegraph Company to operate, 16 years ago, a telephone cable between Boston and Washington. Today the distance can be increased indefinitely by employing in high inductance cables vacuum tube amplifiers at intervals of about 100 miles. The prophecy made by the writer 24 years ago has come true; the prophecy, namely, that all the large centers of population in the United States would become some day one telephonic community. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis are already one telephonic community. Other centers like New Orleans, Denver and San Francisco will soon join.

Europe, encouraged by American experience, is developing today an international telephone system in which all its important centers of population are being connected into one telephonic community, joined to each other by high inductance telephone cables equipped with amplifiers. "Cables pupinize" is the international name of those telephone cables. Splendid telephone service exists today between London, Paris, Rome, Berlin, Stockholm, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, and before long Belgrade, Moscow and Constantinople will be added. This is indeed the greatest achievement in electrical transmission over conducting wires and it is a remarkable achievement. Its foundation was laid in the research laboratories of the universities, and the superstructure was added by the industrial research and development laboratories.

Michael Pupin.

Radio

JUST as the telephonic art progressed with giant's strides during the last 25 years so the wireless art progressed with similar strides until it became the radio art. In each case the progress was due to technical application of new phenomena discovered in the scientific research laboratories. The most important of these discoveries is the discovery of the electrons, a by-product of the discovery of X-rays.

A German high school professor, Hittorf, discovered 44 years ago that a hot electrode in a vacuum tube emits negative electricity. The discovery of the electrons revealed that this electricity, emitted by the hot electrode, consists of negative electrons which fill the vacuum tube, moving about in a chaotic fashion just like the molecules of gas. When, however, another electrode, a cold electrode, is inserted and the two electrodes are connected to the poles of an electrical battery, the hot electrode being connected to the negative pole, then an electrical current is produced, the negative electrons emitted by the hot electrode moving from the hot to the cold electrode. The current depends upon the temperature of the hot electrode and upon the electro motive force of the battery; these two remaining constant, the current remains constant. When, however, a third electrode is inserted between the two electrodes of the vacuum tube, then the current can be made to vary by applying an electrical force to this third electrode; the variation of the current can be made to be of the same form as the variation of the electrical force applied to the third electrode.

The Amplifier and the Oscillator

THIS simple apparatus is the three-electrode vacuum tube, and looking at it one would scarcely have expected 20 years ago that it would revolutionize the wireless art, transforming it into the radio art which is today one of the major industries in the United States. The influence of the three-electrode tube upon the progress of the radio art is twofold. First, the transmitted electrical force acting upon the third electrode, the grid, reappears, greatly amplified, in the circuit of the varying current between the cold and the hot electrode of the three-electrode tube. By applying the amplified force to the grid of another tube the force can be amplified again and again in a geometrical progression, and thus from a tiny signal a most powerful signal is obtained.

This, broadly speaking, is the construction of the vacuum tube amplifier, which is one of the foundation pillars of the radio art. The second foundation pillar is the vacuum tube oscillator. Its construction is simplicity itself. Put an inductance coil in the conductor which connects the battery to the two electrodes of the vacuum tube; connect a condenser across this inductance coil. Add now a secondary winding to the inductance coil and connect it to the grid and ground. The slightest electrical disturbance will start an oscillation in the primary coil and its shunting condenser, and this oscillation, stimulated by the action of the grid, will oscillate indefinitely as long as the power of the battery lasts. The wave length emitted by such an oscillator can be varied by varying the capacity and the inductance of the oscillatory circuit.

He who attempted to make dynamo-electric machines capable of producing high-pitched electrical oscillations such as are employed in wireless telegraphy knows the enormous difficulties involved in this undertaking. When he sees how these difficulties disappear as if by magic in the vacuum tube oscillator he cannot help considering this simple apparatus as the second foundation pillar of the radio art of today.

Broadcasting

WITHOUT the vacuum tube oscillator the most popular and important part of the radio art would be practically impossible. I am referring now to radio broadcasting. In this operation the rapid oscillations of the vacuum tube oscillator are modulated by impressing upon the grid of the oscillator the electrical force generated by a microphone. The modulations are of the same form as the sound waves which act upon the modulating microphone, but the high-pitched electro-magnetic waves sent out by the oscillator are propagated and received practically the same as if they were not modulated.

Modulation means variation of the amplitude of the transmitted short waves; if these variations are slow, as they always are in music and speech in comparison with the high pitch of the oscillator's waves, the presence of the modulations does not change appreciably the wave length. When the modulated waves are received and rectified, then the resulting electrical force will be of the form of the modulating force impressed by the microphone upon the grid of the transmitting vacuum tube oscillator. This is the fundamental process in radio broadcasting. Judging by the music and the articulate speech distributed in broadcasting, one cannot help feeling that this art, though still young, is very satisfactory and that as time goes on it will reach a very high degree of perfection. Even today one often hears a symphonic concert on his radio receiving set at home to much better advantage than sitting in a poor seat in the concert hall. It requires no lively imagination and no exaggerated optimism to expect in the near future a splendid broadcasting of the great operas, perhaps even of those sung in the European opera houses. A few improvements in the loud speaker at the receiving end and the thing is done. Nothing radically new is needed.

Without the vacuum tube oscillator the return to very short wave length transmission, first produced by Hertz 40 years ago, would be impossible; the vacuum tube oscillator enables us to go back to wave experiments where Hertz left them and build up the short wave length transmission system of today by easy steps. The most important of these steps is electron-emission from a hot electrode of a vacuum tube, a phenomenon discovered by a humble high school professor. The vacuum tube oscillator and amplifier make it possible to employ short wave lengths and telegraph from England to South Africa and Australia and practically to any point on the terrestrial globe.

By these instrumentalities we are also telephoning to many points of the European continent, but in this achievement we have a co-operation between radio transmission and the telephone cable transmission described above. In this co-operation we have today the highest achievement of the telephonic art. To these remarkable achievements nothing radically new can be added in the present state of science. Invention seems to have exhausted every means offered by science in this field of endeavor, and the only thing that remains to be done is technical development and refinement. Telephony to any point of the terrestrial globe seems to be within easy reach and what more does anybody want?

The question is often asked, why should it not be possible for anybody to telephone to anybody else on this earth, with his own portable radio apparatus? The answer is very simple. It takes power to bridge great distances and power generators cannot be carried around as we carry our watches. This, however, is not the principal difficulty. The real difficulty is this: Each transmitting station must employ an oscillator of its own definite pitch, otherwise it would interfere with other transmitting stations. The receiving station receives the message from a given transmitting station because it is tuned to the pitch of its electrical oscillations. It is obvious that if two or more transmitting stations employed the same pitch the receiving stations which are in tune with them would receive two or more messages simultaneously, and this would create confusion.

Electrical tuning invented by the writer is the third foundation pillar of the radio art. Without it radio would be impossible. But it reduces the number of transmitting stations from a given territory very much. This is also the reason why wireless telephony cannot be expected to replace wired telephony. Wireless transmission is unguided, transmission by wires is guided. The unguided wireless messages need the guiding network of telegraph and telephone wires in order to reach their final destinations, just as the sensations of smell, sound, and light need the guiding aid of the nervous system in order to reach the brain. Those who expect radio to eliminate some day the network of telephone wires are just as fantastic as those who expect that some day there will be a brain which can communicate with the external world without the guidance of the nervous system.

The elimination of the networks of wires with which the face of the earth has been covered by telegraphy and telephony will not be accomplished by the radio art, nor is it in the nature of things that it should. A co-operation of the two will produce results never dreamed of before. This co-operation finds a striking illustration in the function of our nervous system which guides the messages of the external world to our brain. With this illustration in view one is often tempted to ask: Is not the highest development of the electrical communication art of today a coarse imitation only of what nature has done and is still doing in maintaining communications between the various parts of an organic body and between that body and the external world?

There is another similarity between some of our attempts to communicate with future generations and the organic process called memory. The phonograph and the moving picture records may be called artificial memories to be recalled at any future time as living messages of by-gone days.

Television

TELEVISION appeals to the imagination principally because the name is misleading. The uninitiated believe that it means seeing at great distances. In reality it is nothing more than telegraphic transmission of more or less crude pictures to a great distance. This procedure is very old and its recent developments are due principally to the exploitation of the vacuum tube amplifier and the photo-electric cell. The synchronization of the sending and of the receiving apparatus is just as obligatory today as it ever was, and that makes the process quite cumbersome. An attempt to describe the process in a few simple words will necessarily fail, because the process is very complicated. Even those most familiar with the process doubt that it will ever become fool proof. Facsimile transmission of written or printed messages is its most important practical aspect, and it is easily within reach. It is quite possible that we shall soon see editorials of some great European paper, say the London Times, appear in San Francisco at the same time as in London. It is quite possible that radio will transmit printed messages and charge by the square inch. But what of it? That may make telegraphic transmission cheaper, but will it be better? After seeing telephony reaching out for every point of the globe, and the performer and his musical performance recorded on a film and thus practically immortalized one cannot enthuse very much over the telegraphic transmission of pictures.

Summary

ELECTRICAL communication has achieved marvelous results during the last 50 years. They are the fruit of ingenious applications of a few physical phenomena discovered during the last 50 years. Telegraphy and telephony existed prior to this period, and so did the knowledge exist that electrical waves excited by electrical oscillations are transmitted through space like light; electrical signaling without wires was not a new discovery; it was a striking revelation of old knowledge. The discoveries of the emission of negative electrons from a hot electrode in a vacuum tube and of the photo-electric effect are two epoch-making additions to that already-existing knowledge of 50 years ago.

The vacuum tube amplifier, the vacuum tube oscillator, and the photo-electric cell are the offspring of these discoveries. They have revolutionized the art of telegraphy and telephony with and without wires. These arts have eliminated distances; one can already telegraph or telephone to almost any point on the earth's surface if desired. They have also eliminated time; the man and his spoken word and the magic of his musical art can be recorded and preserved for an indefinite period of time. What more can anybody desire? All that the immediate future can offer us is a refinement of the methods which we already possess. What the more distant future has in store depends upon the discovery of some additional secrets of Mother Nature. These will be revealed in the scientific research laboratories of the universities, where workers are busy guided solely by their unselfish love of the eternal truth. "Know the truth and the truth will make you free." The little truth which the electrical science knows today has made us independent of time and space in electrical communications.

FUNDAMEN AND THE

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, world's greatest physicists and achieved universal fame through his theo ity," laid down in a book by the like n been translated and discussed in all civil His startling announcement amounts in to a re-interpretation of fundamental laws has led to a revolution of scientific th general acceptance through the scholarly

He won the Nobel prize for Physi in 1925 was awarded the equally coveted of the Royal Society of Great Britain. and makes his home in Berlin.

His contribution to this number o patch is a scholarly presentation of the engaging the scientific minds.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY REV. H. J. DE LAAK, S. J.

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NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that our world, as the object of sense perception, reveals to us directly but a vague interdependence of events, and despite the fact that our actions appear to us as free, that is, not subject to any objective law, we, nevertheless, feel the need of interpreting events as necessary and fully under the control of law (causal). This need is assuredly a product of intellectual experience acquired in the course of evolution of culture. The primitive man, on the other hand, by analogy with his acts of will, seeks to refer all that happens to the exercise of will on the part of invisible spirits. The postulate of a strictly causal interpretation of nature is, therefore, in no way rooted in the human psyche, but is the result of prolonged intellectual adaptation.

Confidence in the uninterrupted order of law in the course of natural phenomena is based, after all, upon only modest successes achieved by human research in the intellectual co-ordination of natural events. This confidence has, therefore, no absolute character. Even today many are influenced by a feeling of opposition to the postulate of any unbroken order of laws. It is not easy for us to look upon our acts of will as dependent upon strictly causal sequence and to waive our faith in the spontaneity of our actions. "We can indeed do as we like, but we are compelled to like what we must do" means a bitter pill for proud man. Nevertheless, who would deny that in recent centuries learned men have swallowed this pill and digested it entirely? Despite our conviction that practical life cannot get along without the fiction of a free will, the doctrine of uninterrupted causality is in no serious danger of a threat on the part of philosophic psychology. Especially, experiences concerning the action of internal secretions, of hypnosis, and of certain poisons upon psychic reactions, have had the effect of fairly well silencing opposition from that quarter.

Today faith in unbroken causality is threatened precisely by those whose path it had illumined as their chief and unrestricted leader at the front, namely, by the representatives of physics. To understand this drift, which deserves the greatest interest of all thinking men, we must take a bird's-eye view of the development of the fundamental concepts of physics up to the present time.

Science strives to understand the connection between the facts observed by the senses, that is, to set up logical constructions of concepts in which such connections shall appear as logical consequences. There is liberty as far as the choice of concepts and rules of construction are concerned. This choice is justified solely by the results, that is, it must account correctly for the relations.

At the outset, physics took over the concepts of number, space, time, body, from pre-scientific thought and endeavored to get along with these ideas. First, there arose the doctrine of the space relations of bodies without reference to time changes: Euclidean geometry. To have created this first logical system of concepts, which concerns itself with natural objects, is the immortal merit of the Greeks. It was followed by the doctrine of space change of bodies with time; this was the classical mechanics founded by Galileo and Newton, which had for its foundation the geometry of Euclid.

This doctrine was established in

chael Pupin

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There is another similarity between some of our attempts to communicate with future generations and the organic process called memory. The phonograph and the moving picture records may be called artificial memories to be recalled at any future time as living messages of by-gone days.

evision

it will ever become fool proof. Facsimile transmission of written or printed messages is its most important practical aspect, and it is easily within reach. It is quite possible that we shall soon see editorials of some great European paper, say the London Times, appear in San Francisco at the same time as in London. It is quite possible that radio will transmit printed messages and charge by the square inch. But what of it? That may make telegraphic transmission cheaper, but will it be better? After seeing telephony reaching out for every point of the globe, and the performer and his musical performance recorded on a film and thus practically immortalized one cannot enthuse very much over the telegraphic transmission of pictures.

mmary

with and without wires. These arts have eliminated distances; one can already telegraph or telephone to almost any point on the earth's surface if desired. They have also eliminated time; the man and his spoken word and the magic of his musical art can be recorded and preserved for an indefinite period of time. What more can anybody desire? All that the immediate future can offer us is a refinement of the methods which we already possess. What the more distant future has in store depends upon the discovery of some additional secrets of Mother Nature. These will be revealed in the scientific research laboratories of the universities, where workers are busy guided solely by their unselfish love of the eternal truth. "Know the truth and the truth will make you free." The little truth which the electrical science knows today has made us independent of time and space in electrical communications.

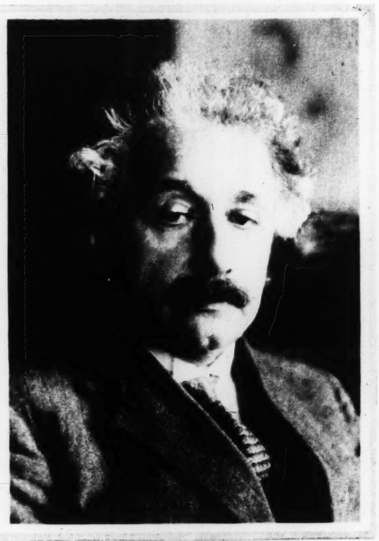
FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF PHYSICS AND THEIR MOST RECENT CHANGES

By Prof. Dr. Albert Einstein

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, one of the world's greatest physicists and mathematicians, achieved universal fame through his theory of "Relativity," laid down in a book by the like name which has been translated and discussed in all civilized languages. His startling announcement amounts in the aggregate to a re-interpretation of fundamental laws of nature, and has led to a revolution of scientific thinking since its general acceptance through the scholarly world.

He won the Nobel prize for Physics in 1921 and in 1925 was awarded the equally coveted Copley Medal of the Royal Society of Great Britain. He is just fifty, and makes his home in Berlin.

His contribution to this number of the Post-Dispatch is a scholarly presentation of the problems now engaging the scientific minds.



Für das Jubiläums-Ausgabe des St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Albert Einstein. 1928.

Albert Einstein.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY REV. H. J. DE LAAK, S. J.

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NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that our world, as the object of sense perception, reveals to us directly but a vague interdependence of events, and despite the fact that our actions appear to us as free, that is, not subject to any objective law, we, nevertheless, feel the need of interpreting events as necessary and fully under the control of law (causal). This need is assuredly a product of intellectual experience acquired in the course of evolution of culture. The primitive man, on the other hand, by analogy with his acts of will, seeks to refer all that happens to the exercise of will on the part of invisible spirits. The postulate of a strictly causal interpretation of nature is, therefore, in no way rooted in the human psyche, but is the result of prolonged intellectual adaptation.

Confidence in the uninterrupted order of law in the course of natural phenomena is based, after all, upon only modest successes achieved by human research in the intellectual coordination of natural events. This confidence has, therefore, no absolute character. Even today many are influenced by a feeling of opposition to the postulate of any unbroken order of laws. It is not easy for us to look upon our acts of will as dependent upon strictly causal sequence and to waive our faith in the spontaneity of our actions. "We can indeed do as we like, but we are compelled to like what we must do" means a bitter pill for proud man. Nevertheless, who would deny that in recent centuries learned men have swallowed this pill and digested it entirely? Despite our conviction that practical life cannot get along without the fiction of a free will, the doctrine of uninterrupted causality is in no serious danger of a threat on the part of philosophic psychology. Especially, experiences concerning the action of internal secretions, of hypnosis, and of certain poisons upon psychic reactions, have had the effect of fairly well silencing opposition from that quarter.

Today faith in unbroken causality is threatened precisely by those whose path it had illumined as their chief and unrestricted leader at the front, namely, by the representatives of physics. To understand this drift, which deserves the greatest interest of all thinking men, we must take a bird's-eye view of the development of the fundamental concepts of physics up to the present time.

Science strives to understand the connection between the facts observed by the senses, that is, to set up logical constructions of concepts in which such connections shall appear as logical consequences. There is liberty as far as the choice of concepts and rules of construction are concerned. This choice is justified solely by the results, that is, it must account correctly for the relations.

At the outset, physics took over the concepts of number, space, time, body, from pre-scientific thought and endeavored to get along with these ideas. First, there arose the doctrine of the space relations of bodies without reference to time changes: Euclidean geometry. To have created this first logical system of concepts, which concerns itself with natural objects, is the immortal merit of the Greeks. It was followed by the doctrine of space change of bodies with time; this was the classical mechanics founded by Galileo and Newton, which had for its foundation the geometry of Euclid.

This doctrine was established in the first instance to explain the motions of the heavenly bodies. Its foundations are: a material point moves uniformly in a straight line as long as it is at a great enough distance from all others. If other bodies are sufficiently near, the point moves with an acceleration wholly determined by its location relative to the other masses. The determination of the degrees of this acceleration from the position of the other bodies remained subject to special hypotheses concerning the nature of the mutually interacting forces. One of these hypotheses was that of gravitation whose complete mathematical expression was given by Newton.

This strictly causal scheme was destined to give more than an explanation of mechanical phenomena in their restricted sense. Other changes, too, in bodies not directly recognizable as mechanical, could in thought be interpreted as movement and equilibrium among the more minute building stones, such as changes in aggregate conditions, temperature, chemical change. This endeavor to reduce all processes to mechanics led necessarily to the atomic theory. By the extension of hypotheses about forces it seemed possible to consider all phenomena as strictly causal and referable to mechanics.

This program, already divined by the great materialists of Greek antiquity, reads thus: reality consists exclusively of point-masses subject to no change other than motion which proceeds according to the rules of Newton.

Marvelous results were reached on this basis. Celestial mechanics, technical mechanics, the theory of heat, the theory of crystals, and, furthermore, chemistry, flourished on this foundation without encountering any special difficulties in principle. Even the theories of electro-magnetism and light appeared at first to fit in without any inconsistency. Today the existence of unchangeable elementary bodies (electrons, protrons) appears an assured fact.

And yet today we have definite knowledge that Newton's fundamental concepts and hypotheses only approximate the truth. At first it was the laws of electricity and light which necessitated the coining of concepts fundamentally new. When in the first half of the nineteenth century the undulatory character of light became evident, this could still be accepted as the motions of an hypothetical body, the luminiferous ether. But the more accurately the properties of light became known, the more difficult it proved to ascribe to the luminiferous ether mechanical properties explaining the facts and not self-contradictory. According to the assumption made, the ether was a kind of material substance which had little resemblance to the "tangible and ponderable" matter of the rest of physics. Newton's edifice thus lost its original structural unity.

When Faraday's and Maxwell's researches revealed the essential connection between electricity and light, it soon became clear that a single fundamental concept could not withstand the pressure of facts, and this concept was that of forces acting directly at a distance and without requiring time. A new fundamental concept took its place: the concept of the "field." One electrically charged body might not now act directly upon another. It was surrounded by a field which had its own particular space and time laws and could even detach itself from the bodies. By the field was understood an energy condition of space which was described by mathematically continuous functions, and which, as a physical reality, was as original as the elementary particles of matter. It soon appeared that this fundamental concept had to become a superstructure in the sense that electrons and protrons were to be considered as only specially distinguished points of the field. This gave rise to electro-magnetic mechanics as an attempt to deduce mechanics from the laws of the field of electro-magnetism.

Thus a foundation was laid to physics which, in principle, departed widely from Newton's and at the same time markedly surpassed Newton's in logical consistency. Following upon this, the theory of relativity was nothing more than a further consequential development of the field theory. It showed that simultaneity in time had no absolute character and that Euclid's geometry did not hold with exactness. The laws of the relative position of bodies proved to be a property of the gravitational field whose law was disclosed.

Thus the field theory shook the fundamental concepts of time, space and matter. But upon one column of the edifice it made no assault: on the hypothesis of causality. From some single condition of the world at a given time, all other previous and subsequent conditions uniquely follow, based upon the laws of nature.

Today, however, serious doubts have emerged about the law of causality thus understood. This is not to be charged to the craving for new sensations on the part of the learned, but to the momentum of facts which seem irreconcilable with a theory of strict causality. It seems at this time as if the field, considered as a final reality, does not make proper allowance for the facts of radiation and atomic structure. We reach here a complication of questions with which the modern generation of physicists is struggling in a gigantic display of intellectual power.

Everyone knows that by means of ultra-violet light, and still more of Roentgen rays, elementary chemical processes can be produced of much greater energy than with the aid of red or yellow light. The intensity of the radiation is of no consequence whatever, only the color or frequency is of importance. As experimentally determined, the energy conveyed to the absorbing body in the elementary process of absorption depends on the frequency alone of the incident radiation. For this fact the field theory could give no explanation. According to it, the local concentration of energy should depend on the intensity alone of the radiation and not at all on its frequency. On the basis of the field theory we do not understand why radiation of a given color should always give out—or absorb—energy in entirely definite portions only.

Something similar appears in the revolution of electrons about atomic nuclei, which are natural instances of high frequency. These conditions of motion are tied to wholly definite energy values, which in the light of hitherto accepted mechanical theory appears totally unintelligible. It is patent that these discontinuous energy conditions control the structure of matter. Theories have already been established which permit the exact calculation of the possible arrangements of such structures and the conditions under which changes occur in the arrangement. But these theories are characterized by their making a sacrifice, on principle, of strict causality; they are statistical theories on principle.

What is meant thereby is next to be made clear. In earlier physics, too, statistical laws had their important place. If I have a gas under very low pressure in a hollow vessel provided with a minute aperture connecting it with empty space, then from time to time—for instance, every 10 seconds on the average—a molecule of the gas will pass into space. The probability that during a given observed second a molecule will leave is, therefore, 1-10. This is a statistical statement. But up to the present it was held to be certain that orderliness of such type was supported by exact laws concerning mutual collisions between molecules, and with the walls of the vessel. Should these laws be fully understood, and also the circumstances of motion of all the molecules at some given time, it ought, on principle, to be open to mathematical calculation to predict exactly when a molecule would leave the hollow vessel. In this case the statistical law would be merely the result of a combination of a strictly causal law with incomplete knowledge or imperfect estimate of the true initial condition of the system under consideration.

On the contrary, according to these modern theories, the natural law foundations are themselves not causal, to begin with, but statistical. For example: If I have certain atoms in a given condition, "A," they may pass, with the emission of light, into the condition "B" spontaneously. There exists definite probability that a given observed atom will, at a given observed second, actually make the transition. These theories maintain: were I to know with all imaginable precision the circumstances of an atom, it would nevertheless, in principle, be impossible for me, on the basis of natural laws, to calculate when the atom will really go over into condition "B." This means waiving causality "in principle." All natural laws are, therefore, claimed to be "in principle" of the statistical variety and our imperfect observation practices alone have cheated us into a belief in strict causality.

In itself, it is already sufficiently interesting that a reasonable science can exist at all after dispensing with rigorous causality. It is furthermore not to be denied that this surrender has really led to important achievements in theoretical physics, but nevertheless I must confess that my scientific instinct reacts against foregoing the demand for strict causality. But, in any case, it must be admitted that today we are far away from the realization of this demand which appeared so self-evident to our forefathers.

One achievement in recent times of the development referred to I must mention, because it is decisive and of lasting importance. The properties of radiation hinted at above have led to comparing radiation with a gas whose molecules fly in the direction of propagation of the rays and carry with them energy depending entirely on the color, i. e., the frequency. There is the question, therefore, of a combination of the wave theory with the corpuscular theory of light. Analogously, a wave theory of matter has arisen which, conversely, co-ordinates an undulatory field with the flying particles. This analogy leads to endowing a stream of particles with properties which correspond to those observed in the interference phenomena of light and Roentgen rays. This view has been confirmed by experiment. It was shown that a beam of cathode rays, i. e., an aggregation of flying electrical particles, is deflected by the molecular lattice of a crystal after a fashion which is entirely analogous to the deflection of Roentgen rays, or to that of a pencil of light by an optical diffraction grating. We stand here before a new property of matter for which the strictly causal theories hitherto in vogue are unable to account.

THE FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

By Paul de Kruif

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I.

THE fight against death has just begun; the conquest of most diseases is still to come, and who dares say it will ever be complete? Today the most skillful doctors will admit they can cure us of very few diseases, can tell us how to steer clear of still fewer, and the best the community health officers can do is to see to it that half a dozen different kinds of microbes—that lurk in water, milk or food—don't sink their teeth into us. It's largely Nature that cures and prevents and, in spite of the toil of thousands of physicians, death fighters, public health experts, microbe hunters—it's the fates, those three grand old ladies, who still decide how long we are to live. It's cruel and kind Dame Nature who still decrees what day and year we die.

IN PAUL DE KRUIF the science of medicine has a competent recorder of its endeavors and a sympathetic though unsparing critic. His first literary work of wide circulation was his anonymous collaboration with Sinclair Lewis in "Arrowsmith."

His "Microbe Hunters" has placed him with the few men in America who can write entertainingly as well as accurately about science. A recent work, "Hunger Fighters," fortifies his claim to this distinction.

He was born in 1890 in Holland, Mich., a town founded by a colony of Dutch immigrants from whom he descends.

Tomorrow? Who—not a quack or a soothsayer—dares to prophesy that tomorrow the prevention and cure of disease will march much faster? Dig into the obscure epic, into the true story of the deeds of the death fighters of the past and present, and you'll learn of cures that failed and cures that killed, and of preventives that ought to have prevented but didn't, that even brought ills instead. For the past six years I've been trying to get into my head the how and the why of the searchings, the bold probings of the pioneer doctors of the last 200 years. Do the same thing and you can't help getting a sound notion of how slowly, how terribly painfully the road to health—to a part-healthy mankind—has been cleared. Now and again you'll thrill with satisfaction at the strange drama of the scotching of this or that deadly disease, but you'll be much less likely to look for some cure in each morning's newspaper.

That's strange, because now modern medicine has everything, from granite buildings to armies of white mice, to fight death with. But the finding of truth is at the bottom of every fight against death, and what's truth but a will-o'-the-wisp? Truth's like a golf ball sneaking between the legs of the greatest observer to be lost, hiding in the grass, only to be found by some wool-gathering boy. Think of cancer today and the riddle of the fatal flu of 10 years ago that's still more than ever a mystery. • • •

The keenest heads in medical science have been assembled to tackle those two sinister mysteries; they've sweat and peered, vivisected and made chemical smells in the finest hospitals, in glass door-knobbed laboratories where there's so much apparatus you'd find it hard to turn around without bumping into it. In those temples you have to watch your step to keep from squashing the mice and guinea pigs that teem there, and the result?

So far, it's so many thousands of guinea pigs, mice, monkeys gone to their reward, a few cartoads of broken flasks and shattered test tubes, and so many tired—and often discouraged—scientists. But in the midst of these vast and so far futile campaigns, once in a generation maybe, there pops up a Walter Reed, with a few tents, a dozen glass jars—but with brave and now forgotten boys to help him, and he untangles the mystery of yellow fever. In the same 25 years comes a Banting, whose ideas were laughed at by one of the greatest and most powerful Foundations. He's young, untrained, but lean-bellied and willing to work all night—and he lights on a kink that helps doctors all over drag doomed folks out of the deadly coma of diabetes. This is the tragic quality of our fight with death, and one and all we should face it: that the few little triumphs of the men who guard our health steal on them like thieves in the night, mostly by chance and from accident, and contrary to the plans and predictions of the very best medical brains.

II.

YET there's hope, and more hope than most men dream, for the future when you think of the tricks and kinks and quirks of character, of the good, homely qualities of men of sense, on which the past little steps ahead of medical science have depended. There's Beaumont, the American army officer, whose extraordinary and romantic story has never really been written. He was the first to begin to uncover the secret of how the stomach starts the digestion of our food. What was his laboratory and who helped him? He hadn't a laboratory, and possessed only one most outlandish human being for an experimental animal, an amazing creature, the Canadian half-breed, Alexis St. Martin, who lived in health and happiness with a hole that led from the inside of his stomach right out onto the front of his belly. It was the aftermath of an old gunshot wound. At least St. Martin was happy 'til the strange Beaumont got hold of him. Then—it was 1825—in the woods of the completely wild Island of Mackinaw between upper and lower Michigan, Beaumont led this St. Martin, who had what you might call a front door to his stomach, the devil of a life. He did a thousand different tests on him, finding out how the stomach uses acid to digest food, how it doesn't pour out gastric juice 'til the food gets into it. He peered into the very insides of this fantastic St. Martin—who tried to run away. Over 2000 miles Beaumont chased this poor French-Indian in an epic much more lonely than the wanderings of Ulysses—and so he founded the physiology of digestion.

But laboratory? Beaumont had persistence and the wit to pounce on this pricelessly deformed human being and the eye to make simple—but fundamental—observations. And if Beaumont hadn't been mixing 'round with half-breeds——

The strangest coincidences, and merest accidents in nature, can be at the bottom of jumps ahead in the smashing of diseases you'd say were unconquerable. But it takes a sort of humility, of wide-eyed innocence, to see those furtive chances. For years authorities on insanity have been hopeless about doing anything at all to cure paresis, the terrible end of syphilis, that disease that's so often the reward of venereal sin. Ehrlich's famous 606 seemed not able to reach inside paretics' skulls to clear their clouded, softening brains: they were incurable. • • • But no, through a ward of crazy ones on the road to death sweeps the disease, erysipelas—with high fever, and like a spring snow the insanity disappears in better than 50 out of 100 victims that used to be doomed. Erysipelas is too dangerous to give them, but here comes the crafty Wagner-Jauregg, with long forehead, wiry hair, bushy eyebrows and a face out of a canvas by El Greco, and he gives those paretics malaria. The fever cooks the spirochete that gnaws at their gray matter; then with quinine this gnarled-faced Wagner-Jauregg cures the malaria after its fever's strange, beneficient work is done with. • • • What committee of the world's most prominent microbe hunters and greatest brain doctors could have planned to lift this curse by setting one disease to fight another?

The trouble is that it's hard to see such heaven-sent accidents, or, if doctors do see them, they're mostly wool-gathering on the microscopic anatomy of the part of the bodies of their pa-

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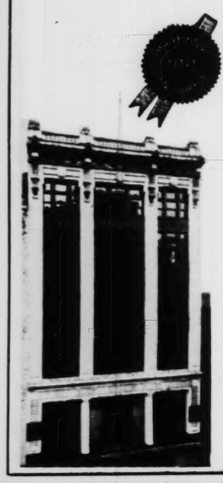

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THE FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

(Continued from preceding page.)

tients that this or that disease hits, or probing into the ultimate chemistry of the evil bug that bites them. So goes medical science today—it's afraid to be crude. Think of Edward Jenner, where would that plain, shrewd man have got if he'd gone up to a London hospital and dug down, down, into the chemistry of smallpox? But he didn't; he hobnobbed with dairymen and milkmaids—properly, of course—and one of those girls told him: "After we've had the cowpox we just can't catch smallpox." That was all her science and what was Edward Jenner but the pupil of that humble girl? The names of these dairy folk who knew how to dodge the smallpox, when the greatest doctors in the world didn't know it, are completely forgotten, and who remembers the name of the first family doctor who went to fisherfolk—Dutch, or Norwegian, or French—for the lore that cod liver oil puts lime into babies' teeth and bones, cures their rickets, toughens them to withstand nobody yet knows how many dangerous ills?

Some day medicine will wake up, will realize that the masses of the plain folks of the human race have had to know hundreds of kinks to prevent and cure their ills—or there wouldn't now be a human race for doctors to save. But today, with medicine becoming more and more scientific, those kinks are hardly ever looked for, they're even despised, since they're not scientific until they are published in some medical journal under the name of an eminent physician.

Of course, new truths should be tested by experienced men, because nothing would be further from the truth than to think that the mass of the beliefs of plain folks is true. On the contrary, the great majority of this folklore stuff is the idlest superstitious nonsense, but that doesn't matter to the folks themselves, so long as hidden away in all this chaff there's the wheat of the true knowledge of cod liver oil, of quinine, of the way to keep from getting smallpox. It's proper that the real cures should be tested by the exactest science, published under the greatest names in the highest-brow scientific magazines: that's the way real truth will be demonstrated, but it's beyond me why under heaven 999 out of every 1000 research doctors should assume that today all folk beliefs are nonsense. • • •

To find truth, the pioneers have had to be hard on themselves, they've had to test, to try, to walk the tight rope between the chance of everlasting glory and despair that follows broken hopes. The best of them have been fiends at trying to prove their new-found facts were wrong, and that's an almost abnormal human trait, you'll admit—which is almost as

(Continued on next page.)

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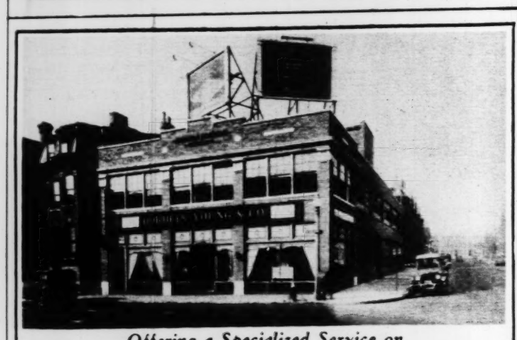

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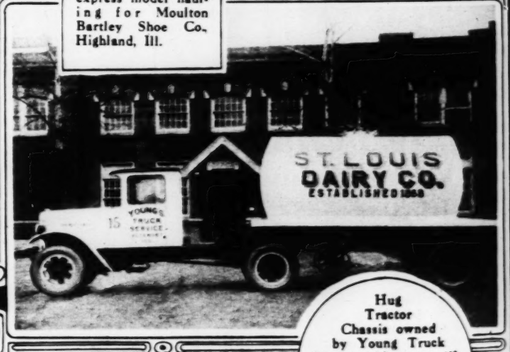

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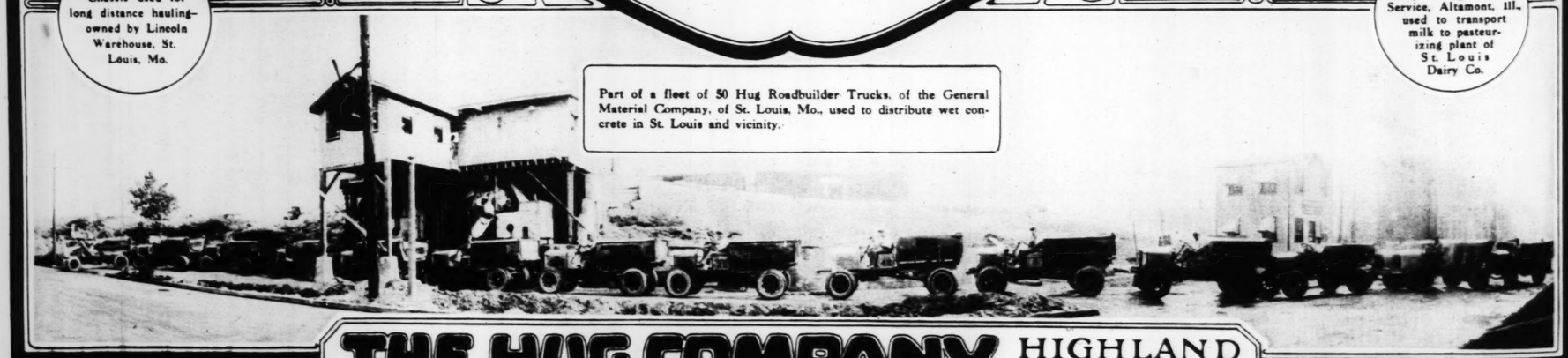

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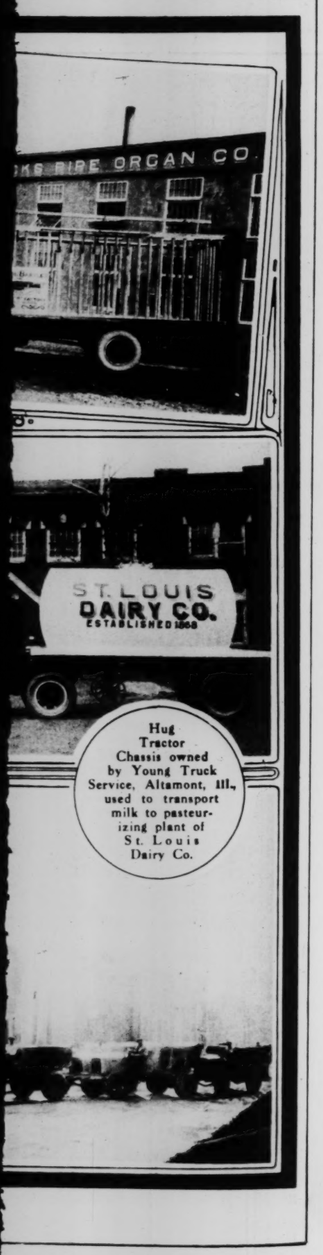

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rare in science as it is in everyday life. Some new serum, let us say for pneumonia, is discovered, is given to a lot of fevered folks coughing, gasping, tossing in the clutches of that Captain of the Men of Death. The discoverer counts up his deaths and recoveries; yes, it looks as if his cure has made the death rate go down. But has it? One stubborn searcher, ready to be tough on himself, ready to see that the death rate just then happened to be going down anyway, is worth a thousand hunters who confuse their noble hopes with disagreeable facts.

The searchers of the future will have to be independent, too, will have to have a certain amount of stubborn cussedness about them; they'll not only not follow the crowd of their fellow physicians, they'll actually go away from it; they'll not only refuse to use pretentives and cures that look scientific because they're complicated—they'll actually dare to look at the simple surface of life for the truth to fight death. That's what the Swiss wizard, Rollier, has done, in one of the most beautiful achievements of modern healing—the sun cure for bone tuberculosis. Rollier threw away the plaster casts, the scalpels, the anesthetics and long-named drugs with which this terrible ill was treated, with which the sufferers were tortured. He has taken thousands of folks with bones rotted by the waxy tubercle microbe, on the way to hopeless deformity, on the road to death, and by the sun alone on the side of his magic mountain in Switzerland has turned them into bronzed, healthy savages.

III.

TODAY a boy in a high-brow medical school who admits to his pals that he wants to be an old-fashioned family doctor, loses caste. But one of the grandest of modern doctors, James Mackenzie, taught the doctors of the world how to care for, guard and mend human hearts—by being old-fashioned. "It's only the family doctor who sees disease when there's still the best chance to cure it—in its first stages," said Mackenzie. Himself, he began his long, magnificent searching at the bedside of a young mother who died to bear her first baby. He began by asking himself this accusing question: "Why couldn't I have foretold her danger?"

For 20 years, unknown, he set himself to recording the very first symptoms of sick hearts, and got himself laughed at by insisting that it's the sick men and women who first of all know they're sick.

For a while he was famous because he'd invented a complicated heart apparatus—it was hard to run, it was scientific, highly technical. Then he up and threw his machine away, because his eyes, his brain, fingers, ears, got to know more than this world-famous machine. By a sharp look, a few simple questions, a few common-sense directions he kept thousands of folks with sick hearts alive, useful, who would otherwise have died years ahead of their time. By a glance, by listening while patients told their own story, he lifted other thousands of folks who'd been scientifically condemned to life-long invalidism from sick beds they'd no business lying in.

It's the family doctor who should know the most, who should be the most skillful, not the specialist. Mackenzie was always insisting, and the only way the physician could learn, said the old-fashioned man, was by experience at the bedside. And to prove that he wasn't talking through his hat, Mackenzie threw up a $50,000-a-year practice in London, ditched fame, kicked honors in the face, at the end of his life began his life over, became a plain doc again. He returned to obscurity—in order to pry into those first subtlest signs of sickness—the feelings of men and women.

Finally, the searchers of the future will take a lesson from a few of those of the past and the present, and not care a cuss for their own lives. They'll be brave, as those death fighters of the United States Public Health Service have been, who've been at their job for six years now, of inventing a vaccine for that obscure but terribly deadly disease, the Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Only 10 or a dozen people a year in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, catch this death from the bites of ticks. But nine out of ten of them die from it. But it's only nine folks in a whole year who perish—why monkey to try to find a preventive when people could keep away from those valleys where the wood ticks hide? But Spencer, Parker and their gang have kept slugging at this plague, watching five of their number die from this disease in their own laboratory. They're still at it. They have a vaccine. And last year only one person in the Bitter Root died.

Then there's Joseph Goldberger, of the United States Public Health Service, too. He and his men have found the simple truth that the Southern disease, pellagra, is nothing but a hidden hunger for the right kind of food. But to find that Goldberger stopped at nothing, injected the blood of dying pellagrins into himself, his mates and even his wife! Worse yet, along with his colleagues, to prove that other scientists were wrong when they said pellagra was catching like typhoid fever, Goldberger seven different times took into his system the excreta of folks dying from this red disease.

It's that kind of passion, it's that debonair pirate-like willingness to take any kind of a chance to find truth, that may lead—who knows?—to the final smashing of cancer, of pneumonia. It's from all of these fundamental human traits that we'll have to look for the future conquest of death, much more than from zoos of monkeys, guinea pigs, rabbits and baboons sitting among glittering apparatus in $10,000,000 laboratories.

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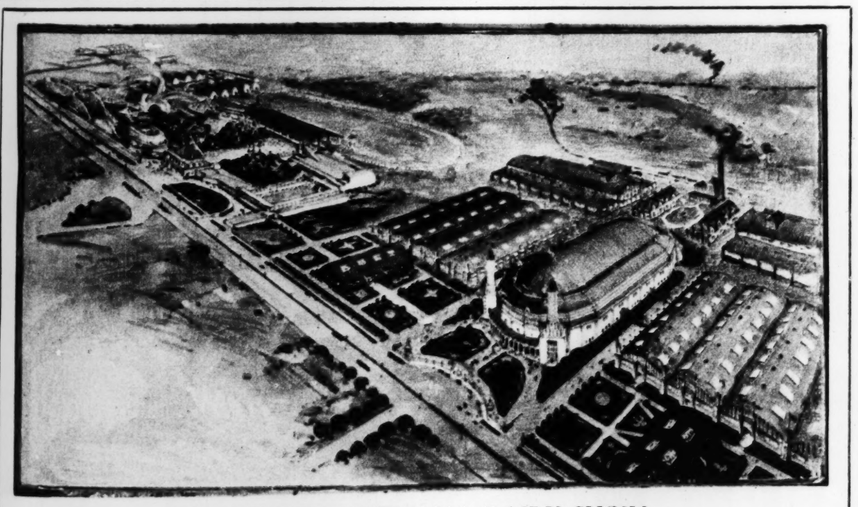

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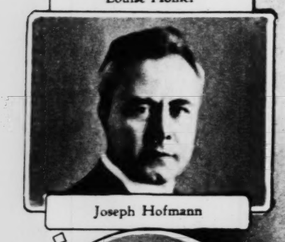
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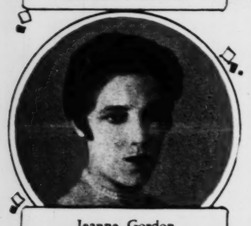
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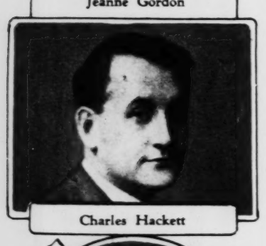
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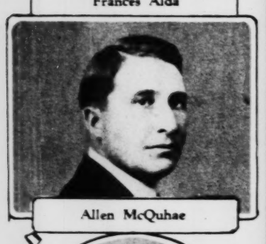
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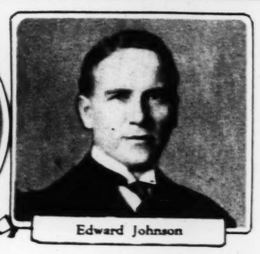
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THE DRIFT OF CIVILIZATION

The Scientific Point of View

Until Humanity Adopts It "Rulers of the Dark This World"—From Bo to Tornadoes—Will Not Conquered.

By J. B. S. HALDANE

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SCIENCE affects the average man and two ways already. He or she benefits by tions, riding in a motor-car instead of a h being treated for diseases by a doctor or a sur than a priest or a witch, and being killed wi matic pistol or a shell in place of a dagger or a also affects his or her opinions. Almost ev lieves that the earth is round and the heav empty, instead of solid. And we are begin lieve in our animal ancestry and the possibi improvements in human nature by biological

But science can do something far bigger for mind than the substitution of one set of beli other, or the inculcation of skepticism regardi opinions. It can gradually spread among hum whole the point of view that prevails amon workers, and has enabled a few thousand men dozen women to create the science on whi civilization rests. For if we are to control o one another's actions as we are learning to con the scientific point of view must come out of tory and be applied to the events of daily foolish to think that the outlook which h revolutionized industry, agriculture, war and will prove useless when applied to the family, or the human race.

Unfortunately, the growing realization of opening the door to innumerable false prophe advertising their own pet theories in sociolog tific. Science is continually telling us thr mouths that we are doomed unless we give u adopt—or abolish—birth control, etc. Now object to support any scientific theory, but scientific standpoint.

What are the characteristics of that stand the first place, it attempts to be truthful and impartial. And it carries impartiality a great than does the legal point of view. A good try to be impartial between Mr. John Smit Chang Sing. A good scientist will be impart Mr. Smith, a tapeworm, and the solar system leave behind him his natural repulsion of the which would lead him to throw it away instea ing it as carefully as a statue or a symphon awe for the solar system, which led his p either to worship its constituents, or at leas them as inscrutable servants of the Almighty, for human comprehension.

Such an attitude leads the scientist to a curi of pride and humility. The solar system tu be a group of bodies rather small in compa many of their neighbors, and executing their according to simple and easily intelligible law himself is a rather aberrant member of the as the monkeys, while his mind is at the n number of chemical processes in his body wh understand but little and control hardly at all.

In so far as it places all phenomena on emotional level, the scientific point of vie called the God's-eye view. But it differs from that which religions have attributed t mighty in being ethically neutral. Science termine what is right and wrong, and should It can work out the consequences of various a it cannot pass judgment on them. The bacteri merely point out that pollution of the public ply is likely to cause as many deaths as let bomb in the public street. But he is no bette than anyone else in possession of the knowle gained, for determining whether these two equally wrong. The enemies of science altern its exponents for being deaf to moral consider for interfering in ethical problems which do cern them. Both of these criticisms cannot be

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(Continued on page 3.)

THE DRIFT OF CIVILIZATION

SUPPLEMENT OF THE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Fiftieth Anniversary Number

1878 DECEMBER 9 1928

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But science can do something far bigger for the human mind than the substitution of one set of beliefs for another, or the inculcation of skepticism regarding accepted opinions. It can gradually spread among humanity as a whole the point of view that prevails among research workers, and has enabled a few thousand men and a few dozen women to create the science on which modern civilization rests. For if we are to control our own and one another's actions as we are learning to control nature, the scientific point of view must come out of the laboratory and be applied to the events of daily life. It is foolish to think that the outlook which has already revolutionized industry, agriculture, war and medicine, will prove useless when applied to the family, the nation, or the human race.

Unfortunately, the growing realization of this fact is opening the door to innumerable false prophets who are advertising their own pet theories in sociology as scientific. Science is continually telling us through their mouths that we are doomed unless we give up smoking, adopt—or abolish—birth control, etc. Now it is not my object to support any scientific theory, but merely the scientific standpoint.

What are the characteristics of that standpoint? In the first place, it attempts to be truthful and, therefore, impartial. And it carries impartiality a great deal further than does the legal point of view. A good Judge will try to be impartial between Mr. John Smith and Mr. Chang Sing. A good scientist will be impartial between Mr. Smith, a tapeworm, and the solar system. He will leave behind him his natural repulsion of the tapeworm, which would lead him to throw it away instead of studying it as carefully as a statue or a symphony, and his awe for the solar system, which led his predecessors either to worship its constituents, or at least to regard them as inscrutable servants of the Almighty, too exalted for human comprehension.

Such an attitude leads the scientist to a curious mixture of pride and humility. The solar system turns out to be a group of bodies rather small in comparison with many of their neighbors, and executing their movements according to simple and easily intelligible laws. But he himself is a rather aberrant member of the same order as the monkeys, while his mind is at the mercy of a number of chemical processes in his body which he can understand but little and control hardly at all.

In so far as it places all phenomena on the same emotional level, the scientific point of view may be called the God's-eye view. But it differs profoundly from that which religions have attributed to the Almighty in being ethically neutral. Science cannot determine what is right and wrong, and should not try to. It can work out the consequences of various actions, but it cannot pass judgment on them. The bacteriologist can merely point out that pollution of the public water supply is likely to cause as many deaths as letting off a bomb in the public street. But he is no better equipped than anyone else in possession of the knowledge he has gained, for determining whether these two acts are equally wrong. The enemies of science alternately abuse its exponents for being deaf to moral considerations and for interfering in ethical problems which do not concern them. Both of these criticisms cannot be right.

Now the tendency of the average man has always been to dwell on the emotional and ethical side of a case, rather than on facts of the somewhat dull kind which interest the scientist. Let me take two examples, the problem of the negro, and the problem of disease. A large number of Americans hold that the negro is defin-

(Continued on page 3.)

EPITAPH FOR THE RACE OF MAN

by Edna St. Vincent Millay

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BEFORE this cooling planet shall be cold,—
Long, long before the music of the Lyre
Like the faint roar of distant breakers rolled
On reefs unseen, when wind and flood conspire
To drive the ship inshore—long, long I say
Before this ominous humming hits the ear,
Earth will have come upon a stiller day,
Man and his engines be no longer here.

High on his naked rock the mountain sheep
Will stand alone against the final sky,
Drinking a wind of danger new and deep,
Staring on Vega with a piercing eye,
And gather up his slender hooves and leap
From crag to crag down Chaos, and so go by.

. . .

HIS heatless room the watcher of the stars
Nightly inhabits when the night is clear;
Propping his mattress on the turning sphere,
Saturn his rings or Jupiter his bars
He follows, or the fleeing moons of Mars,
Till from his ticking lens they disappear;
Whereat he sighs, and yawns, and on his ear
The busy chirp of Earth remotely jars.

Peace at the void's heart through the wordless night,
A lamb cropping the awful grasses, grazed;
Earthward the trouble lies, where strikes his light
At dawn industrious Man, and unamazed
Goes forth to plough, flinging a ribald stone
At all endeavour alien to his own.

. . .

THE broken dike, the levee washed away,
The good fields flooded and the cattle drowned,
Estranged and treacherous all the faithful ground,
And nothing left but floating disarray
Of tree and home uprooted,—was this the day
Man dropped upon his shadow without a sound
And died, having laboured well and having found
His burden heavier than incumbent clay?

No, no; I saw him when the sun had set
In water, leaning on his single oar
Above his garden faintly glimmering yet,—
There bulked the plough, here washed the updrifted weeds—
And scull across his roof and make for shore,
With twisted face and pocket full of seeds.

. . .

HE woke in terror to a sky more bright
Than middle day; he heard the sick earth groan,
And ran to see the lazy-smoking cone
Of the fire-mountain, friendly to his sight
As his wife's hand, gone strange and full of fright;
Over his fleeing shoulder it was shown
Rolling its pitchy lake of scalding stone
Upon his house that had no feet for flight.

Where did he weep? Where did he sit him down
And sorrow, with his head between his knees?
Where said the Race of Man,"Here let me drown"?
"Here let me die of hunger"?—"let me freeze"?
By nightfall he has built another town:
This boiling pot, this clearing in the trees.

. . .

SWEETER was loss than silver coins to spend,
Sweeter was famine than the belly filled;
Better than blood in the vein was the blood spilled:
Better than corn and healthy flocks to tend
And a tight roof and acres without end
Was the barn burned and the mild creatures killed,
And the back aging fast, and all to build:
For then it was, his neighbour was his friend.

Then for a moment the averted eye
Was turned upon him with benignant beam,
Defiance faltered and derision slept;
He saw as in a not unhappy dream
The kindly heads against the horrid sky,
And scowled, and cleared his throat and spat, and wept.

HIM not the golden fang of furious heaven,
Nor whirling Æolus on his awful wheel,
Nor foggy specter ramming the swift keel,
Nor flood, nor earthquake, nor the red tongue even
Of fire, disaster's dog,—him, him bereaven
Of all save the heart's knocking, and to feel
The air upon his face: not the great heel
Of headless Force into the dust has driven.

These sunken cities, tier on tier, bespeak
How ever from the ashes with proud beak
And shining feathers did the phoenix rise,
And sail, and send the vulture from the skies . .
That in the end returned; for Man was weak
Before the unkindness in his brother's eyes.

. . .

NOW sets his foot upon the eastern sill
Aldebaran, swiftly rising, mounting high,
And tracks the Pleiads down the crowded sky,
And drives his wedge into the western hill;
Now for the void sets forth, and further still,
The questioning mind of Man,—that by and by
From the void's rim returns with swooning eye,
Having seen himself into the maelstrom spill.

Blench not, O race of Adam, lest you find
In the sun's bubbling bowl anonymous death,
Or lost in whistling space without a mind
To monstrous Nothing yield your little breath:
You shall achieve destruction where you stand,
In intimate conflict, at your brother's hand.

. . .

ALAS for Man, so stealthily betrayed,
Bearing the bad cell in him from the start,
Pumping and feeding from his healthy heart
That wild disorder never to be stayed
When once established, destined to invade
With angry hordes the true and proper part,
Till Reason joggles in the headsman's cart,
And Mania spits from every balustrade.

Would he had searched his closet for his bane,
Where lurked the trusted ancient of his soul,
Obsequious Greed, and seen that visage plain;
Would he had whittled treason from his side
In his stout youth and bled his body whole,
Then had he died a king, or never died.

. . .

ONLY the diamond and the diamond's dust
Can render up the diamond unto Man;
One and invulnerable as it began
Had it endured, but for the treacherous thrust
That laid its hard heart open, as it must,
And ground it down and fitted it to span
A turbaned brow or fret an ivory fan,
Lopped of its stature, pared of its proper crust.

So Man, by all the wheels of heaven unscored,
Man, the stout ego, the exuberant mind
No edge could cleave, no acid could consume,
Being split along the vein by his own kind,
Gives over, rolls upon the palm abhorred,
Is set in brass on the swart thumb of Doom.

. . .

HERE lies, and none to mourn him but the sea,
That falls incessant on the empty shore,
Most various Man, cut down, to spring no more;
Before his prime, even in his infancy
Cut down, and all the clamour that was he,
Silenced; and all the riveted pride he wore,
A rusted iron column whose tall core
The rains have tunnelled like an aspen tree.

Man, doughty Man, what power has brought you low,
That heaven itself in arms could not persuade
To lay aside the lever and the spade
And be as dust among the dusts that blow?
Whence, whence the broadside? whose the heavy blade?—
Strive not to speak, poor scattered mouth,—I know.

MAN . . . By Maxim Gorky—"MAN'S INVENTIONS ARE STILL LESS WONDERFUL THAN MAN"

BY the sheer lift of his genius, Maxim Gorky rose in a few years from vagabondage in a land of suppressed opportunity to world renown. An orphan at 9, child menial on a Volga steamer, a painter of ikons, gardener, porter, apple vendor, a lawyer's clerk—thus and otherwise did Gorky spend his youth. By wandering on foot over Russia with a band of tramps he obtained the material for his first stories in 1902. Immediately it was recognized that there was a new force in Russia. "The Outcasts" and "The Night Lodgings" made him famous.

Gorky has been first of all an interpreter of the masses. His sympathy with the revolutionary cause led twice to his arrest and banishment. Although he helped to overthrow the Czarist regime, he has opposed Bolshevism. He is now devoted to the task of spreading education. He lives in Italy.

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN BY COUNTESS MARIE BUDBERG

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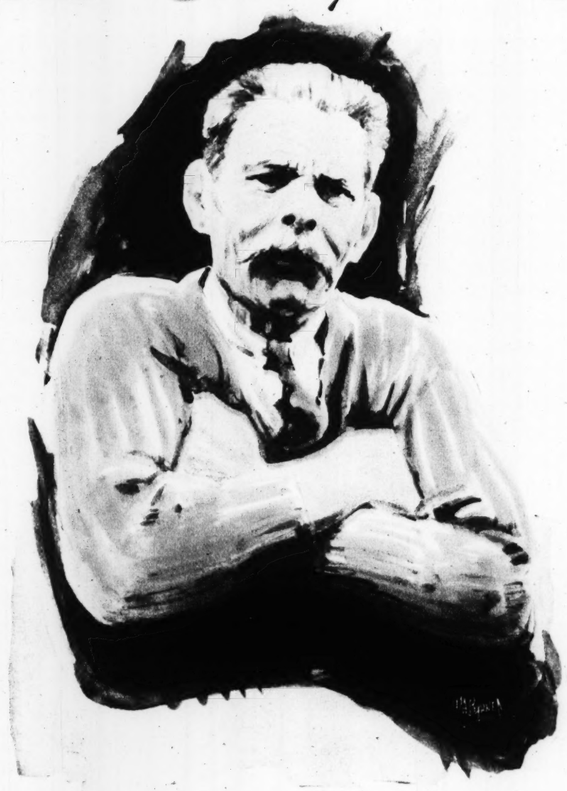

Maxim Gorky.

ONE of the greatest events of the twentieth century is that man, having learned how to fly over the earth, instantly stopped wondering at it. Man's riddance of amazement at the inventions of his reason, at the creations of his hands, I consider to be a fact of immense importance and I imagine that the man of the twentieth century begins to think in this way:

I can fly in the air, swim under water, move upon the earth with a speed that seemed incredible before, I have discovered radium, the mysterious, and found the way to use it—I can speak with any spot of my planet by means of the wireless—it seems that I will soon find out the secret of life eternal. What is there else that is concealed from me?

And boldly, stubbornly studying the wily tricks of nature, his greatest foe, man hastens to avail himself of all her potentialities, creating for himself a "second nature." Meanwhile he continues to lead a miserable, sordid life and his attitude towards his "fellow being" changes from bad to worse.

I presume that this miserable little life will continue until man understands that his chief characteristic should be his amazement at himself. He has never yet wondered at himself in all the completeness of his creative power—whereas in this world of ours only that, only the power of his reason, his imagination and intuition, his unrelenting working capacity actually deserves amazement.

It is strange, even slightly humorous, to observe man's astonishment at the gramophone, cinema, motor car, while, indefatigable creator that he is of a quantity of whimsical comforts and consoling amusements, man does not experience any wonder at himself. People admire things and machines as though they had come into our world at their own wish, not at the wish of the human being who created them.

A man means immeasurably more than what one has grown used to considering him to be and more than what he considers himself to be. When I say this, I am speaking of a perfectly concrete man, ornamented by a quantity of failings and vices, of the great sinner against his neighbor and against himself. It is known that he serves as a receptacle for the seven capital sins.

Envious—but having for ages envied the flights of birds—has learned to fly as a bird himself.

Covetous of the energy of others, but feeding on it, has created an innumerable amount of various treasures and among them wonderful machines that alleviate considerably the burden of his labor.

Lascivious—but in his sinful longing for woman, has invented poetry of immortal beauty, in order to seduce her and adorn himself.

Deceitful—liar, he has invented that which did not exist—beautiful myths, the merry gods of Olympus and Prometheus, their foe, invented Valhalla and Satan, a quantity of magic tales and wonderful men like Don Quixote, Robinson Crusoe, Hamlet, Faust and many, many others.

Avaricious—for he still grudges to squander his strength for attaining greater perfection than that which he has already attained, and is too fond of hoarding trifles.

Proud—but I think that this is no sin, for from the time when he began to walk on his hind legs and developed the front ones as the most skilled of all instruments—he has full right to be proud of himself.

Lazy—this is the heaviest of all his capital sins—for it is owing to laziness and a premature longing for quiescence that he so slowly alters the mean and tormenting conditions of his life.

After all this I would like to say about man the following: He is the most enigmatic of all creatures inhabiting the earth, a creature endowed with an infinite power of imagination, an indefatigable thirst for creation, a reckless passion for the destruction of that which he has created—a wonderful capacity of disparaging himself in every way and an incapacity of wondering at himself.

It is probable that the wise people who prefer to see man wrapped in a hide will say that I have adorned him with a peacock's tail.

Besides the capital sins, a part of which only serves as an embellishment, man is—as everyone knows—polluted and soiled by a quantity of mean, contemptible little failings.

But I am no moralist, as can be seen from all mentioned above, and I have no wish to dabble in the heap of wretched little sins, considering such an occupation to be highly unwholesome. Unwholesome—for it is precisely by too close an observation of and too emphatic comment upon man's small failings that one establishes—comfortable as it might be for the stern judges of this world—the degrading common opinion of him, as of a nullity by nature. This point of view is no doubt agreeable to all lovers of "spiritual purity," admirers of meekness and submission to a number of antiquated "ruling ideas" which serve as a foundation to the "society" which has now gone rotten to the core.

This point of view permits one to treat man as, I would say, one should, at the best, treat raw material. In trampling men under their feet—moralists rise as monuments above them and this completely satisfies them.

I will not argue against the fact, of course, that man often willingly justifies the title of nullity—I have myself often witnessed him as such. But I am firmly convinced that on the basis of the "conditions of social education" it is very easy for man to be "bad" and that there are very few reasons for him to be "good," and if he is that in spite of everything it is only due to his personal merit. As seen from his "bad side" man is not interesting—it is not that which makes him wonderful.

For me a man—by nature—is a martyr who has no desire to become a saint, and, plunging into the cares of this world, he has simply become a great man. Defoe, Lomonosov, Rousseau, Pushkin, Byron, Mussorgsky, Mendelyeev, De Lesseps and hundreds of the kind—this is the real nature of man. I hope that I will offend no one in recalling that some of the men of genius whom I have just mentioned were people of very "doubtful morality."

This, of course, does not imply that, on realizing the approach of a wave of genius, one should instantly feel stimulated to create scandal. In the age between 15 and 25 every man considers himself to be a genius, but in most cases this state can be likened to a pseudo-pregnancy, the same symptoms as with a genuine one and nothing inside.

I think that it would be very wholesome to look upon life pessimistically, but to treat man with every possible optimism.

A contradiction? No—why should it be one? Life is still for the time being the unsuccessful work of magnificent artists.

Such a point of view upon man does not permit one any more to treat him as a nullity, as material for the building up of somebody's welfare, and at the same time it encourages the growth of man's discontent with his own work.

Life will always be miserable enough to keep the desire of improvement unextinguished in man.

In the beginning of the nineteenth century it was said: "A state is constructed in order to bridle the self-will of men and cut short the insolent vagaries of their reason."

It was very well said as far as sincerity goes and very badly as to its meaning.

Then, 10 years ago, a new form of Government sprang up in Russia, and its aim, as I understand it, is to give full freedom to the creative forces of the whole mass of people. This people need more than any other the alteration of the common estimation of man as a nullity, an estimation deeply rooted in their mind. The fantastic work which has been started in Russia, the tension of energy employed in carrying it out, the results which it has already achieved—all this speaks in favor of the point of view that man is altogether better than one imagines him to be. Probably the following questions will be put to me:

"But why——man——always man, when one should speak of the creative forces of the masses? Isn't that—individualism?"

I expect there is a certain dose of the latter, but I see no reason to be afraid of it, for as it is known, poisons in small doses are wholesome to the constitution. Phosphorus is a poison—but one cannot live without it. There is no doubt that the masses are a radio-active substance, but many conditions should be observed in order to extract pure radium from it.

In the Soviet Republic these conditions have partly been created and are continuing to develop. The cultural growth of the workman and of the peasant is not to be denied. One is bound to say that there has never been and is no state organization showing such energy and skill in the cultural education of the people as that which is displayed in Russia.

That Russia is living under hard conditions is just as undeniable a fact as that the highly cultured states of Europe work with great zeal to reinforce these conditions and create them—and are in no way impeded by the wise inertia and muteness of European socialists, also highly cultured.

But in spite of the hardships of life, and contrary to them, Russia's creative strength is growing rapidly. This is witnessed, for instance, by the fact that—as has been declared in Moscow at the Congress of Physicians—whereas formerly some 20 to 30 reports of Russian scientists were published in European reviews their number now surpasses a hundred. Under the Czarist regime the yearly budget of the Geological Committee never exceeded several hundred thousand rubles. Nowadays it has risen to six million. The abundance of scientific discoveries, the wide development of territorial investigation, the increase in the number of scientific expeditions, scientific institutions, the successful work upon the electrification of the country, all this and many other things ought to convince the blind and the deaf that Russia has actually started to live a new life and that her men have become more significant than they were 10 years ago.

Never has there been before in Russia such a quantity of young people writing poetry and prose; one may say that the passion for literature has acquired a character of epidemics. Knowing the difficulties that often arise on the way of young writers I will not permit myself to think that literature attracts them merely as easy gain. In the first instance, it is not easy; in the second, it is perfectly clear that the impressions from without, with which they are imbued, act as a stimulant to their writing. I have read, I think, about 200 books written by young writers, and I presume this gives me a certain right to speak about them. But I do not belong to those who, with no knowledge of swimming, try to impart to others the art of how to swim.

I am interested by the attitude of the present day's literature towards the hero of all dramas, novels and tales, towards the "master of life"—man, the enemy of nature that surrounds him, the creator of a "second nature" on the basis of the potentialities of the first, fathomed and subjugated, the enemy, too, of the "ancient Adam" in himself. It seems to me that this Adam is more congenial, more interesting to the young writers of today, than Prometheus, the capturer of celestial fires and the foe of the gods. The little unimportant man of yesterday acts—oftener speaks without acting—in every book, the little man polluted and soiled by wretched little sins, the detritus of the great and daring capital ones.

There is no doubt that a small sinner is also good material for a great artist—if only the artist knows how to emphasize his nullity—as Dostoevsky understood how to do it, for he well knew that genuine art always emphasizes more or less reality.

For the young a man still remains a nullity, although many of the authors, in the course of these 10 years, have seen him as a hero and some of them themselves took part in heroic events. Nevertheless man has remained in their eyes a man "in order to," not a man "because" he is the source of the most marvelous energy able to overcome all obstacles.

In most cases people of that type are to be compared to Lazarus, whom even the magic of art is unable to resurrect. What is more: there is a splendid boxing rule—obligatory for every honest fighter: "One does not kick a man when he is down"—even if he is stirring. To photograph agonizing convulsions may be necessary in the interest of medicine but this occupation has nothing in common with art. The spiritual death of man, even when he is no friend, is an unpleasant sight in the same way as the sight of physical death—to overcome which our science is striving so obstinately and boldly.

Photographs serve successfully for the capture of criminals but oftener for the disfigurement of walls with pictures of "pretty landscapes," attractive girls, famous artists and other rarities. They are still more out of place in literature.

The man—friend and comrade—is represented in so dazzling a light that he becomes almost indistinguishable; as to the man—foe—it is the custom to describe him in uniform black paint and almost always—as a fool. I do not think that this is right.

Where there are two enemies there are two heroes. A writer who wishes to be an artist must needs be in a way an historian and know that a foe is a good teacher in the art of fighting, even if his lessons cost a good deal. And it is always good for one to see one's foe more powerful than he is in reality.

It is possible that this is not to the point, but I would like to tell you a story about a foe.

When I was about 8 or 9 years old I had an enemy, Vasska Klinchareff, a boy of my age, the son of a government official—a wonderfully brave box-fighter—dry and supple as a rod of steel. I boxed with him at every occasion, we fought to blood, to tears, but wept not so much from pain as from grief; neither the one nor the other managed to come out victorious from the battle. Bruised and sore, with no strength left in us, we parted, shedding tears of shame—then, at every new meeting, a fresh battle, and still no victory! For one whole winter I lived in the hope of giving Klinchareff a beating that would make him recognize me as the strongest; he, of course, lived in the same hope, and we hated each other fiercely, as children do.

In Easter week I met Klinchareff in a by-street, reputed for a dirty quagmire that never dried throughout the summer; it was said that a horse had once got drowned in it.

One side of the street was ornamented by garden-hedges—on the other stood a row of small, uncomely houses with wooden footplanks laid in front of them—and behold: Klinchareff in his Sunday clothes marching towards me upon the planks.

He pounced upon me, but slipped and fell down, his arms, almost to the elbows, sinking in the slush. I helped him up; he moved away from me and, gazing at the soiled sleeve of his shirt, said with a wry smile:

"I'll get licked."

"Will you?"

"Yes," he repeated with a sigh and asked: "Who licks you?"

"Grandfather."

"Me—it's father."

I thought to myself that a father, too, could probably lick very hard and I experienced the desire to console my enemy.

"It's Easter," I said, "perhaps he'll put it off. . . ."

But Klinchareff shook his head, despairingly. Then I offered to wash the shirt. He agreed silently and not at once. On one extremity the by-street ended in a knee-deep ditch. Klinchareff took off his shirt, I crept inside the dike and began washing the mud off the sleeves. The day was a cloudy one—my enemy stood shivering in the cold and watched with a very sad expression in his eyes how boldly I tore at his shirt. When, from dark-brown it turned into yellow, he said in a low voice:

"It's all one, one can see it's dirty."

After short reflection, we decided to dry the shirt; I, at the time, had begun to smoke gorgeous cigarettes—10 for two pence—and had a box of matches in my pocket. Creeping out of the ditch, we set up a small bonfire among the ruins of a burnt-down smithy on the waste ground and began drying the garment.

We did not exchange a word. What can two enemies find to say to each other?

From the smoke the shirt turned black. We burnt it in two places: one small hole on the sleeve and a large one on the back. This was already humorous. So we laughed—not very merrily, however. Klinchareff, pulling on with an effort the shirt that was still wet, smeared his face with soot and said with a frown:

"I'll go home now. We won't fight today."

He went. I was very sorry for him. And, upon my honor, on that day I would have willingly offered my back to his father's rod.

A few days later I met my enemy again and asked him:

"Were you spanked?"

"Mind your own business," he answered, clenching his fists. "Come along, let's go ahead!"

We fought, I think, more fiercely than before—with no success, however. Leaning against the hedge, snorting out blood from a bruised nose, my enemy told me:

"You've got more muscle than you had."

"You, too," I answered, sitting on a curbstone; my eye was swollen and my lip sore.

We parted after exchanging these words, which rang not only with painful envy, but concealed, maybe, a mutual respect, a vague understanding that we were not merely enemies, but also teachers for one another.

After this we fought yet twice or three times, but never learned who was the victorious and who the defeated, for we never discussed the quality or quantity of the blows we got.

One morning in August, after a rain that had lasted two days, I suddenly came across Klinchareff in a ditch in the backyard of a street. He sat on a crumbled-down hedge, his jaw resting on the palms of his hands, and as he raised his face I saw that the lids of his defiant eyes were red and swollen.

"I don't want to fight," he said.

"Afraid?" I asked, to exasperate him, but he answered:

"My sister's dead. That alone would be nothing, she was just a kid, but there's something worse: I'm to be sent to the Cadet Corps."

For me the Cadet Corps, a huge building in the Kremlin, differed from the prison house, also enormous, in that the corps was painted white, the prison an unpleasant yellow. All big houses appeared hostile to me, a little man; I suspected them of concealing boredom that made the eyes split asunder.

I felt sorry for my enemy, who was to be walled in with this boredom. I sat by his side and said:

"Run away, then!"

But he rose to his feet and for the first time stretched out to me his little fighting fist, the power of which my body had so often experienced, in a pacific handshake.

"Good-by, old boy," he said in a low voice, not looking at me, but aside. I could see, however, that his lips were quivering. I felt very reluctant to say "Good-by!" to him.

But I said it, of course. And then, for a long time, very sadly I watched my beloved foe climb out slowly, unwillingly, from the dike and walk away along the slippery, slushy path.

And life without an enemy seemed to me for a long time very empty and dreary.

A story for children, of course, a naive one. But naivete is my hump—the grave alone will cure me of it, no doubt—men will be unable to do so—even those two-legged camels who strive to redress other people's humps.

By the way, here is one of my naiveties: if men who are born and bred in an atmosphere sodden with anarchism and polluted by the decomposing poisons of numerous mean little temptations, if, in spite of the perfectly "natural" conditions that disfigure them, they are still able to be active, indefatigable enemies of these natural conditions, why, then, this means that they can be whatever they choose to be.

A man has the right to destroy, and destruction brings grief only upon those who, unable to work, have never created anything.

It goes without saying that there are two types of commiseration: that of the "possessor" of things and that of their creator; only the latter is a lawful one.

I continue my naiveties:

To stick a bayonet into a man's chest or send a bullet through his head must be very simple, judging by the coarse and crude way people write about it. In the frequent descriptions of murders one feels the same deep-rooted attitude towards man, as a nullity and a sponger.

And it seems that there are people who, having acquired the habit to fight, cannot find their place in a comparatively peaceful life, although the latter requests a far greater and more permanent tension of every energy, of all the will, than does an armed battle.

We have had many heroes for an hour, for a day, but they left no vivid trace behind them in life, and, in spite of the undeniable courage of their deeds, they were unable to alter life's ghastly conditions.

Now that these conditions are changed, what one needs is a tenacious struggle for their further development in the direction of a greater freedom of creative potentialities—one needs heroism for life, not for an hour.

It seems to me that our young writers do not feel clearly the profound difference between heroism for life and that for an hour, that they have not yet understood the necessity for the poetization of labor and for that which is far harder than killing a man—to drive into his consciousness, clouded and burdened by various prejudices, the idea that is not familiar to him: man is not a naught.

It is through the mad audacity of man, the force of his imagination and intuition, that have been realized all the things that did not exist on earth, the miracles of science, the magic of art, all that the Great Man of the Earth may be proud of.

And through this same audacity of imagination and intuition, through obstinate work, we will realize all that does not yet exist but will exist in future, if one wishes it well enough.

A man has proved a thousand of times that he can be what he chooses to be.

* * *

In March, 1927, was celebrated the 200th anniversary of the death of Isaac Newton, one of the geniuses of this world. His grave in Westminster Abbey bears the following inscription:

Let all mortals rejoice that so great an adornment of the human race ever existed.

This is beautifully said.

Man is an adornment of the world and has every reason to be amazed at himself.

MORE CO

By COUNT H

COUNT HERMANN KEYSERLING comes of a Baltic (German-Russian) aristocratic family. He was born in 1880 near Reval in Livonia. After obtaining his doctorate at Heidelberg and writing two books, he traveled around the world and then settled down on his paternal estates. Deprived of all his possessions by consequence of the Russian revolution, he took to writing and lecturing for a living. His best-known book is "The Travel Diary of a Philosopher," now 10 years old and still popular. But other works of his, especially "The Structure of the World," "Immortality" and "Introduction to the Philosophy of Nature," have been more instrumental in establishing his rank as one of the ablest of living metaphysicians. As founder and director of the School of Wisdom at Darmstadt he wielded a brief but profound influence on contemporary German thought. Keyserling's wife is a granddaughter of the great Bismarck.

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WHEN looking back on the days of the Reformation, nothing seems more remarkable to the thoughtful observer of men and things, than the following: The movement began as a revolt of personal consciousness and conscience against the authority and tutelage of the Roman Catholic Church; it meant emancipation, it aimed at complete freedom of mind and soul. But no sooner had it succeeded in the very least, than it evolved out of itself new forms of bondage; and these bondages were in many respects of a narrower and petter kind than those of Roman tradition. The latter was the heir not only of 1500 years of Christianity, but also of paganism; it knew all about human nature; it was encompassing and understanding. If this assertion does not correspond to the ideas current in Protestant countries about this tradition, it is due to the fact that most people know only of what the Roman Catholic Church became after Luther and Calvin; since then it was on the defensive. But, however this be, Lutheranism, the pioneer of freedom, acquired in Germany in practically no time a much more narrow-minded outlook than the Old Church had ever possessed; it developed a more and more petty type of man; the one emancipation that eventually remained was that of free scientific research; indeed, the whole of German science and philosophy is of Lutheran origin. As to Calvinism, its champions never were keen on freedom of thought. They were men of conviction, of faith, men of emancipation only on the lines of practical enterprise. As far as thought was concerned, no religious community ever cared less for liberty than the orthodox Puritan Church. Thus one cannot help admitting that in this case also, a movement of emancipation really led to new and in some respects greater bondage.

I choose this particular example because it seems to me particularly apt to make clear how very little man really cares for freedom. In the overwhelming majority of cases he really craves bondage; he shuns initiative and responsibility like hell. Every new freedom won he transforms into a new kind of thraldom. Very likely, Dostoyevski's terrible parable about Christ and the Great Inquisitor (to be found in his greatest novel—indeed the greatest psychological novel ever written—The Brothers Karamasov) will remain true for all times. As the readers of that novel will remember, Ivan Karamasov once dreamt that Christ came back upon earth. He was immediately imprisoned by the Great Inquisitor. Then they had a long heart to heart talk. The Inquisitor's point was that Christ could only disturb the work of the Christian Church. Human beings could not stand freedom. What they really wanted was to get rid of responsibility and to conform to rules set once and for all. He urged Christ to go in peace. And sadly the Savior left. . . . It is undoubtedly so that natural man hates freedom. Routine is the law of this earth; for millions of years it has been revolving around the sun without any desire of change.

RE STILL THAN MAN"

would be nothing, she was just a kid, but there's something worse: I'm to be sent to the Cadet Corps."

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To stick a bayonet into a man's chest or send a bullet through his head must be very simple, judging by the coarse and crude way people write about it. In the frequent descriptions of murders one feels the same deep-rooted attitude towards man, as a nullity and a sponger.

And it seems that there are people who, having acquired the habit to fight, cannot find their place in a comparatively peaceful life, although the latter requests a far greater and more permanent tension of every energy, of all the will, than does an armed battle.

We have had many heroes for an hour, for a day, but they left no vivid trace behind them in life, and, in spite of the undeniable courage of their deeds, they were unable to alter life's ghastly conditions.

Now that these conditions are changed, what one needs is a tenacious struggle for their further development in the direction of a greater freedom of creative potentialities—one needs heroism for life, not for an hour.

It seems to me that our young writers do not feel clearly the profound difference between heroism for life and that for an hour, that they have not yet understood the necessity for the poetization of labor and for that which is far harder than killing a man—to drive into his consciousness, clouded and burdened by various prejudices, the idea that is not familiar to him: man is not a naught.

It is through the mad audacity of man, the force of his imagination and intuition, that have been realized all the things that did not exist on earth, the miracles of science, the magic of art, all that the Great Man of the Earth may be proud of.

And through this same audacity of imagination and intuition, through obstinate work, we will realize all that does not yet exist but will exist in future, if one wishes it well enough.

A man has proved a thousand of times that he can be what he chooses to be.

* * *

In March, 1927, was celebrated the 200th anniversary of the death of Isaac Newton, one of the geniuses of this world. His grave in Westminster Abbey bears the following inscription:

Let all mortals rejoice that so great an adornment of the human race ever existed.

This is beautifully said.

Man is an adornment of the world and has every reason to be amazed at himself.

MORE COURAGE, THE KEY TO FURTHER PROGRESS

By COUNT HERMANN KEYSERLING

COUNT HERMANN KEYSERLING comes of a Baltic (German-Russian) aristocratic family. He was born in 1880 near Reval in Livonia. After obtaining his doctorate at Heidelberg and writing two books, he traveled around the world and then settled down on his paternal estates. Deprived of all his possessions by consequence of the Russian revolution, he took to writing and lecturing for a living. His best-known book is "The Travel Diary of a Philosopher," now 10 years old and still popular. But other works of his, especially "The Structure of the World," "Immortality" and "Introduction to the Philosophy of Nature," have been more instrumental in establishing his rank as one of the ablest of living metaphysicians. As founder and director of the School of Wisdom at Darmstadt he wielded a brief but profound influence on contemporary German thought. Keyserling's wife is a granddaughter of the great Bismarck.

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WHEN looking back on the days of the Reformation, nothing seems more remarkable to the thoughtful observer of men and things, than the following: The movement began as a revolt of personal consciousness and conscience against the authority and tutelage of the Roman Catholic Church; it meant emancipation, it aimed at complete freedom of mind and soul. But no sooner had it succeeded in the very least, than it evolved out of itself new forms of bondage; and these bondages were in many respects of a narrower and pettier kind than those of Roman tradition. The latter was the heir not only of 1500 years of Christianity, but also of paganism; it knew all about human nature; it was encompassing and understanding. If this assertion does not correspond to the ideas current in Protestant countries about this tradition, it is due to the fact that most people know only of what the Roman Catholic Church became after Luther and Calvin; since then it was on the defensive. But, however this be, Lutheranism, the pioneer of freedom, acquired in Germany in practically no time a much more narrow-minded outlook than the Old Church had ever possessed; it developed a more and more petty type of man; the one emancipation that eventually remained was that of free scientific research; indeed, the whole of German science and philosophy is of Lutheran origin. As to Calvinism, its champions never were keen on freedom of thought. They were men of conviction, of faith, men of emancipation only on the lines of practical enterprise. As far as thought was concerned, no religious community ever cared less for liberty than the orthodox Puritan Church. Thus one cannot help admitting that in this case also, a movement of emancipation really led to new and in some respects greater bondage.

I choose this particular example because it seems to me particularly apt to make clear how very little man really cares for freedom. In the overwhelming majority of cases he really craves bondage; he shuns initiative and responsibility like hell. Every new freedom won he transforms into a new kind of thraldom. Very likely, Dostoyevski's terrible parable about Christ and the Great Inquisitor (to be found in his greatest novel—indeed the greatest psychological novel ever written—The Brothers Karamasov) will remain true for all times. As the readers of that novel will remember, Ivan Karamasov once dreamt that Christ came back upon earth. He was immediately imprisoned by the Great Inquisitor. Then they had a long heart to heart talk. The Inquisitor's point was that Christ could only disturb the work of the Christian Church. Human beings could not stand freedom. What they really wanted was to get rid of responsibility and to conform to rules set once and for all. He urged Christ to go in peace. And sadly the Savior left. . . . It is undoubtedly so that natural man hates freedom. Routine is the law of this earth; for millions of years it has been revolving around the sun without any desire of change. And so it will continue for other millions of years. Just so every lower process of life is routine. The more consciousness conforms to it, the easier life appears. For every act of initiative, a painful effort is necessary.

But this does not alter the fact that man is essentially not "nature" but "spirit." That freedom is therefore his very element. That he lives according to his own truth only in so far as he conquers nature. And by this I do not mean asceticism; asceticism is only a very narrow and one-sided interpretation and application of what is wanted in all cases; it even becomes, easier than anything else, the most deadly of all dead routines. Conquest of nature simply means the conquest of routine; it means that spirit and spirit alone should rule, that spirit never can become routine; its essence is spontaneity. At bottom of their hearts all men know that living ultimately according to routine, whatever this routine be, means leading a life contrary to the law of the spirit. And this is the reason why mankind has always believed in progress as the one thing needful. This is why there has been, however slow, a general progress in history, in spite of all arrests of development and reactionary movements. Looked at from this point of view, the Reformation is not to be judged by its shortcomings, but by its achievements; whatever it failed to achieve, it did secure greater freedom of thought and action. And it did so far beyond the boundaries of victorious Protestant faith; the Protestant impulse also regenerated the Catholic Church. But for the necessity of defending itself, it would have degenerated in its security, as scions of millionaires so often degenerate.

The whole value of life really depends on the amount of freedom it expresses. Probably the whole meaning of our earthly existence resides in the opportunity it provides for growth owing to struggle and conquest. This is the reason why work is not only a necessity but a God-given privilege. This is the reason why effort is necessary, in order to lead a life worth living, and why difficulties usually mean blessings in disguise. But on the other hand, effort is the one thing nature, the law of which is inertia, shuns. And this explains why every effort towards greater freedom always led to a new form of bondage. This happened to Christianity, which in its beginning meant emancipation from Hebrew law and had no rigid law of its own. This has happened to Protestantism. And the very same has happened and is happening to modern progressiveness.

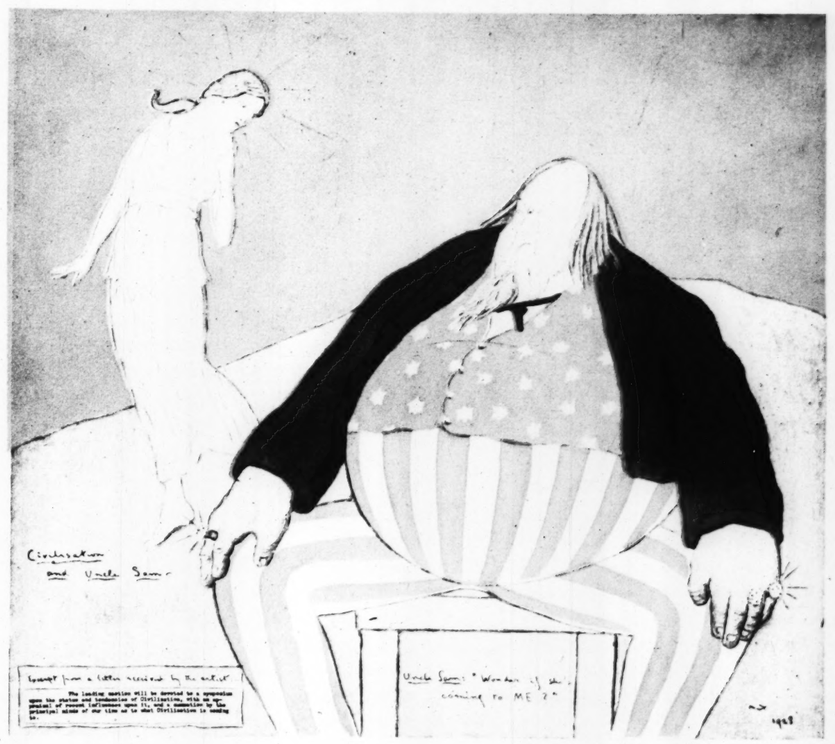
What is wanted today if mankind is to find a new impulse for inward progress? It must realize that human freedom must find a new and original expression. This means that we must go a step forward in the very direction which the Reformation showed. The great reformators advocated personal initiative and freedom of conscience. This is exactly what present-day Protestant culture no longer expresses. The only freedom left today in Protestant democracies is the freedom of enterprise. The only ideal still alive is that of a higher standard of living. This means that the yearning of the human soul for freedom finds as little satisfaction today in the traditional forms of Protestant civilization as it did in the sixteenth century in the form of Catholic civilization as it was then.

And here I come to the particular case of the United States. It is not different in principle from that of any European country. But it is more extreme in the concrete in some respects, and it is therefore particularly instructive. The American ideals are more ideals of the eighteenth century than can be said of any other country; there has been practically no evolution since then; when using the word radicalism, very many Americans mean what was called radical in 1776. In that blessed year, final perfection was attained; since then, no more essential progress seems possible in their eyes, than an evolution of religious dogmas seems conceivable to the Greek Orthodox mind. On the other hand, the ideals of the eighteenth century have led in the United States to the most satisfactory results. Democracy works better there than anywhere else. A greater percentage of people is happy or contented. There still seems to be a chance for everybody, and, therefore, the belief in indefinite progress—a belief dead in post-war Europe—is still alive.

But this apparent possibility for the United States to go on living in the frame of mind of 200 years ago really means a most terrible danger. All that thoughtful Americans complain of is due to this. If they complain of the death of individuality, of freedom of thought, of initiative on all lines except that of business enterprise; if they fear that a collective mass spirit with its conventionalism, its ideals of standardization, normalcy and like-mindedness might kill all possibilities of an original American culture, this is in accordance with the inward laws of evolution. Democracy, if it goes too far, must lead to the tyranny of the "abstract" and the "thing"; the ideal of equality, ruling for too long, must needs wipe out, in the long run, all inequality and, accordingly, all quality. The idea that majorities are always right cannot help leading, when pushed to the extreme, to a state of complete bondage. Therefore prosperous America is in no less but probably even in a greater danger than starving Europe. It is in a greater danger because what makes man's spiritual worth—personal initiative, personal consciousness and personal responsibility—is more menaced there than anywhere else.

On this occasion I must limit myself to the particular point which was the chief argument of this article. We saw that what really matters is not the state of facts but the inner attitude. A Republican, a Democrat, a Protestant, who is inwardly bound by the belief in definite forms, is infinitely less free from the point of view of the spirit, than an aristocrat, nay even a tyrant, who lives according to the law of his own creative conscience. Only this quality of inward freedom decides. For life is always moving, always changing. Any form of being stationary is bad. Whatever the forms of life may be, there is but one sin against the Holy Ghost—inertia. For inertia is the law of the earth as opposed to the law of the spirit.

Now what is the particular form of inertia which thwarts most the inner progress of American man? It is fear of public opinion. This fear is the result of the eighteenth-century idea of democracy, that the majority must needs be right. It is also the result of the distorted idea of Service: if you are to think of others first of all, then also the convictions of others seem more important than your own. Therefore, if America is to progress, more courage is wanted in each individual case. In America more than in any other country all the future depends on the non-conforming individual. America's most urgent problem is to discard all conformist ideals; it is to get to believe in originality as the supreme value. Standardization is a good thing in the case of the dead; shoes may be standardized without loss of value. But a standardized human being is less than an animal, because it means a man who has fallen back to the animal stage. Today, in a period of victorious collective ideals—a day which I trust will be short—a good deal of courage is wanted for an American to be himself and himself alone.



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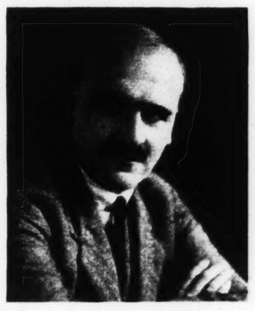
Drawn by Max Beerbohm

Max Beerbohm is regarded as the foremost caricaturist of Europe and is a noted essayist as well. A Briton, residing in Italy, he has lampooned individuals and nations with impartiality, as in 1923, when his cartoon showing the Prince of Wales marrying his landlady's daughter caused such a storm that it was withdrawn from exhibition.

THE SCIENTIFIC POINT OF VIEW



J. B. S. HALDANE is one of the most brilliant of the younger British scientists. He is reader in Bio-Chemistry in the University of Cambridge and also head of the Genetical Department of the John Innes Horticultural Institution at Merton, where he spends his summers in overalls seeking the secrets of plant life. He has a rare gift of making abstruse scientific problems attractive to the lay reader. Among his numerous publications the most widely read are "Daedalus," "The Last Judgment," and "Possible Worlds." He is a nephew of the late Viscount Haldane, one-time Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

Our approach to the problem of disease is even less rational. I am not thinking of Christian Scientists or spiritual healers, but of the average man and woman who has a certain belief in the results of modern medicine, and even of a part of the medical profession itself. Serious illness in ourselves or our friends always rouses a good deal of emotion. Now, when we are emotional about a subject we feel a need to believe something about it, and we do not care very much whether our beliefs are rational. The pre-Christian attitude towards disease was that it was a punishment from some deity for a sin either of the sick person, his family, or the whole community. Jesus did not take this view. When asked concerning a man born blind: "Who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind?" He replied, "Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." This is not so unlike the attitude of the scientist who regards a case of disease as a manifestation of a natural law, which can only be cured or prevented when research has revealed the working of the law in question.

But many religious people still hold to the views which Jesus combatted, and those who believe themselves to be more enlightened are often in no better case. Some, for example, think that disease could be prevented by a return to nature. I suppose that the first step in a return to nature would be the discarding of clothes, which would at once increase the mortality from pneumonia about a hundredfold. Of course, the phrase "Live according to nature" is quite meaningless. Civilized and savage man, health and sickness, are equally parts of nature. Some features of civilization are bad for health, but for all that, such statistics as are available show that civilized men live longer than uncivilized. The same emotional drive forces people to believe that a cure must be available for most diseases. An acquaintance with the facts of medicine would show them that this is not so. Most disease can be prevented, but when it is there, in nine cases out of ten, the doctor can do very little but prescribe good nursing and rest.

As a matter of fact, the medical situation today is very serious. The expectation of life at birth is much the same in most civilized countries, and has risen for the last 50 years. The greatest causes of this have been the abolition of water-borne diseases such as cholera, and the general prosperity which has nearly banished under-feeding as a cause of ill-health. Today medicine is still advancing, but it is becoming harder and harder to apply its results in practice.

We know how to prevent infection with syphilis, but law and opinion forbid the spreading of this information,

(Continued from page 1.)

and the attempt to persuade the human race to avoid conduct likely to lead to infection has had little effect on the present generation. So syphilis goes on killing babies and filling asylums. We know how to cure most cases of cancer of the breast. This may seem a startling statement, but the official British medical statistics show that 91 per cent of the cases of breast cancer, and half of the cases of uterine cancer, operated on at a sufficiently early stage five years ago are still alive today and have had no recurrence of the disease. Most of the victims of cancer in these times die of it, however, because they do not go to the surgeon until they are in serious pain, by which time the cancer has spread and cannot be completely removed. In a series of European cases of uterine cancer the average time between onset of symptoms and consulting the doctor was about eight months. If the St. Louis Post-Dispatch were to publish a daily warning of the early signs of cancer of the womb, it would save many lives, but would certainly lose in circulation, and probably be prosecuted for indecency.

The same thing is true of insulin. The worst sufferers from diabetes can regain full health and keep it indefinitely by two or three daily injections. But they cannot be got to realize this fact, because they have never been taught that their bodies are systems obeying quite definite laws; and a diabetic will no more work without insulin than a motor car without lubricating oil. A medical friend recently had to deal with two women brought in dying of diabetes to the hospital where he worked. Both had been treated before, and taught to inject themselves twice daily with insulin. But one had broken her syringe and had not troubled to replace it at once, while the other had neglected her injections for two days because she was coming to hospital in any case for another complaint. Attitudes like this are so common that the discovery of insulin has made no appreciable difference to the mortality in England from diabetes. It has saved a few intelligent people, but that is all.

If a definitive cure for cancer is discovered in the next few years it is unlikely that it will be a simpler or safer affair than that of diabetes. If so it will not have much effect on the mortality for several generations. In such a case any given person can no doubt flatter himself on belonging to the intelligent minority who will be saved. But if what science arrives at is not a cure, but a means of prevention, the case is even less hopeful. Experience has shown that in this respect individual action is almost useless. In a country where typhoid fever is common it is hard always to drink beer or wine, or presumably to see that one's water is boiled; and annual innoculation involves a day's mild illness. Typhoid infection can only be dealt with adequately by public control of the water supply, which involves no effort by individual citizens. Diphtheria, smallpox, measles and other air-borne diseases could be stamped out by a public effort, but such an effort would involve the individual assistance and self-sacrifice of sick persons and their relatives, and also international co-operation. It is impossible, until people realize that microbes are every bit as real as foreigners, and much more likely to kill one. They will only arrive at a sane view regarding disease as the result of a general scientific education.

"For we wrestle, not against flesh and blood, but against principalities; against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world." St. Paul thought that the world was largely ruled by demons. We know better today, and we demand the general adoption of the scientific point of view because in its absence human effort is so largely devoted to conflicts with fellow-men, in which one, if not both, of the disputants must inevitably suffer. It is only in times of disaster that the average man devotes a moment's thought to his real enemies, "the rulers of the darkness of the world" from bacteria to tornadoes. Until humanity adopts the scientific point of view those enemies will not be conquered.

MODERN UNREST

By GUGLIELMO FERRERO

GUGLIELMO FERRERO, the great Italian historian, was born near Naples, the son of a railway engineer. While still in his twenties, he became well known as a publicist and lecturer. His fame rests mainly on "The Greatness and Decline of Rome," finished 20 years ago. Other works are "The Ruins of Ancient Civilization," "Ancient Rome and Modern America" and "The Female Offender," the last named produced in collaboration with the great criminologist, Lombroso.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY MRS. LUE CHILDS

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READER, are you able to swim? Have you ever chanced to swim toward the open sea without a buoy, a boat or a reef as a goal? You were free to breast the waves as you chose in any direction. But you had the impression of not advancing. To measure the approximate distance you had gone you found it necessary from time to time to turn toward the shore.

You seemed to make little progress, but soon you realized that you had swum much farther than you had at first wished to. You were tempted to go on merely because you were not aware of the distance you had covered. But it is very different to swim towards a fixed point, a buoy or a reef. There is no possibility of your risking yourself beyond your strength; you know the distance before you and why you are tired when you see the goal draw near. On your arrival you can rest and enjoy the contentment that results from the accomplishment of a fixed design.

Would it interest you to know the differences between ancient and modern Europe, between the civilization of America and Europe after the French Revolution and the civilizations which preceded it? The civilizations of the past, the ancient Egyptian civilization, like the Graeco-Latin and the Christian civilization of the Middle Ages, have spread on the ocean of life a great number of visible buoys, near and far, towards which men once swam. Sometimes the storm carried away the buoys; then a whole generation of swimmers, abandoned to the hazard of the waves, were lost in the chaos of the tempest. But when the waves subsided, divers descended into the depths of the sea and placed new buoys. These divers have been, each in his turn or all together, religion, government, philosophy, art, literature, family, tradition.

The nineteenth century snatched these buoys from the sea of life because they shut off the horizon, limited freedom, dwarfed the world; and man was put face to face with the infinite. Let us look about us; what is the condition of Europe and America, tirelessly at work, insatiable in the search for knowledge, in riches and power always greater? They are often accused of materialism, seeming to make wealth the highest ideal of life. But for how many men are the immense riches accumulated by the work of all transformed into happiness? The majority, both in the upper classes and the lower, work to accumulate the wealth of the world without enjoying it, without knowing the goal or the reason for their effort, for a shadow or a chimera; neither any single individual nor any nation is able to imagine a degree of power or wealth which might bring satisfaction. All are eager to augment power and wealth indefinitely, by emulation, by desires always unsatisfied and become second nature, by the very speed of the machine which human ingenuity has put into motion and which it is impossible to stop. Day and night, men work, scheme, plot new means to increase a wealth which, already enormous in comparison with that of preceding epochs, seems insufficient as soon as it is produced. The effort grows more intense each day, as if the world in growing richer felt itself becoming impoverished, as if with knowledge and power, ambition and the desire for recognition were increasing. No one any longer can say at what point humanity will pronounce again the old word, so unfamiliar to modern lips. Enough!

For what reason? Because the human soul makes its way through the infinite without a fixed goal. "There should be," a wise old man remarked before the war, "a qualitative criterion which should be the measure of quantity." To speak more simply, there should exist a limit to the desires of men and to the quantity of riches; and this could only be an esthetic or moral limit. What are the legitimate needs and where does the superfluous begin? Apollo asks this in vain from the midst of the ruins of Olympus sung by Homer, and he does not ask the philosophers but the common will of the epoch! We should wish for a criterion to distinguish between legitimate consumption and waste and orgy, we should wish for a limit to quantity. But alas! We have gone beyond all limits; the will of our epoch vacillates in the infinite without knowing how to decide upon anything; sometimes it deplores the fact that a prosaic abundance covers the world, veiling the arts, faith, the virtues of the past, and curses progress. But it does not know how to check its desires and plunges again into the orgy. The modern world is great, rich, powerful, wise. It can boast of having created the most humane civilization in history. In spite of all the defects with which we can reproach ourselves, never in history have the relations between men and classes been so full of a spirit of kindliness and justice. If the last war was cruel, the cruelty was not in the souls and wills of individual men but in the instruments of destruction which we made so powerful, almost without knowing it, and which were our masters. But we are restless and discontented because we are marching into the infinite without knowing our destination. As it happens to him who is swimming in the open sea, we are making an enormous effort and it seems to us that the effect is almost nil; we are marching with an increasing speed and we seem to remain almost immobile. The profound fault of modern civilization is neither materialism nor skepticism. Our epoch is, in its own way, a mystic epoch, resembling in this respect the Middle Ages. The profound fault of modern civilization is that, in everything, it does not know where to stop. Whether it manufactures munitions, whether it creates riches, whether it increases the population, whether it searches for truth, whether it creates beauty, it is always carried still farther. No result is sufficient and none seems final. It is always on the march toward an end which withdraws as it is approached. This explains why discontentment increases in proportion to success.

But the path into the unknown is not the only cause of modern unrest. There is another, more obscure perhaps, and in a certain sense, at least, more interesting; it is the inward struggle between the principle of liberty and the necessity for discipline. This struggle is beginning to enter its decisive phase, and it is perhaps one of the principal problems which will occupy the following generations. The old compromise which for a century had settled all the formidable problems implicated in this struggle is ended; it can no longer continue. This fact is the one without which it is impossible to understand the character of our epoch and the character which will be assigned by historians to the nineteenth century.

I shall explain myself. Not long ago I compared the modern world to the swimmer who advances into the boundless ocean. I could make another comparison and say the modern world is like a gigantic coach made from old wood and having old brakes, built before the French Revolution, to which the nineteenth century harnessed the horses of the sun. The horses of which Ovid speaks, the horses which "breathed fire from their nostrils," which need no whip, and which it is difficult to restrain; the horses which Phaeton wished to drive, not heeding the counsel of Apollo, and which ran away with him. . . .

The new Phaeton, the nineteenth century, has known the counsel not only of one Apollo but of a number who predicted the worst catastrophes if this new Phaeton should harness to his chariot these coursers who breathed fire and broke all restraints. He has ignored Apollo as did the ancient Phaeton; he has mounted his chariot bravely, taken the reins, and bounded upon the paths of the earth, swift as lightning, straight and light as an arrow, as sure in his way as though he were driving a chariot drawn by oxen. But more fortunate than the ancient Phaeton, he has given the lie to the wise men who at his departure predicted his ruin.

But why has the chariot this time flown rapidly and lightly with so sure a progress? Because if the coursers were spirited, the brakes and the reins were made at a time when men preferred to go slowly rather than to risk breaking their necks. Both were so substantial that even coursers with flaming breath could not break them.

It is to the coursers of fire that we have attributed the marvels of the nineteenth century; to the new conceptions of liberty, progress and democracy which have so powerfully stimulated the will and the intelligence of the last generation. But this explanation, while true, is not complete. The nineteenth century inherited from ancient civilizations a great many principles of moral, intellectual and political discipline which, though sometimes in conflict with the new ideas of initiative and progress, operated precisely as a brake. The magnificent effort of the nineteenth century, its elan, grandiose but measured and regulated, was born of this equilibrium between the new impulses and the ancient restraints. Thanks to this splendid equilibrium it could enjoy for the first time in the history of the world liberty and order.

But impulses and restraints in modern civilization were never based on a single doctrine of life, unique and balanced; they were separated and opposed in conflicting doctrines and institutions as are the metal of the brake and the spirit of the horse. The ancient principles of discipline, like the brakes, could only be worn out in so mad a course. The malady which has weighed on Europe and America during the entire nineteenth century and which the most dizzying success could not dissipate was born of this deterioration. . . .

Today all the brakes which the nineteenth century inherited from the epoch preceding the French Revolution are destroyed. They were very worn in 1914 by one hundred years of strain; the tremendous shock of the World War made them tremble. In Europe the monarchies and aristocracies which for centuries solidly framed all society have fallen or are falling in ruins. Traditions are all lost, customs have no longer any stability, have become fluid things subject to all the caprices of the mode. The family is no longer a school of discipline, for parents no longer dare to command their children and children consider independence the first of their duties. Religion has lost a considerable part of its former influence in Catholic as well as in Protestant countries. Men are too distracted by a thousand different occupations and preoccupations and have only too little time to consecrate to God.

A civilization cannot consist solely of impetus; it must also have restraint. We must, then, replace the old brakes which we inherited from the centuries that preceded the French Revolution with new brakes. We are working now at the invention and construction of these brakes. We have scarcely begun and we do not yet know what we are doing, for it always happens thus: It is very rare that an epoch has a precise idea of what it is doing. The chaos which is to be found everywhere is thus explained. Nothing is more laborious and more difficult than to create a discipline—its directing principles and its organs of execution. But nothing is more necessary and vital; and our epoch has not been able to submit itself to a common law.

We are living from day to day in a state of continued uncertainty precisely because there is no longer any definite or exact discipline, of which everyone has an immense need. We need, as every epoch needs, an esthetic discipline, a moral discipline, a political discipline, an intellectual discipline, an economic discipline. These will be created. In the confusion which dominates today we see already the first attempts and the first intimations of the new order which will inevitably surge forth. And in proportion as the principles and the institutions of this new order become clear, the inquietude of the world will diminish. But while waiting we must work, have patience, and, if it is necessary, suffer. Great new things are being prepared in the history of the world and we must be worthy of them.

SCIENCE and EDUCATION

By BERTRAND RUSSELL

Bertrand Russell.

IN Bertrand Russell is found the very uncommon union of a supreme power of abstract thought and a passionate zest for agitation. Recognized as one of the world's great mathematicians, he became a virile fighter for humanitarian ideals, and one of the most courageous warriors against war.

The Hon. Bertrand Russell of Trinity College, Cambridge, born in 1872, is the second son of Viscount Amberley, and heir presumptive to the title and estates of his uncle, Earl Russell. This member of one of the greatest families of England abandoned his inherited aristocratic notions, and became an avowed communist. Personal study of the state of affairs in Russia modified and mellowed that uncompromising attitude.

He has written and lectured on a variety of subjects. Along with several classic contributions to scientific fields his work includes many books and articles of popular but never superficial character. His constant collaborator is his wife, Dora Russell, like him an able investigator and public speaker. ("The A B C of Atoms" was produced by husband and wife in common, "The Right to Be Happy" by Dora Russell alone.)

One of Bertrand Russell's latest publications is "On Education."

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EDUCATION in the past has been a haphazard and traditional affair, supposed not to begin until the child was at least 6 years old, and to be concerned almost exclusively with the acquisition of knowledge. It has gradually come to be realized that the earlier years have an enormous importance for the whole of the rest of life, and that the traditional methods developed by uneducated nurses and mothers are by no means the best.

It cannot be said that we know as yet what are the best methods for dealing with very young children. Dr. John B. Watson has pointed out the curious fact that, while men of science have studied with great care the behavior of nearly everything in the world, they have abstained almost with one accord from a scientific study of human infants. For this there have been several reasons: in the first place, most men consider it infra dig to notice an infant, which, it is thought, should be left to the exclusive care of women; in the second place, hardly any man of science had time to observe his own infants. He can get a grant from a university or other learned body to study the Papuans or the Andaman Islanders, but if he said he wanted to study his own child, he would be laughed at. The observations of nurses and mothers are rendered unreliable by partiality and by the fact that they are seldom trained observers.

Babies are regarded by some as darlings, by others as nuisances, but by practically no one as facts to be impartially studied. Anything that may be said about them at present is, therefore, tentative and provisional. But I think we may expect that in the near future scientific studies, such as those initiated by Dr. Watson, will become more frequent. We cannot, however, hope for really valuable results until it has been possible to follow the development of large numbers of young people from birth to the age of 20, and to obtain such data as will enable us to trace separately the effects of heredity and environment. One could wish that some wealthy scientist would offer a benefaction consisting in giving, in a large number of cases, expensive education in a well-to-do environment to one of two twins born of indigent parents, the twins to be separated as soon as weaned. In this way we might gradually get some data as to heredity, for the similarities between such twins when adult might be fairly regarded as mainly congenital.

Whatever may be thought of psycho-analysis, there is one point in which it is unquestionably in the right, and that is in the enormous stress which it lays upon the emotional life. Given the right emotional development, both character and intelligence ought to develop spontaneously. It is, therefore, to the emotions above all that the scientific educator should direct his attention.

In regard to the emotional life, there are two elements to be considered: on the one hand, the nature of the emotions, on the other hand, the objects towards which they are directed. Take, for example, curiosity; this may take the form of peeping or prying, in which case it must be regarded as undesirable, or it may take the form of a desire for scientific knowledge, in which case it is in the highest degree useful. Or again, take hatred; a man may hate the Government, in which case he is a subversive revolutionary, or he may hate the reds, in which case he is a pillar of society. The quality of the emotion is the same, but the object is different. The scientific educator has two things to think about: in the first place, he must produce emotions in the right proportions; and in the second place, he must attach them to the right objects. The first is probably, in the last analysis, a matter of chemistry; the second is a matter of "conditioning" in the sense of Pavlov and Watson. But, although the first may be a matter of chemistry when it comes to be adequately understood, it is at the moment much more easily dealt with along the lines studied by psycho-analysis. Moreover, the two departments overlap. A wrong object for an emotion may cause the emotion to increase or decrease unduly, while a new emotion may be cultivated by providing it with a suitable object.

Let us take first the question of the quality of the emotions. One may in a sense divide emotional attitudes into positive and negative: the emotions of hate, rage and fear are negative, while emotions of affection, pleasure and experimentation are positive. Speaking broadly, it is a good thing to have much of the positive emotions and little of the negative. There are, of course, exceptions. It is useful to be afraid of snakes, tigers, precipices and interviewers. But often in such cases fear is not the ideally best reaction; the ideally best reaction is prudence, that is to say, a rational apprehension of danger without the emotion of terror. The more intelligent and rational people become, the less need they have for negative attitudes. A pre-scientific community can, for example, do nothing with criminals except hate, fear and punish them, whereas a scientific community can study the sources of their criminality, and so attempt reform or prevention of criminal impulses. Or, again, take lightning; fear alone would never have led to the construction of lightning conductors, which depended upon the positive attitude of curiosity.

Science has made life less dangerous than it used to be, and has thus greatly diminished the need of fear as a motive. Education ought from the start to take account of this fact, and to aim at producing the kind of attitude that leads to lightning conductors rather than the kind that leads to cowering terror during a thunderstorm. I am not at the moment concerned with specific fears; these will come under our second heading; I am concerned at the moment with timidity, that is to say, the habit of being frightened easily and by many things.

Timidity depends partly upon physical health; a given child is more timid on a day when his digestion is out of order than on a day when it is functioning properly. But timidity also depends upon various mental causes: a child who is frequently punished or frequently threatened with punishment will become timid; so will, conversely, a child who is always carefully guarded against minor dangers. Muscular activities, as unimpeded as possible, are the best method of producing physical fearlessness in children, while mental fearlessness is the product of unhampered curiosity. Indeed, curiosity is to the mind exactly what muscular activity is to the body. It will be found that mind and body interact in these respects, and that the unimpeded activity which promotes courage also promotes a good digestion, except, of course, in such cases as eating poisonous berries to see whether they are poisonous. (All educational principles have to be applied with common sense.)

Dr. Cameron, author of "The Nervous Child," has lately written a paper in which, although he has hitherto chiefly stressed the psychological causes and cures of nervousness, he points out that the nervous child generally suffers from excessive acidity and can often be greatly helped by the administration of alkalis. This is a good example of the importance of keeping the psychological and chemical aspects of child welfare equally prominent in our thoughts.

Then again, take rage: both rage and fear, as we know from the work of Cannon, are due to secretion of adrenalin in the blood. Presumably, anything that makes the adrenal gland more active will make people more prone to these emotions, of which the one or the other is felt according to the nature of the external situation. Perhaps we shall learn in time to eliminate both emotions by regulating the action of the adrenal gland or by administering an antidote. But in the case of rage also, the psychological causes are for the present easier to ascertain and control than the chemical causes.

The primitive stimulus to rage, as Dr. Watson has shown, consists in impediment to the free movement of the limbs. And the habit of rage in later life is generated as a rule by the existence of some irritating obstacle to free activity which is considered to be insurmountable, and, therefore, produces feelings of anger which vent themselves upon other objects. Therefore, so far as is compatible with social good behavior, it is desirable, if men are to be free from the habit of rage, that they should not have the sense of being impeded in activities towards which they feel powerful impulses. One of the really difficult problems of education is to secure in the young the necessary minimum of good behavior without producing this attitude of anger at the existence of insurmountable obstacles, but this is a problem of conditioning.

Affectionateness is an emotional habit which is good in moderation, but can easily be carried too far. When carried too far, it involves a lack of self-dependence, which may have very undesirable effects upon character. Some people who are moralists rather than psychologists confound affection with benevolence, and imagine that it consists in a desire for the happiness of the beloved object. This is only very partially the case; in fact, affection in its instinctive manifestations is bound up with jealousy, and is not in all its forms a desirable emotion. A good deal of psychological discrimination is necessary in this matter; no child or adult can develop adequately without affection, but at the same time affection should not play too large a part in life, and great care should be taken to free it from jealousy and from undue dependence upon others. This is a problem which is often very unwisely handled in the home, largely from the mistaken notion that it is impossible for children to be too fond of their parents.

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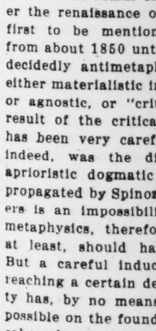

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What I have said holds true, in any case, with respect to the leading nations of Europe—with respect to all of them, by the way. It seems, however, to be true only in part with respect to America, as far as my own experience goes.

The great change of which I am speaking relates to the two principal sides of the mental nature of man: the intellectual and the moral side.

Let us first speak of the former, by which I understand man's general scientific and philosophical attitude towards the universe. And here we shall have to consider various fields of knowledge one after the other.

With the realm of philosophy proper the renaissance of metaphysics is first to be mentioned. The period from about 1850 until about 1900 was decidedly antimetaphysical. It was either materialistic in a popular sense, or agnostic, or "critical." Now, the result of the critical analysis, which has been very careful and profound, indeed, was the discovery that an aprioristic dogmatic metaphysics as propagated by Spinoza, Hegel and others is an impossibility. This sort of metaphysics, therefore, has gone or, at least, should have gone forever. But a careful inductive metaphysics reaching a certain degree of probability has, by no means, been made impossible on the foundation of the critical work. And this very sort of metaphysics made its appearance in our present times. E. von Hartmann, W. James and H. Bergson were the first to create it; Kuelpe, E. Becher and the author tried to develop it to the highest degree. We start from experience, but we consider it as a sign or index of something Absolute. And we hope to discover the structure of the Absolute, or, to use the Kantian expression, the "in itself" ("An sich"), to a certain extent. In this way a real "view of the Universe" ("Weltanschauung" in German) has become possible again, and all that in a scientifically established way.

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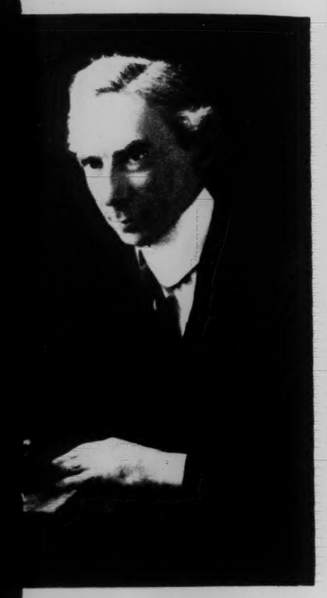

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A WORLD OF PLAN AND PURPOSE

By Hans Driesch

HANS DRIESCH is one of the founders of the so-called vitalistic biology and an author of numerous works including "The Crisis in Psychology." A native of Rhenish Prussia, he studied at Freiburg, Munich and Jena universities and traveled extensively in Ceylon, India, Java and Burma. From 1891 to 1900 he was associated with the Naples Zoological Station. Later he became a lecturer at Heidelberg and, in 1911, professor extraordinary of philosophy. He has since occupied chairs in the Universities of Cologne and Leipzig. In his laboratory work he has made special studies and experiments in the morphology of animals and extended investigations in logic and natural philosophy.

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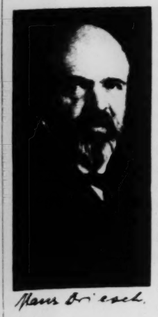

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But this is far from being all that modern psychology has to teach us: the old problem of the relations between mind and body has been discussed again in a new way, with the result that the famous "psycho-mechanical parallelism" became an absolute impossibility. For it is really not true that conscious life and the mechanics of the brain are "ultimately the same, seen from two different sides." But the mind is one, the body the other, and there is a mutual interaction between them. There is hardly one leading philosopher or psychologist in Europe at the present time who is still an advocate of parallelism. We consider "behaviorism" as a very good and sound method of investigation, but it is our opinion that it does not necessarily lead to a materialistic theory, as some of its American advocates pretend. In this way "behaviorism" is, by no means, opposed to the modern psychological views of European writers. We completely appreciate the great value of the experimental work of Thorndike, Jennings, Watson and their followers.

The theory of the subconscious and the co-conscious marks the third great advance of modern psychology, connected with the new doctrines of hypnosis, suggestion, auto suggestion, and "complexes," as created by the old French school, by Freud, Coue, Baudouin. The two great American scholars who have studied the disociation of personality in such a marvelous way, Morton Prince and Walter Prince, mark the highest point of this sort of research.

And finally there is psychical research, the "science of the future." It is still in its babyhood as a real "science." But baby is strong and in very good health. We may hardly imagine how all philosophy will have to change its aspect under the guidance of this new kind of scientific research. Telepathy, "mind reading" and clairvoyance will change the whole theory of knowledge completely. And even more so will achieve premonition. Osty's beautiful work, "La Connaissance Supranormale," is a real milestone on the way into the new land.

Modern metaphysics as well as modern psychology have re-established the ancient problem of immortality as a legitimate one. Metaphysics itself can only discuss it in form of the following possibilities: There may exist either a suprapersonal form of postmortal existence of the mind or a personal one. One day psychology in the form of psychical research may decide this question for the future. Even now it is allowed to consider so-called spiritualism as a legitimate hypothesis, and the number of the scientific personalities who are inclined to accept hypothetically this doctrine is augmenting from year to year. And is not immortality in the last resort the very problem of all philosophy and science?

When we now proceed from philosophy and psychology to the Science of Nature, we have not very much to say about the modern science of the inorganic world at this place. It is true, all details have changed enormously here. Instead of classical mechanics and its applications we have electromagnetic fields, radio-activity, the theory of relativity, the electrons, the quanta of energy and the planetary theory of the chemical atoms. Nevertheless, the general philosophical aspect of the doctrine of the inorganic has remained what it had been: we understand all inorganic phenomena by starting from ultimate parts or elements, and by applying the concept of the "resultant," which most obviously is realized in the so-called "parallelogram of forces." Thus all inorganic existence ultimately goes back to a mere sum of dynamic elements standing in mutual interaction. The concept of "wholeness" ("Ganzheit") is out of place here. An inorganic system is certainly a unity ("Einheit"), as far as every part in it affects every other part. But it is nothing more. W. Koehler, it is true, has tried to conceive inorganic events under the concept of "wholeness," but his theory has certainly failed. He himself quite obviously confessed later on that in spite of his theory there exists still the great gap between the non-living and the living.

It is modern biology, especially, that in our times has changed its aspect fundamentally. The great change which it has undergone has affected more than anything else what may be called the popular "view of the Universe." The period from about 1850 until 1900 had been decidedly materialistic, or at least mechanistic, with regard to the problems of the organic life—the word "materialistic" denoting a rather primitive metaphysical attitude, whilst "mechanistic" means to say that something unknown "appears" under the form of a mechanical system. Within the last period of science, then, the material world, as a totality, and including life, had been regarded as a system of the materialistic or the mechanistic type; that is, as a totality, in which Newton's laws of motion or equivalent ones (Maxwell, Einstein) exclusively held valid, and in which every future event might be predicted, if only we knew the constellation of material elements (including their velocity) at a fixed moment and the law of action between these elements. There was no space left for a plan or purpose, there was no real "evolution." Psycho-mechanical parallelism, which we refuted above, stood in close connection with such a standpoint, of course.

All that has completely changed since about 1900, and there is hardly one European biologist at present who looks upon mechanism as a well-established doctrine in the realm of organic life. A good many biologists accept vitalism in its modern form; that is, a vitalism founded upon experiment and careful logical analysis. And those who do not yet accept it as the last word of science in any case do not regard it as impossible. They are waiting, in short. They do not, at any rate, say that they are actually able to explain life in terms of physics and chemistry. They all agree that there is a certain "X" at work in life, even if they do not go further along on the positive side, as the vitalists proper—including the author—do.

In connection with the change of biology toward vitalism stands the breakdown of Darwinism; that is, of the hypothesis that the phylogenetic process is the effect of a variation by chance and of "natural selection." On the materialistic foundation Darwinism was a necessary theory. But materialism itself is not necessary, and both materialism and Darwinism are positively wrong. Today we are able to say so, though we do not know to the details how the phylogenetic process has been realized. Without any doubt, however, a certain directing and purposive agent—though not purposeful in the human sense—has been at work in it. Mivart, Wigand, E. von Hartmann, Bergson and G. Wolff were the destroyers of Darwinism.

To sum up: "the view of the Universe" has ceased to be that of a sum and has become that of a "whole," as far as mental and organic processes are concerned. The world is full of something spiritual, manifesting itself in its lowest forms in the vital processes—in its strict sense—and accepting its highest forms in the mental life of man. All life is one great "wholeness"; there is purpose or plan in the great suprapersonal process which we call phylogeny and history.

And now we come to the change which the other side of our "view of the Universe," the ethical side, has begun to undergo during the last decades and certainly will complete in the future. It stands, of course, in close connection with the intellectual change, for ethical life is active life, and all active life rests upon knowledge and is influenced by it.

We have learned that all life is one great "whole," and, even more, one great "whole" is the totality of men; that is, mankind with regard to its mental or spiritual side. This is the great new knowledge we have been speaking of, and it is its influence upon moral conduct which we shall now consider.

But you may ask whether it be altogether true that knowledge has an influence upon morality. It certainly has none upon the innate character of a man; that is, upon the ultimate foundation of his moral sense. Positive knowledge has nothing to do with the fact that a man feels by intuition that something should be or should not be. On the other hand, the "something" in question is fixed and determined by positive knowledge. So the field or area of moral acting is enlarged by knowledge, and the details within this field are seen in greater clearness the more knowledge advances. And here it is, as we believe, that the new intellectual "view of the Universe" may, nay, will have a great influence upon moral conduct.

Life is a "whole," life is spiritual, immortality is at least a problem.

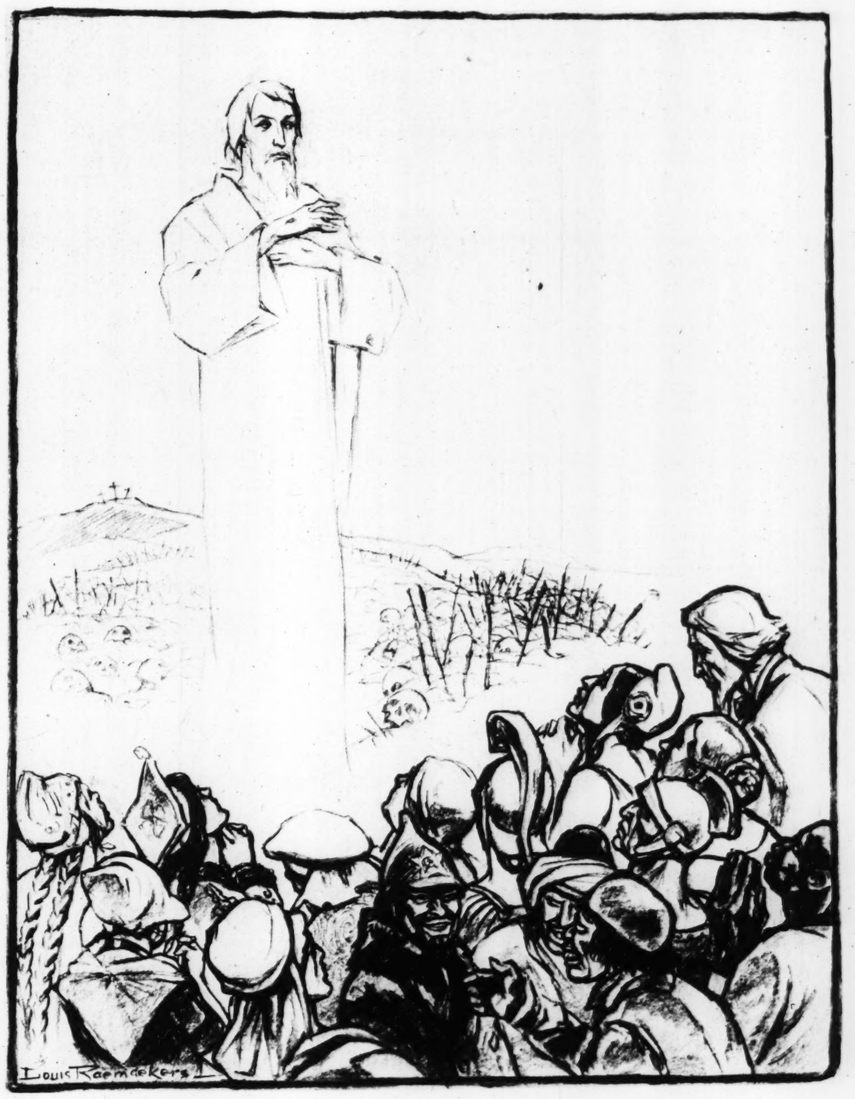
Must all this not necessarily force us to work most actively in the direction that on our globe the original metaphysical unity of all life will be completely developed and realized? Must it not drive us towards a real, ethical cosmopolitanism?

Economical and political necessities incline already in this direction: the tendency towards peace is universal, except in some small nationalistic groups in each country. The "League of Nations" is the symbol of this tendency. But we want and need more than a mere symbol. We feel obliged to put moral postulates in place of economic and political necessities. And from the intellectual point of view we are allowed to do so. Materialism and Darwinism had marked the realm of mere force. Both have been shown to be wrong. There does exist plan, purpose, general "wholeness" in the world. Thus morality has received its metaphysical legitimitation, whilst on the foundation of those antiquated doctrines morality could be nothing more than an illusion, without any obligation in the deepest sense of the word.

At present, general mutual love among human beings must and will substitute for mere force with its hatred and its rivalry. For morality, enlightened by metaphysical knowledge, demands so. And our moral feeling shows us what we have to do, it reveals us our true part in the stream of cosmic becoming. For we are ourselves part of reality.

Thus it is our firm conviction that, in spite of all ultra-national tendencies which we still encounter, occasionally, mankind is on the way to be one great spiritual community among which the word "war" will have no more meaning. And this is indeed the most important point in "the view of the Universe of the future."

Thus the last word of philosophy should be what Spinoza called "amor intellectualis." That means: love among all creatures and love towards the Supreme Reason of all that exists, enlightened and supported by intellectuality.



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Drawn by Louis Raemaekers

Louis Raemaekers is the great Dutch cartoonist who gained distinction with his powerful drawings holding the German military autocracy up to ridicule and shame throughout the World War.

SCIENCE and EDUCATION

(Continued from preceding page.)

bad objects for emotions; there are also, speaking broadly, good and bad emotions. The cultivation of good emotions and the elimination of bad ones is not in the main a question of conditioning, which is concerned with the objects to which the emotions are attached. The great work of Pavlov on "Conditioned Reflexes" has provided a wealth of material on this subject, so far as dogs are concerned, but where human beings are concerned experimentation is much more difficult, although Dr. Watson made some valuable investigations on infants in hospitals. Nevertheless, observation affords considerable material which becomes easier to interpret in the light of the experimental data concerning dogs.

The hatred of knowledge, which is general among civilized mankind, has been produced by a procedure which was entirely correct from a scientific point of view, namely, the creation of an association between lessons and punishment. The modern educationalist aims at an entirely opposite kind of conditioning. He aims at providing the children with comparatively easy tasks, which can be surmounted with a moderate degree of effort and which appear interesting from the first. By this method learning is associated with the pleasure derived from success, and the efforts which it involves come to be met as cheerfully as the muscular efforts involved in football. In sexual education, to take another matter, the difference between wisdom and unwisdom is almost wholly a question of conditioning.

One of the characteristics of the scientific method is that it is quantitative and aims at discovering the just balance of the different ingredients required to produce a good result, whereas pre-scientific methods consider some things good and some bad without regard to quantity. Take, for example, the question of the quantity of adult attention that is best for a child. In old days most children got less of this than they should have had; nowadays, most children of the well-to-do get more. When such children first come to school they cling to the adults and find it difficult to mix with their contemporaries, towards whom their first reaction is one of hatred and fear. Many of them have been rendered nervous in a greater or less degree by the constant anxiety of parents, and by the effort to understand grown-up conversation.

The modern careful parent has been alarmed by all the dangers to which children are exposed, and has tended to convey to them a certain timidity through the contagion of the unconscious. At the same time, the child has become accustomed to thinking of himself as the center of the universe and to expecting from the world at large a degree of solicitude which only parents are likely to feel. This is a bad preparation for the world and is best remedied by association with contemporaries. A child is on the whole better fighting with other children than being coddled by grown-up people, but the fighting must be kept within limits, and adult supervision is necessary to see that the less vigorous physically are not made to suffer.

The spontaneous development of community feeling in a group of children is an interesting study, but it is impossible where adults intervene constantly to promote what they consider social behavior. A good many years of study and experiment will be necessary before anything very definite can be said on this subject.

*"An Address on Children in General Practice: A Study Both of Temperament and of Disease." The Lancet, January 7, 1928.

LATENT POSSIBILITIES IN AMERICA'S FUTURE

By RUDOLPH MARIA HOLZAPFEL

THOSE who regard our civilization as mechanical and barren may turn for solace to Rudolph Maria Holzapfel. A committee composed of such men as Romain Rolland, Thomas Mann and Arthur Schnitzler, interested in his genius, recently referred to him as "not merely a thinker and explorer of highest value for scientific research but one of the most powerful and firmest bulwarks against intellectual chaos and social anarchy which everywhere are threatening the life of nations."

Thirty-eight years ago Holzapfel, a young Austrian orphaned at 16, was earning a precarious living in Cape Town, South Africa, as tinsmith, bookbinder, store clerk in daytime and musician at night in a water front saloon. Subsequent years of study in European universities, while he maintained a grim struggle against poverty, prepared him for his ethical leadership. His great work is "Pan-Ideal."

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY WILLIAM A. DRAKE

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THE immense and enigmatic cluster formation which represents the United States of America was brought into being, not by a handful of fugitives, but by the wholesale migrations of peoples.

If, in spite of this, the life of such a diversity of cultures appears monotonous, then this is to be attributed to the fact that the interminably manifold elements of its composite soul—English and Indian, Irish and German, Slavic and Semitic, Negroid and Latin—must impede or paralyze one another, as long as the struggle for mere existence or for crude material power continues to prevail. Even though the influx of immigrants chiefly consists of uneducated people, nevertheless these people bring with them from their native countries many social experiences, which are, however, as useless to them as their private inclinations, in a land where the most important object of all is to win for themselves a place in the sun.

Under such circumstances, those qualities, habits and instincts which arise from esthetic and religious impulses, and which quite naturally bear the most definite impresses of individuality, are suppressed in favor of the more universal and less differentiated characteristics involved in the practical pursuit of wealth. As a consequence, these qualities, habits and instincts do not achieve a definite form, either in their expression or performance. They remain, for the most part, concealed in souls shrouded in darkness, and there they lead a hidden existence, troubled, unconscious and enervated. When, therefore, one wishes to evaluate the cross-section of American culture, or when one plumbs to determine the possibilities for its progress, one imagines that they are not present at all, and indeed one then hardly reckons with them. Yet, beyond doubt, from time to time they have broken through and achieved something valuable, though hardly in proportion to their accumulated powers.

Thus we see, for example, that contact with the life of the Indians was fruitful in inspiring talented (although not thorough) historians, such as Cooper, Whittier and Longfellow, and that the deplorable fate of the Negro slaves likewise found expression in the world-famous Uncle Tom. But these very attempts exhibit all too plainly how inadequately even important poets have understood how to interpret and turn to creative account the essential significance of the accumulated spiritual treasures of the heterogeneous American population. Imagine what tremendous material the Indian culture alone—as strange as a fairy tale, so rich, and so full of significant features—might have furnished to a sympathetic epic poet—their battles and hunts and, above all, their creation of striking religions and myths.

I do not refer to those tense and exciting fictions which are calculated to arouse the fantasy of schoolboys in an entertaining manner. What I am particularly emphasizing is the failure to utilize the really artistic and psychological characteristics of the great Indian personalities—those richly gifted and talented men, who molded the destiny of their nation and filled its spirit with noble visions. That there has not been a lack of models for this purpose, even in our own times, is proved to me by the presence of splendid types which I have personally had the opportunity to see, as well in life as through excellent photographs. Here, the majestic figure of a medicine man, the warder of an inexhaustible treasure of religious myths; a man whose features plainly indicate that in his soul lives a self-created world, the poetry of heroes, presentiment, and a vision of godhood. There, a leader of peoples; a patriarch, who understands how to guide his tribes and how to persuade them to keep peace. Nearby, a boy of exceptional tenderness of feeling; a being whose spirit is completely wrapped in dreams.

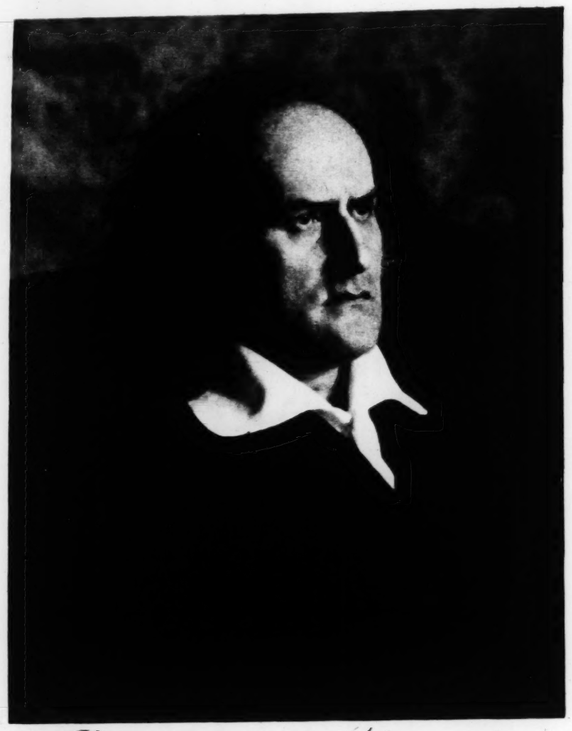
But why do I talk of the medicine men and the chieftains of the Indians? The life, the heroic struggles and rich spiritual experiences of the pioneers of various races—of the earliest English immigrants, as well as of the later and present newcomers—furnish material sufficient for the structure of many Odysseys and Biblical epics. And yet, this infinite field of artistic possibilities, save for a few insignificant attempts, has remained practically untouched and unutilized.

In spite of all the concentration of will and effort devoted to the seeking of practical success, despite all the dulling, the disillusionment and the leveling, a new ferment of hitherto unknown sentiments, passions and feelings must arise in the spirits of the incoming hordes of men, in consequence of the reception of impressions due to the contacts of a strange nature with unfamiliar social relationships. This is communicated in a changed proportion and in an altered aspect to the children and the new members of the family, as well as to friends and neighbors; and it definitely influences the rise of a new and common American individuality. The frequent picturing of the country that has been forsaken and the vanished days of childhood; the relation of all kinds of family histories and traditions, and the recollection of the charms of Nature in the remote land of one's fathers—all this, idealized in the light of nostalgia, instills in the soul of the American people an immense wealth of variegated experiences and fantasies concerning foreign countries. It represents an almost unconscious richness of the soul, which for the time being is overrun by prosaic or uncouth efforts at self-assertion, yet which, under more favorable conditions, must presently shake off its limiting crust and achieve a completely new development.

Then, the boldness won in the harsh struggle against the hard, uncouth industrial life and the abandoning of old home ties will be of great assistance to him, not only to free himself, but also to win freedom for the suppressed spiritual needs and for the conquest of a new life for all humanity. For the best, the holiest and the most gladdening instincts of the soul are held in chains not only in America; they lead, in fact, a miserable, shameful and slavish existence the whole world over. As Washington freed the Americans from the overlordship of England, as Lincoln freed the Negroes from the despotism of plantation owners, so commanders of the spirit will one day arise to liberate the soul. In the United States, these leaders will most probably bear some of the essential features of her two greatest heroes; for both Washington and Lincoln were living symbols of their people. As the Americans prefer, even to this day, to carry on a battle for existence rather than for development, so it was the struggle for the existence of a huge community for which both of these leaders of the State had to fight. This terrible struggle laid claim to their complete will power, but not to their whole soul.

Indeed, how little their spirits were diminished is evident as much in their whole being and appearance as in their smallest acts. In Washington's case, it is the chivalrous and noble, and in Lincoln's case, the popular religious appeal, which reveals that they were endowed with creative and artistic abilities. They were little aware—perhaps even totally unaware—of this, and therefore they could never manifest their deepest spiritual instincts in a manner that would do credit to the richness residing in their souls. While the one sought to occupy his leisure hours by following the hunt, the other, at least in his youth, preferred athletic sports.

This complete renunciation of the highest and most worthy creative efforts on the part of artists, poets and statesmen is not merely accidental. It is due to the fact that the birth of the new American community occurred at a time when, even in the mother countries, the European cultural crisis had already entered upon a stage of conspicuous religious decadence.



Rudolf Maria Holzapfel

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HOLZAPFEL

By OTTO HELLER, Ph. D., of Washington University

THE philosophy of Rudolph Holzapfel holds out to human conscience a cure for its sleeping sickness, and shakes our social behavior out of its altruistic self-delusion. Democratism, swaying the world with its humanitarian seductions, is killing the aristocracy of the spirit along with all aristocracy. It prevents on principle any individual growth beyond the mean measure, thus reducing humanity to a universal meanness.

By treating superiority with suspicion or scorn, democracy is headed for its own undoing. For, the more the finer possibilities of human nature are thwarted, the more scope is given to its rudest and vilest traits; democracy self-satisfied becomes kakocracy, government of the best by the worst.

Shall not the social mass, instead, rise to the level of its highest elements? And is it not the foremost task of education to recruit and mobilize those uplifting factors of culture?

"Pan-Ideal," Holzapfel's master work, is instinct with a prophetic sense of human destiny. Somehow, the heroic labors of man have crippled his spiritual wing power. The ambition for flights toward distant, lofty, withal definite, objectives needs reviving. In a rampantly utilitarian era Holzapfel appears to many as the Messiah for man's deadened spirituality. He certainly is one great exponent of the difficult art of being human.

And it was favored by the circumstance that the emigrants set out for the new world because of love of adventure, because of poverty or the necessity for enrichment. The cultural education of the earlier and later colonists was generally negligible. Furthermore, it was held very much in check by the ever-present struggle for possessions or wealth. And out of this state of affairs there arose a traditional neglect of the institutions for higher culture; and consequently, there developed in America much less favorable conditions for the preservation and growth of creative men than existed in the cultural countries of the old world. Hence, while in European nations there was a considerable renascence of the old culture in the nineteenth century, the Americans could not keep up at the same pace with them, especially in the cultural domains, although a few of their most important personalities—as, for example, Emerson and Poe—did exert a powerful influence on the spiritual movements of Europe.

It would, however, be a fatal presumption to induce the American people—by which I mean, its best living representatives—to make any attempt to catch up with the relatively important start of Europe. Such a thorough and diligent imitation of the European essence would lead only to a uniform level of culture.

For imitation, like all copies, is foredoomed to sterility; and over and above this, the spiritual achievements of the nineteenth, and still more of the twentieth, centuries in Europe are clearly infected with the signs of death—so that it would be absolutely purposeless and silly to row toward a port which others, because of its untenability, are anxious to leave at any cost. The spiritual springs of life, which formerly gushed in great abundance from the soil of the classical religions, are now almost dried up. What works of our day are comparable to the colossal creations of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance? What spirits now existing can be compared to a Saint Francis of Assisi, a Dante, a Michelangelo, a Leonardo, a Rembrandt or a Johann Sebastian Bach?

Nevertheless, there have always been great men who, even after the holiest era of fecundity, realizing the terrible menace of a universal decadence, could not resist exerting the highest efforts of their own abilities. Thus, for example, the most important representatives of musical, poetic or plastic romanticism have grasped at all kinds of partial ideals and surrogates for the ancient religions. Their souls, in consequence, became absorbed in the vision of a beautiful Fata Morgana, instead of in the rich and deeply rooted view of an unfalsified religious life, and thus they failed to discover a creative stimulus corresponding to it. This desperately achieved substitute, despite its insufficiencies, brought forth many new experiences and reverberations, which were adapted to help the searching spirits of our time to keep above water for a time, to retain at least a memory and some inclination for the most important needs of the soul, and to preserve worth-while forces to be utilized in the erection of a truly redeeming spiritual culture.

Quite presumably, some of the seeds of this growth found their way to American soil. But here, the complete subservience of all energies to the task of the struggle for existence, which held the creative forces of its peoples in chains, produced a momentous indifference toward the highly important foreign productions. Consequently, America lags behind Europe in culture, and lacks many very necessary abilities that are essential in the struggle for a new future for humanity. It is most conspicuously wanting in the capacity for sublimation and absorption of a higher order, as well as the ability to concentrate more fully where this is necessary.

That is why Americans possess the above discussed latent energies, which occur nowhere else in this form, and which peculiarly adapt them to assimilate rapidly the spiritual riches of Europe. These will enable the Americans to take, as it were, a spiritual hurdle over unnecessary obstacles in the path of development, and to reach in one bound a stage from which they may, in conjunction with Europe and the whole earth, essay the common undertaking of developing a new and vital world culture.

Among the most important assisting forces may be reckoned their freedom from the burden of European traditions and their unconscious connection with the life of the most diverse races and peoples.

In order to make these qualities fruitful for the future, and at the same time to avoid a repetition of the mistakes of Europe, perhaps America, too, ought to have a methodology for the acceleration of its culture.

For the civilized races of both continents, in consequence of their rootage in the soil of a common tradition, have arrived at approximately the same stage of evolution. The same cultural presuppositions have led to the same grave evils and to the same fateful debility, which we must now seek to overcome.

The spreading of irrational and primitive concepts into the most important domains of social and individual life has produced in America, as well as in Europe and all over the world, a critique of man's worth and creativeness that stifles his development. Everywhere, the mere means of power are esteemed above the improvement of culture.

Hence arises the circumstance that, at the present moment, so many inferior people are succeeding to positions of leadership, at a time when, after the most horrible of wars and revolutions, it is plainly necessary to take decisive preventive measures against the spiritual collapse of humanity.

These circumstances, now thought to be catastrophical, have already been developing for thousands of years, nourished in part by a degrading and deadening code of morals which, by the sanctions of law and custom, has encouraged the spread of the destructive instincts at the expense of those which are constructive and creative.

In order to deliver mankind from the oppressive burden of such an ancient and pre-scientific tradition, the adoption of a totally new direction in the domain of society seems inevitable. Nothing but investigation, bringing to light the deep-seated psychological processes and the fundamental laws which most effectively govern life, can preserve us from decadence.

Obviously, this is not at all the reason why scientific psychology is studied. This study has indeed been diligently pursued, but, unfortunately, in a most sterile and almost mechanical manner. We must dedicate ourselves primarily to the task of deciphering and discovering the nature of those spiritual processes upon whose reordering depend the perception and accomplishment of the highest bequests of our life. We should therefore examine from the ground up, and in all their vast inter-relationships, the roots of conscience, of art, of science and of culture, and follow this by an investigation into the possibilities of altering them. These are the problems which we must seek clearly and definitely to understand. For only by these means can we acquire the power to lead and mold the life of individuals and of nations as creatively as it is now possible, and with the help of scientific accomplishments to direct and guide the progress of technical science. The attempt to carry out such a psychological plan, upon which the author has spent 30 years of labor,* has been instrumental in disclosing a new and more complete esthetic, artistic and religious culture. From an ocean of human emotions, desires and social relationships, and from its metamorphoses, one perceives arising a new conscience, an art and a religious life which differ essentially from those of the present day, and which point out with concrete clearness the possibilities of a still more spiritual and richer activity.

For thousands of years, the valuable talents and creative abilities of our finest men have gone to utter waste, to the injury of all, as the biography of almost all the great discoverers and intellectual pioneers very plainly reveals. The new culture will punish and suppress, in every possible way, all encroachments upon and all efforts to repress the spiritual creative aptitudes and developments of the individual, as well as of the masses. This will encourage artists and educators, and in general, all those who are of a creative nature, to increased observation and attention to individual aptitudes. The result will be that an immense development will take place in the sensitivity and responsibility of the conscience, in its relations not only to the masses, but also to exceptionally endowed creative individuals.

Then, the interdependence of the average talent upon the unusual talent will not only be appreciated more clearly and in all its nuances, but a great deal more intensely and impressively. And merely as a result of this responsible observation and intelligent consideration, a great many abilities of individuals, communities and racial groups will be preserved from being led astray or destroyed. This altered moral attitude, leading to a more intimate understanding of the nature of social, scientific, artistic and religious activity, and supported by broadly planned institutions, will not only comprehend the means of preserving the life of the creative exceptionals, but will also be able to develop them powerfully in many directions. Such a revolution in the evaluation of morality, education and labor, together with the operation of executive abilities and a properly directed community spirit, will result in an acceleration of the tempo of cultural progress and intellectual achievements to a degree hitherto unimaginable.

The aspiration of the American peoples toward the realization of the new conscience would naturally differ in many respects from that of the European community. The departure from the old country has, apart from that, considerably altered the traditional forms of morality. The change, however, has brought no finer development of the conscience; on the contrary, in the inconsiderate battle of life, it has tended to bring about a strong utilitarian and practical condition of affairs. From this, a weakening of confidence in the ethical principles has come about, and this, in connection with the materialization of the aims of life, has produced an enormous aggravation of an intellectualized disposition to reform the conscience. For such a revolution in the domain of ethics brings out, as a matter of fact, a heightened, more spiritual and more intense zealousness.

The preparation of the American for a higher formation of the conscience therefore demands, if possible, an even greater union with the rebirth of artistic and religious life than would be needed in Europe. Now, the study of panidealism shows that a substantial improvement of the morality goes hand in hand with the penetration of the conscience by artistic endeavors. It cannot be achieved in any other way. The artistic and religious perspectives of panidealism will make it possible for the American to overcome the utilitarian instincts which suppress and confine his soul; and that is the first, imperative step on the road to a new development of morality. Of great use in this new birth of the moral as well as artistic and religious apperceptions of the individual will be the more intimate connection with the numerous races and peoples living in the United States. Contact with them will sharpen the ability to appreciate individual differences and qualities.

For the new evaluations must eventually alter the existing aims which are directed upon matters concerning mercantile and practical affairs. We must be led to see the immeasurable wealth of spiritual power and creative ability which until now has lain dormant. Not until this has been achieved will the time come for the redemption of the creative seed. Then only will the originally all too naive and childish attempts to combine the great phenomena of a natural primitive life with an outlook of refined culture be successful, and then only will life achieve its full ripeness, and the enormous resources of its creative spirit be unfolded. For the growing knowledge of the human spirit and its waxing development will teach us to look at the primitive with altogether different eyes, and will enable us, with deepened imagination and increased art of description, completely to reform it.

Then really great men of culture will rise and gain control of the unutilized treasures of the spirit, and they shall develop new communities of the soul out of the great artistic and religious transformation of the resultant mixture of races. Whereas, in the past, inorganic substances and mechanical motions served as media for the creative impulse, whether plastically, musically or poetically, the future will discover the artist working principally with living people and employing them as his material in the creation of new religious and artistic forms, in an art which shall be known as the Art of Shaping Humanity.

It is thus that, one day, out of these various races and peoples and directions, there will arise the noble harmony of a new American culture, which will bring to the unity of coming mankind her own particular coloration and her particular creative pulsation.

*Panideal: Das Seelenleben und seine soziale Neugestaltung. 2 vols. Eugen Diederichs, Jena, 1928. Welterlebnis: Das religiöse Leben und seine Neugestaltung. 2 vols. Eugen Diederichs, Jena, 1928.

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It is presumption, megalomania, perchance, for the lowliest of all, Cinderella, to jump of a sudden like a fairy princess into the midst of things evolving and raise a claim to leadership. Or has the proletariat been ordained for the mission? Does it perceive the finger of God? Has it heard a summons inaudible to all others—the voice that calls the chosen one to the front?

Things must have looked pretty comical once upon a time: all those squirming myriads trying to make earth richer and life more beautiful by combining their tattered destitution and multiplying their poverty by millions. How crazy the world of which they held out the prospect must have looked to the eye of the Imperialist and the Superman!

But even the proudest intellectual structure crumbles under the action of development; how much is there still left today of Capitalism's "infallible" set of ideas? The bourgeoisie had only just forgotten, about the middle of the past century, that it owed its existence to the French Revolution, and settled into its high seat with a mien as though it had been there from all beginning and were to stay there forever—when from its loins the heir was born. The most miserable component of the whole apparatus, the slave of the machine and the black intestinal worm that fetches forth the coals from the belly of the world, made the start in promulgating a new era with a new content of ideas, an era of getting together and in which human beings do not aim to knock each other out, but work loyally hand in hand.

These men announced the new dispensation not by word of mouth and pen but through their very lives; they organized, stood together through thick and thin, endured hunger and unemployment for the common cause. It seems a person must have passed through a proletarian childhood himself, must have sat before an empty board headed by a father who was "locked out" and who ducked his head before the begging, hungering eyes of his children—to be able to grasp the rich fund of idealism which moved the workers to constancy and unity at a time when the watchword sanctioned by ruling morals was: "Break away! And feast on good things at the expense of the others."

The word Solidarity sounded quite simple and self-explanatory to us proletarians, even when we heard it for the first time; but compare it with the watchword of the old time, the watchword of Manchester, and its meaning expands into a wholly new conception of life.

Today the proletariat by and large is class conscious—lower-class conscious. More than that, it is proud of being the lower class. It is conscious of being the carrier of future development! Hence the optimism of the broad masses at this very time, when in addition to all other burdens, they also have to bear the terrible consequences of the World War.

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ART AND THE PROLETARIAT

By Martin Andersen Nexo

MARTIN ANDERSEN NEXO was born in a poor quarter of Copenhagen in 1869. In the autobiographical "Pelle the Conqueror," written as four complete stories, he made a really great contribution to modern fiction. He can write of the poor as one of them, for he spent his boyhood as a shoemaker's apprentice on the island of Bornholm in the Baltic, later adopted bricklaying as his trade, and wrested enough education from university extension courses to become a school teacher. He now lives in retirement in Germany.

Nexo is a declared communist. In 1923 he returned from a sojourn of four months in Russia with full confidence in the future of that country under its new government.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY OTTO HELLER, Ph. D.

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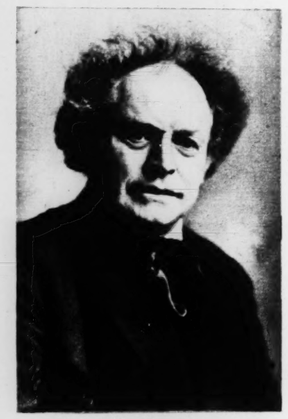

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Today the proletariat by and large is class conscious—lower-class conscious. More than that, it is proud of being the lower class. It is conscious of being the carrier of future development! Hence the optimism of the broad masses at this very time, when in addition to all other burdens, they also have to bear the terrible consequences of the World War.

The World War, which hit the proletariat harder than all other classes—probably because the proletariat possessed a greater sense of responsibility toward life than any other social stratum—brought, under wonderful leadership, other great sections of humanity to the point of groping for a life theory of more powerful bearing than the old individualistic theory. Far from brutalizing us, the World War, on the contrary, has made us more humane; and sooner or later anyone who is earnestly looking for expedients of living his life in concord with humanity comes into touch with the lower-class movement. Today the watchword of the proletariat: Co-operation, Solidarity, carries its life-affirming ring far beyond the proletarian ranks.

Yes, but then—Can the lowliest of all, the dregs of society, lead and show the way over into a new era? Can ignorance and poverty create a brighter and richer existence? Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? Is it not the same old fairy tale, just a bit regilded, about the infant in the manger who is to save the world? Can a culture puffed up with erudition and estheticism on the one hand, and on the other hand crammed full of every worldly luxury, be expected to strive for its rejuvenation by putting itself under the leadership of labor and stark ignorance? Moreover: What is the motive power of the lower-class movement? Is it not a materialistic movement through and through—a hoochy-coochy, as it were, of savages around the roasted ox—which has nothing to do either with religion or with idealism? And, last, what a flattened existence would result if leveling proletarian ideas should be victorious? "Massenmensch!" Man as a quantity product!

So many arguments have been mobilized against the proletarian by his opponents, as also by people who really ought to be on his side but were too esthetic for that. As for himself, he listened with wonder, understood only little of it, and let the whole thing glance off a thick skin, the thick skin of youth face to face with decrepitude. To defend himself never was his forte, but his defense is nevertheless in good hand. Life has taken charge of it—with a hard fist.

And so I am not writing this by any means to defend or to excuse the proletarian; there is no need of that, his is the right of the day and of the things to come. But today an article on the proletariat, written by a proletarian, must form itself into somewhat of a confession.

The word Materialism, tagged onto the proletariat by the better situated parts of society, reminds one of the old fable where the wolf calls the lamb a beast of prey. For one may not properly attach the name of materialist to a hungry person who would eat his fill, but rather to one who has eaten his fill, yet in spite of that can never get enough. But it is true that we led off with the question of eating. It redounds to the shame of the older culture that it can state the weight of sun, moon and stars with precision down to the pound, but cannot weigh out bread to mouths that are hungry.

The proletarian restores life to its true balance by beginning with the beginning of all things: Bread. How false that speech: "Man shall not live by bread alone" sounded from the mouths of the well-fed, when the starving millions demanded bread! But we say unto the hungry: Ask for bread, and bread, and more bread! And only when the bread is in some measure secured—so that it may no longer sound like an offense against the Holy Ghost—we say, Man shall not live by bread alone! Indeed, the proletariat already has a definition of the term "daily bread" compared to which even Luther's definition pales into insignificance.

As a matter of fact, it is because of the utopian aspect of our social conception that we are usually attacked. "Bread," said the wife of a German politician in high position during the worst starvation years after the war—"why do the workingmen constantly cry for bread? Can't they eat meat?" But there is a peculiar mystic connection between the proletariat and bread; as children at home, when we dropped a piece of bread on the floor, we had to kiss it and beg its pardon—so sacred is bread! Just for that reason the proletarian is more sensitive to hunger than others, even if he be not personally suffering from it; he is socially ashamed of it. This sense of shame is one of the characteristics of his culture and points unmistakably forward; it confers upon him a special qualification even though he be the least of all. For who shall be concerned for the new order if not he who purely in his quality as a human being suffers from the old?

The Christmas list of the proletarian addressed to the future is more pretentious than that of any other stratum of society; his definition of daily bread includes everything, from the very dust to the highest heaven—for everybody! The only promise not contained in it is that of becoming a millionaire. The proletarian is also different from the bourgeois in this respect, that the latter means by the word everything the goods of life, while John Downandout visions in that word the right of all people to stand together and to share good and ill. And there, with his "materialism," he has shifted quite over into the realm of Religion!

Yes, but all the same he is irreligious! To the old world, whose religiousness has congealed into doctrine and apparatus, anti-churchdom and irreligion are the same, but not so to us. We conceive of religion as an invisible, omnipresent ingredient of a life that is vital and upborne by ideas—a current, a force, which cannot be fetched up for inspection, nor hitched to formulas, but which streams beneath the totality of life as its carrier.

Is it to be wondered at that the alert proletarian is opposed to the church? Behind his struggle for better conditions lay the growing realization of a humanity of lofty aims, a hazy consciousness of the sacredness of the Ego—even where it is covered with dirt and rags. That is why the masses have always loved Christ; His words lived through centuries in the hearts of the disinherited like a whispering of the rights of man and were a factor in helping them over a dead period. But theology and the church have come in for no share of that love—and rightly.

John Downandout does not come on the scene as the most Godless of all; on the contrary, nobody came on with a better will than he to enter into relations with the puzzle of existence. Much too often have the riddles of life presented themselves to him in the shape of an empty bread basket; he hungers after an opportunity to square himself with Eternity and Infinity. He has lately conquered for himself an immortal soul and longs to fill it. He hungers after all those things that cannot be eaten. Church and theology may satisfy those who have lived their lives, and for dying, a mechanical doctrine about a Beyond will suffice. But they who are living and who must take the future over, need the strong faith in the good forces of life, and need the contact with the mysterious undercurrent of it all: the Mystery of Life. They need to have a frank relation to the Unknown, for from its womb shall the future be born.

Therefore, it is in the proletarian program not to abolish religion but to make it the most intimate business of the individual, his private affair. For him the possession of a human soul is such a new sensation that he cannot let that soul be dressed in uniform. He demands the privilege of considering it sacred, the only sacred thing on earth, and wants to try from his own inner premises to harmonize it with time and eternity.

It is not ourselves who invented the doctrine of the unhampered right of the individual to develop himself at the expense of the whole community; to our thinking that is a predatory code of morals which we have to combat. And yet we believe that we take a more humane attitude to the individual than the old so-called individualism.

In the individualistic theory—insofar as it is not disguised egoism—the separate individuality in its fullest efflorescence constitutes the aim and purpose of humanity. What clay is to the eye of the sculptor, mankind is to the eye of the individualist—raw material, bulk. "The mass is the crude stuff out of which men are made."

But we do not perceive ourselves as raw material for some intellectual prodigies or monsters. We are hearts and souls; and the heart and soul are to us the most precious thing about man—not the brain. Until now the world has had more of intelligence than of love. In that respect, too, the relations were topsy-turvy, and it will be the business of the proletarian to put things right, so that existence may be based on terms of equality.

For the lower-class movement mankind is all, and the individual only a piece of material for the building of the whole structure. Man in his relation to the aggregate is to us like the cell in its relation to the body; and there is no gainsaying that we are waging war against individualism. But only as a doctrine, as a philosophy of life! Personal philosophy is, in the final reckoning, universal philosophy and must be reared upon what we all have in common, not upon particular standpoints and exceptional cases. Individualism as a theory leads inevitably to anarchy. Proof: our own period.

We do not demand uniqueness of the individual; what we demand is that, as a man among men, he fulfill his human duties to the best of his ability, staking his share for the community.

And this attitude in turn puts a new stamp on our adjustment toward Art.

Many serious-minded people inquire anxiously about the position of the proletariat towards the fine arts, thereby to picture the future to themselves. The old world is so esthetic that it can judge of an innovation only from its relation to esthetics. Many, for instance, have reconciled themselves to soviet Russia at least partly because the theater in Russia under soviet rule occupies a very high place.

But that is an ominously false conclusion—Culture and Esthetics are not the same thing. Hence the mistaken idea that the proletariat would first have to acquire a culture. Unquestionably the proletariat already has a culture (albeit not an esthetic one), and a special and very ancient one at that; no social class or rank can make powerful cultural progress without possessing culture. I will not make a point of the fact that the broad masses have their own fully developed ritual of social intercourse; any person of lowly origin knows that one may just as easily offend against good form in the hut as in the halls of the great. I have in mind, rather, all those eminent personages who during the past half-century ascended from below—a species of harbingers—to take the stiffness out of the old society. Also the mighty, firmly-welded labor organizations, which can hardly be explained otherwise than as the offshoot of a culture, and that a culture of great strength. The nucleus of this culture was attained through centuries of marching, not leastways in that stretch of the endless march which may be described as the wandering through the desert. The community of suffering and forbearance, the loyal dragging along on this march of the wounded, nay often of the dead, the common privations and the common dream—all these have produced in the lower class a culture which expresses itself strongly and clearly as Solidarity. And toward this the mass is pushing ahead today, forming into class, and crystallizing its program.

In this state of things there is little room for the theater, for esthetics in general. With cubism and futurism, choral chants and all the rest of Dadaism, the proletarian has nothing whatever to do. Those are phenomena of bourgeois decay. Anyway, Art in the by and large is a cultural precipitate rather than live culture, and the proletariat's obligations towards life do not lie in that field.

I wonder if at the time of the French Revolution feudalism inquired solicitously for the literary and artistic qualifications of its pretending heir, the bourgeoisie? In any case, the youthful bourgeoisie, when it got into power, had something else to do than to "sit pretty"; it conformed the world to its image: to a world of machines, mass production and wholesale trade. To make up for that, the second half of that industrial era dwelt in the sign of Literature and Art; it became the era of the great princes of poetry.

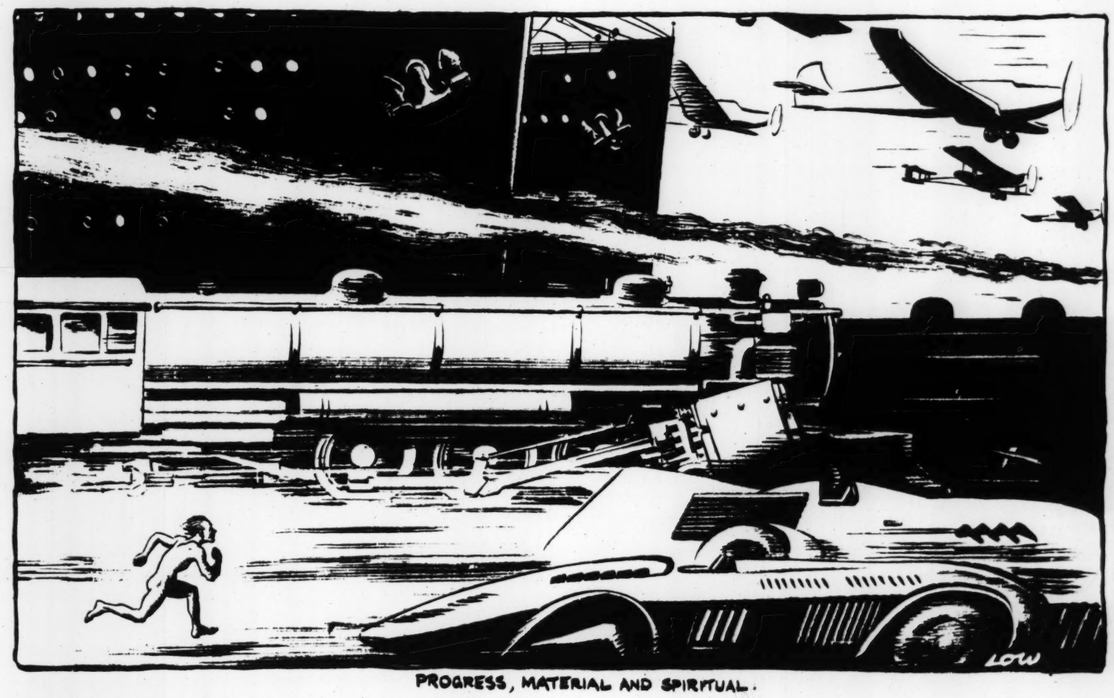
The proletariat should not try for the present to justify itself by art, but by the conquest of the world for its ideas, and by giving humanity a new view of life. There will be time enough for the fine arts.

In what direction are these likely to advance?

Several signs point out that the proletarian's pursuit in this province is not going to be of an artistic sort, but that he will attach more weight to the content than to the form. On the whole, it may be that the days of art as we now know it are numbered. Certainly there is taking place within its development—viewed in its salient features—a shifting in the direction of increasing simplicity. Artful verse is the oldest literary art form, plain, homely prose the youngest. Three hundred years ago Cervantes with his Don Quixote exterminated the madly eccentric novels of chivalry and created the first social novel. And in the drama the catastrophic action has to be transferred more and more into the interior—to disappear entirely in the end. The simple account in the first-person-singular, the form of the letter, memoirs, are gaining more and more ground at the cost of invented plot. Perhaps the time may be foreseen when art as it is now practiced will have wholly gone out of existence.

At all events, the proletarian starts from this simplification, and with good reason—his nature being so downright human and universally extant. What little he has achieved so far in this field is distinguished by its objectivity and by the ability of casting a glamour over the most commonplace, everyday reality. Nor is he likely to indulge eventually in equilibristic tricks, poising himself free in the air. Not at any rate if he succeeds in carrying out his part. For those things he stands too solidly with both feet on the ground.

Contemporary science understands how to weigh the stars and moon; but it is incompetent to ration bread to the hungry. Art is able to produce the wonders of all the world as by magic from an empty sleeve, and to kindle the fairy tale at the colored footlights, but the prose of reality, gray and heavy as lead, overhangs nonetheless the great, broad mass of humanity. For all I care, let the proletarian show himself unfit for the production of new theatrical effects, provided he make up for it by drawing the artistic consequences of his distinctiveness of character, and making the Everyday bright and brilliant and worth living for the many.



PROGRESS, MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL.

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Drawn by David Low

David Low is a New Zealander whose early work in Australia was so excellent that he was called to London in 1919. "He makes mock without bitterness, and has faith in great causes," Arnold Bennett said of him.

THE AGE OF SURPRISES ~ By James Harvey Robinson

JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON is the author of "The Mind in the Making," one of the most valuable works in its field. He is a graduate of Harvard and took his doctorate at the University of Freiburg, Germany. His knowledge of historical tendencies has a background of 27 years spent in teaching history at Columbia University. For two years, beginning in 1919, he lectured at the New School for Social Research, New York City, of which he was one of the organizers. He is the author of some 10 works on historical subjects, several of which run to two volumes. His most recent product is entitled "The Humanizing of Knowledge." Among his other books are "The German Bundesrath," "The Development of Modern Europe" and "The New History."

WONDERWORKERS, OLD and NEW

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THOSE now living who had begun to take notice when Joseph Pulitzer organized his distinguished newspaper at the confluence of two mighty rivers have witnessed far more numerous and varied changes in the ways of man than could the Wandering Jew have previously noted in his wellnigh two thousand years of restless observation. The Post-Dispatch is celebrating not only its fiftieth anniversary but the Age of Surprises. For half a century it has been its business to report almost daily fresh marvels of human achievement.

Mankind has always been ready to look for miracles. There are volumes of them on record, but they differ essentially from the increasing wonders of our time. They were performed with the aid of a god or devil, or by means of some charm or magic. They were timed for a particular occasion, as when Joshua called upon the Lord and the sun was stayed in his course for "about a whole day" in order that the five kings of the Amorites might be hanged on five trees. The huge tomes containing the *Acts of the Saints* are filled with miraculous cures of this unfortunate or that. The witches with Satan's aid plagued individuals or at times maliciously ruined crops and destroyed cattle. These were the kinds of wonders that were formerly looked for. And, as might be expected, there are many who still harbor this ancient taste in miracles. The Reverend John Roach Straton not long ago publicly announced that an angel had opened the front door of the pastor's car in order to save his wife from death. But should one run through the files of the Post-Dispatch he would find very few miracles of this old type reported.

The first suggestion of the present method of wonderworking we find in a curious letter of Roger Bacon, written well over 500 years ago "On the hidden workings of Nature and Art and the Emptiness of Magic." He conjectured that the most marvelous results would come from experimentation "which will make all kinds of magic appear trivial and absurd." Carriages can be made to run with incredible velocity without animals to draw them. Lifting machines, suspension bridges and devices for flying can all be contrived if one will but stop reading old books and set to work to study the ways of nature. The hopes of Roger Bacon have been realized—the steel jaws of steam shovels bite out mouthfuls of rocks and clay and spew them into winding ribbons along which millions of private locomotives course with incredible speed over hill and dale. Above one may hear the whirring of the airplane.

Francis Bacon, living in the days of Shakspeare, expanded in his eloquent and ingenious fashion all the arguments of the thirteenth century Franciscan. He added to all the previous conceptions of God that of man's *playfellow*, for the Divine Majesty seems to take delight in hiding his works from his children and rejoice in their finding them out. This was a gracious method of settling the conflict between science and religion, which unfortunately has been lost sight of in all discussions since.

The modern wonderworker invokes neither God nor the devil. He is humble in the face of the mysteries which confront him. The more he finds out the less it seems to him he knows. He has faith and inexhaustible patience. He encounters disappointment with fortitude. He has to make infinite sacrifices of usual diversion, sometimes of health, and now and then meets a martyr's fate. His virtues are different from those of a holy man of old but rather more difficult to live up to. He has fewer assurances than those of the saint and his self-reliance must be of a stiffer quality. His temptations are many and his struggle against them bitter. He has to meet the questions of his skeptical confreres, not merely startle a gaping multitude.

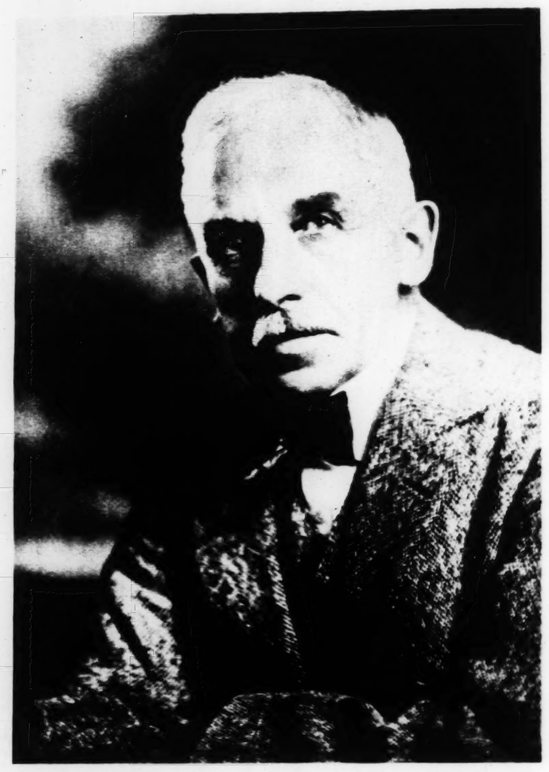
Since the scientist is supplanting the ancient saint and scholar it is well worth while to point out how differently he thinks and acts from the thoughtful men who preceded him. Of course, "The Scientist" is a sort of myth; it really means the scientifically-minded. An investigator need not pursue his work by means of test tubes, electric currents, microscopes and telescopes to be scientifically-minded. He may be studying man as well as the world in which we live. The chief point is the temper in which the investigation is carried on.

Science may be defined as our present body of knowledge of whatever kind which has been accumulated in a scientific spirit. Now the older holy men and scholars assumed that the best worth while things had already been discovered and set down either in the Bible or by Aristotle, whose works constituted for the thirteenth century thinkers a sort of inspired body of information which they had to accept like the Bible. They sought to interpret both and make them clearer, but they felt bound by the information which they contained. In short, they relied chiefly on authority and they dedicated themselves to explaining ancient books rather than investigating things.

In contrast with this view that in some mysterious way thinkers of long ago had come upon all the great truths about man and his world, the modern scientifically-minded are suspicious of all old books. They rely mainly upon current reports of investigators. As I recollect, in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole there are toward five hundred periodicals relating to the biological sciences available in their current issues, and the library as a whole consists, not of books but of collections of pamphlets, proceedings and contributions. To the investigator a book is already antiquated before it is published. To the scientifically-minded, Nature is as yet so imperfectly understood that all investigators are but gropers. They are ever ready for fresh news and views. They respect the earlier explorers, but freely revise and build upon what Newton, Lavoisier, Dalton, Faraday, Darwin, Pasteur and all the rest have pointed out. They are thus in no way pledged to earlier conclusions. It is not so much their business to prove their predecessors right or wrong, as to carry on their work.

Until recently, ancient conclusions in regard to the nature and conduct of men and women were felt to be far more important and far more firmly established than those in the realm of natural science. This very common idea was not long ago solemnly repeated by the President of Columbia University. Dr. Butler says: "It is one of the curious and unexplained phenomena of human history that long before man had any but the most general and superficial knowledge of the structure and laws of the physical universe, his spirit poured itself out in amazing revelations and conquests. The highwater mark of religious thought and feeling, of philosophic insight and interpretation was reached .... when men had not so much as an inkling of the elementary knowledge of the material universe which is now possessed by every intelligent child." Just when the tide rose highest in religious thought and philosophic insight Dr. Butler prudently refrains from stating. It must, however, have been a long time ago because he places it before there was so much as an inkling of the knowledge now possessed by every intelligent child in regard to the world in which he finds himself. Any medieval monk would have agreed heartily with Dr. Butler. But this confidence in ancient lore is not a "curious and unexplained" aspect of human history; on the contrary it is exactly what might have been expected. It has always been easier to "pour out" old notions than to gain new ones. The holy man could comfortably sit under a tree and imagine a suitable order of the world or, like Socrates, pester with awkward questions those he met in the Athenian market place. It was not so hard to get hold of the book of Job and write a fantastic commentary on it, as did Gregory the Great, finding deep allegorical meanings in the number of oxen and asses Job possessed, or to rephrase the works of Aristotle as did Thomas Aquinas. After reading the scanty accounts of the Garden of Eden, Calvin could be quite sure that the first man and woman had been perfect but that they brought sin into the world and immersed all posterity "in the most horrible pestilences, blindness, weakness, filthiness, emptiness and injustice." In this world, under favorable circumstances, one can say almost anything and get it believed. The older paths to convictions about our nature and duties were easy and naturally the first for man to travel. The new trail is arduous, but already it has led to discoveries which promise a profound revolution in our estimate of man and his prospects.

I may say that I am uncommonly partial to old books and that I read them quite as often and mayhap more carefully than some who express more touchy and vociferous reverence for them. As I read them I find myself quite at odds with President Butler. Indeed I venture to guess that books which have appeared since the founding of the Post-Dispatch cast more light on man, his nature, history and possibilities than can be found in all the revered works of the past. I am not referring to the great prophets, poets and dramatists, whose insight, considering their lack of information, fills me with a certain awe. Their penetration, boldness and beauty of expression in picturing human longings, conflicts, victories and defeats, and all the loveliness and sadness of life will hardly hereafter be excelled. I have in mind the professional philosophers, theologians and moralists, who in their dull and lengthy fashion have undertaken to furnish forth eternal verities about the universe and set man right about virtue and duty and their successful pursuit. This class seems to make little headway; they have been notoriously unsuccessful. The reasons for this are now becoming apparent. It was essential to escape their assumptions and methods of argumentation before the knowledge of Nature could take the start it did some three hundred years ago. It is equally indispensable to desert the older notions and methods of thinking before the knowledge of man himself can increase.



James Harvey Robinson.

The astonishing results of this repudiation of old habits of thinking are as yet far more conspicuous in the realm of natural science and invention than in the study of man himself. Examples encompass us on every side. We can scarcely find ourselves anywhere without being reminded of some device which was undiscovered or at least undeveloped when the Post-Dispatch was organized.

The bolts of Zeus have been domesticated; they are busy about the house, cooking, washing and ironing, and giving light at night. They accompany us on our travels, and enable us to talk to those thousands of miles away. They have transformed our daily life, opened up possibilities of ease and enjoyment to which none of the profoundest of ancient philosophers made any contribution. The facilities of living have indeed increased so rapidly that we need more than ever before guidance in utilizing them and making the most of the comfort and leisure that they afford. The theories of the traditional philosophers seem to have less and less relevance to good living. They were working upon false assumptions, and appear now to have been ignorant of just those things which were essential to giving real help to their fellow men. They did not understand themselves or other people. They did not know enough to pursue the fruitful kind of research that the students of plants and animals adopted. Nevertheless, during the past fifty years some of the students of man have deserted the old ways of seeking information and begun to carry on their explorations with little regard to the previously accepted assumptions and beliefs; but the majority of even the leaders of mankind are so remarkably ignorant of the newer outlook on life that they can freely misrepresent it and bring it into disrepute with the people at large. This is to be expected since there is always opposition to new ideas.

Now what are the main facts about mankind unknown or unrecognized by practically all writers on human nature and conduct fifty years ago which are generally accepted by scientific investigators today? Little can be said here about any one of them. But in the aggregate they form an imposing mass of new knowledge upon the basis of which it may be possible as time goes on to reform humanity by abolishing many long-standing fears, disorders and disgraceful practices and raising mankind to a higher plane of insight and contentment.

The New Idea of How Man Started

THE older writers about man had little interest usually in his history. They knew almost nothing about his career in Europe before the Greeks. In Christian countries it was supposed that the first man and woman were created with fully developed speech and a fine degree of intelligence about four thousand years before Christ. During the past fifty years it has become clearer and clearer that men have been living on the earth for perhaps a million years, running about on their hind legs, and with a unique bodily equipment which has enabled them very gradually indeed to amass the knowledge and arts of which they are now possessed. Some of the earlier skulls would indicate that there were once human races which did not have as good brains as those which developed later. Originally men lived like wild animals without fire and clothes or much in the way of speech. But they differed sharply from all other creatures in their power to make discoveries which could be imitated by the young or adopted by one tribe from another.

In bodily form and physical functions man resembles very closely apes and monkeys. Like them he begins his physical existence as a tiny egg and his organs suggest for a short time in his mother's womb peculiarities of a fish. He retains through life muscles to wag a tail or move his ears. Most of those who reject man's animal genealogy have never taken the trouble to see how they looked when they were an embryo six weeks old. We never get over being an animal and some of the worst mistakes of the past have been due to the failure to recognize ourselves as animals. Those familiar with the incredible powers of animals and plants big and little feel no shame in freely accepting their share in the stupendous miracle and mystery of LIFE.

There is a variety of evidence to indicate that men lived as savage hunters during ninety-nine per cent of the time they have been wandering upon the earth—so slow was their progress in the beginning. They had learned during this period to make a fire and probably to clothe themselves in pelts and to talk better and better. They certainly greatly improved the shape and increased the variety of their flint tools and weapons. Only some twelve thousand years ago were spinning and weaving, pottery, crops and domesticated animals added to man's heritage. He became a farmer and shepherd as well as a hunter and fisher. He had no easy way of gaining his daily food however; he knew nothing of reading or writing, of cities and fine buildings. As yet he was more ignorant than the lowest savage to be found on earth today—and yet he had bread, fire and clothes.

About the time that according to the ideas of a hundred years ago the first man and woman were created, the people of the Nile Valley were rapidly outrunning all that humanity had previously accomplished. They had begun to write and read, to construct stone tombs and before long to gather in towns, rear magnificent temples, employ copper instead of flint and work gold and precious stones into designs difficult for our best artificers to imitate today. They wrapped their dead in linen sheets of wondrous fineness and dreamed strange dreams of the life to come. This is, of course, recent history. The Egyptians and still more obviously the Greeks, with their noble sculpture, based on the statues of the Egyptians, their temples, vases, dramas and bold philosophizing—all are very close to us when we consider the long dark period in which for hundreds of thousands of years savage man was making the discoveries upon which all civilization has ever since depended. The rest of the story was fairly well known to the older guides of man, except the Age of Surprises, which has upset so many of the settled calculations of the past. Or it would be better to say should and will upset them. For it is too soon for many people to perceive the great revisions of belief that this tremendous extension of man's history and his so very recent discoveries demand. We are not used to the notion that could we trace our ancestry back we should find it soon merging into that of illiterate savages and finally into that of wild animals. This assumption can, however, become the most clarifying, even the most cheering and comforting of any suggestion that has ever been made about man's origin and fate. It serves to wipe out a vast number of painful puzzles which have hitherto harassed those who sought to solve the riddles of human conduct and feeling. It greatly simplifies our attitude toward ourselves and others. While it sets new problems it eliminates old ones. It should beget at once patience and toleration, and at the same time hope and emulation. It should fill us with wide-eyed wonder at the tragic struggle of mankind against ignorance and incapacity rather than peevish despair over his failures. We are getting glimpses already of ways in which the Age of Surprises may be followed by an age in which our growing knowledge of ourselves shall catch up with our insight into the other workings of Nature and be applied in equally effective fashion to reduce human woe. Let us now recall some of the strange new ideas that have come with the discovery that men were once wild animals and that what we call civilization in its more elaborate developments is a very recent thing in human history.

The Discovery of Childhood

NOT only is the whole human race derived originally from wild animals but each boy and girl enters the world as a wild animal. Nothing in the way of civilization is inborn, as are the form and workings of our bodies. Everything that goes to make up civilization must be acquired anew in infancy and childhood, by each and all of us. Had we been born in a tribe of Australian aborigines we would have learned to talk and act as they do. We should have known nothing of reading and writing, and would have believed all the things told us and could not help it. If with the same capacities that we now exercise in making terms with the complexities which surround us today we had been born in China in the time of Confucius, or in Rome in the days of Augustus, we should have acted and believed as did those around us. Accordingly we have little personal responsibility in regard to our ideas of right and wrong, of the proper and improper because we had nothing to do with them. They were imposed upon us. Rarely do we come later to doubt what we are taught in childhood. Early beliefs seem self-evident and in the case of many people they are not seriously modified throughout life. We find ourselves often left with no other defense than that father or mother taught me thus and so and it seems a wretched form of treason even to listen to a questioner. Moral leaders like Moody, Anthony Comstock, Bryan, Frances Willard, to cite a few conspicuous instances, never altered their childish notions about how to live and what to believe. They either left unread or cast aside all works that would have given them truer and more critical information about the Bible. Their strenuous careers were devoted to urging others to accept the ideas which they themselves happened to have been taught before they were 12 years old; and make everyone stop doing the things which they had been told as children were naughty. All of them made a wide appeal because they found plenty in the same plight as they.

The human offspring is at the start a sadly helpless and utterly dependent thing. It can get its food from the first, in the manner of a dog or calf, but months elapse before it can walk or talk. It fumbles with its blocks and toys and gradually learns to manage them, cultivating thereby a sense of shape, hardness, weight and balance. Blocks will not roll but balls will. The child's parents begin to tell him the things which they themselves learned as children. He is defenseless against the prejudices of his elders whether they be Hopi Indians or live on Vandeventer avenue. A very charming book appeared recently, called *A Mirror for Witches*, which shows how the people of New England brought up their children to attribute their pains and discomforts to bad persons who made "poppets" and by sticking pins in them afflicted those they disliked. The most learned clergymen and judges of the time had been taught the same ideas when children and continued to hold them their lives long. It seems rarely to occur to us that had we lived in Salem in 1692 we should inevitably have clung tenaciously to beliefs that seem to us now baseless and cruel. But we are still in the same plight. We have all been taught and continue to believe many things that would not bear reinspection.

For a good while I have found myself trying to revise my childish impressions and now I find myself further away from myself at twelve than at twelve I was removed from the famous Boston witchmonger, Cotton Mather. I could write out a long list of items which I have either rejected or come to accept since I was in the high school. And yet in moods of depression I readily perceive all sorts of childish fears and scruples cropping up.

It is hard, however, to believe that if I were now twelve with the particular outfit of impressions and beliefs I at present have, I could possibly alter them in so thoroughgoing a fashion were I to live amidst the influences of the coming fifty years. Is this merely another instance of the childish impression of finality or a plausible conjecture that during the next fifty years mankind will be mainly engaged in growing up to what has been discovered during the past half-century? This process will involve, no doubt, much increase of knowledge and many rectifications of the beliefs of those who have taken the most pains in reaching them. At least the discovery of man's animal origin, of the methods by which civilization has been built up, including the ready impressionability of child-

Mind and

MIND is considered man's chief glory and the instrument which has enabled him to accomplish all the wonders of Civilization. He can reason as no other animal and so has devised many religions and arts and institutions, built up imposing systems of philosophy and theology, acquired knowledge of the world and its inhabitants and sought out many inventions to feed, clothe, protect, adorn and amuse himself in ways unknown to his savage ancestors. Great and essential is the mind! But how different are the conceptions of it which are now being brought forward from those of the past. There is even a rumor that some investigators deny its existence altogether. At first sight this seems perfectly preposterous. Without a mind how is our rational conduct to be explained. There must surely be something in us that plans, wills, decides, that makes inferences from the past and conjectures in regard to the future, that is our constant guide in all we do. Only one who has lost his mind could be so absurd as to deny its existence. Have not the Philosophers written long treatises on the mind? John Stuart Mill defines it as that "mysterious something which feels and thinks." And I suppose that this would appeal to most people as a good short statement.

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Our thinking seems to depend largely upon words, as will later be explained. Now it has always been possible to use words that did not correspond to things or experiences and to make sentences that sounded as if they meant something yet did not. One of the signs of the times is that scientifically-minded people are becoming much more careful about the terms they use. Mephistopheles reminds the student in *Faust* that he will not get far in philosophy and theology if he does not learn to employ words that have no very clear significance; that it is far easier to use a word than to find a meaning for it. Francis Bacon complained that the medieval philosophers used a great many words, such as "essence," which was just a word, not a thing. Modern critics are pointing out that almost all former philosophers dealt with many "concepts" which were purely imaginary. Plato, for example, refers to "The Good," "The True" and "The Beautiful." He seems to imply that they existed somewhere or in some way independently of things, acts and thoughts which we find ourselves pronouncing "good" "true" and "beautiful." There was long and heated contention over this phase of the matter during the Middle Ages.

Now various writers are beginning to wonder whether there is anything in the processes which each of us observes of thinking, remembering, imagining, reasoning, deciding, which makes it necessary to assume that there is a single agent or "mysterious something" that dwells within our bodies and performs all these difficult tasks, whether we call it mind, intelligence, will or reason. We may say that our digestion is good or bad, but if we have any knowledge of physiology, we mean no more than that a very intricate series of chemical processes and muscular actions take place either smoothly or distressingly. We do not believe that there is a commander-in-chief looking on and giving directions or misdirections. Once men thought heat and cold were entities and that they might be mixed in different proportions, for this is what "temperature" originally meant. Now we know that the molecules merely change the rapidity of their movement

Robinson

employ copper instead of flint and work gold and precious stones into designs difficult for our best artificers to imitate today. They wrapped their dead in linen sheets of wondrous fineness and dreamed strange dreams of the life to come. This is, of course, recent history. The Egyptians and still more obviously the Greeks, with their noble sculpture, based on the statues of the Egyptians, their temples, vases, dramas and bold philosophizing—all are very close to us when we consider the long dark period in which for hundreds of thousands of years savage man was making the discoveries upon which all civilization has ever since depended. The rest of the story was fairly well known to the older guides of man, except the Age of Surprises, which has upset so many of the settled calculations of the past. Or it would be better to say should and will upset them. For it is too soon for many people to perceive the great revisions of belief that this tremendous extension of man's history and his so very recent discoveries demand. We are not used to the notion that could we trace our ancestry back we should find it soon merging into that of illiterate savages and finally into that of wild animals. This assumption can, however, become the most clarifying, even the most cheering and comforting of any suggestion that has ever been made about man's origin and fate. It serves to wipe out a vast number of painful puzzles which have hitherto harassed those who sought to solve the riddles of human conduct and feeling. It greatly simplifies our attitude toward ourselves and others. While it sets new problems it eliminates old ones. It should beget at once patience and toleration, and at the same time hope and emulation. It should fill us with wide-eyed wonder at the tragic struggle of mankind against ignorance and incapacity rather than peevish despair over his failures. We are getting glimpses already of ways in which the Age of Surprises may be followed by an age in which our growing knowledge of ourselves shall catch up with our insight into the other workings of Nature and be applied in equally effective fashion to reduce human woe. Let us now recall some of the strange new ideas that have come with the discovery that men were once wild animals and that what we call civilization in its more elaborate developments is a very recent thing in human history.

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knowledge and many rectifications of the beliefs of those who have taken the most pains in reaching them. At least the discovery of man's animal origin, of the methods by which civilization has been built up, including the ready impressionability of childhood and the permanence of beliefs acquired when we were inferiors and dependents, will not be surrendered but expanded and utilized to make education something far more efficient than it could be when the mistakes of the past played so great a part in its conception and methods.

Mind and Body

MIND is considered man's chief glory and the instrument which has enabled him to accomplish all the wonders of Civilization. He can reason as no other animal and so has devised many religions and arts and institutions, built up imposing systems of philosophy and theology, acquired knowledge of the world and its inhabitants and sought out many inventions to feed, clothe, protect, adorn and amuse himself in ways unknown to his savage ancestors. Great and essential is the mind! But how different are the conceptions of it which are now being brought forward from those of the past. There is even a rumor that some investigators deny its existence altogether. At first sight this seems perfectly preposterous. Without a mind how is our rational conduct to be explained. There must surely be something in us that plans, wills, decides, that makes inferences from the past and conjectures in regard to the future, that is our constant guide in all we do. Only one who has lost his mind could be so absurd as to deny its existence. Have not the Philosophers written long treatises on the mind? John Stuart Mill defines it as that "mysterious something which feels and thinks." And I suppose that this would appeal to most people as a good short statement.

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Now various writers are beginning to wonder whether there is anything in the processes which each of us observes of thinking, remembering, imagining, reasoning, deciding, which makes it necessary to assume that there is a single agent or "mysterious something" that dwells within our bodies and performs all these difficult tasks, whether we call it mind, intelligence, will or reason. We may say that our digestion is good or bad, but if we have any knowledge of physiology, we mean no more than that a very intricate series of chemical processes and muscular actions take place either smoothly or distressingly. We do not believe that there is a commander-in-chief looking on and giving directions or misdirections. Once men thought heat and cold were entities and that they might be mixed in different proportions, for this is what "temperature" originally meant. Now we know that the molecules merely change the rapidity of their movement and chemists have discovered the point where all molecular motion ceases and nothing can ever be colder than that. So heat and cold are not things but just processes.

These illustrations will show why in recent attempts at clear thinking there is a tendency to beware of such words as the mind, reason, the will, and even consciousness and especially the recklessly employed expression, "the unconscious." All these look like imaginary agents rather than observable processes. We cannot do more than take note of how we and others behave; how we ourselves think and feel and how others tell us they think and feel. This is all the data available. And in trying to understand human behavior in this comprehensive sense it does not help but heavily hampers the investigator to try to bring in the mind, reason or the will. He is afraid that if he does so he will drop into the old easy habit of relying on imaginary agents in lieu of actual happenings.

Formerly it was customary to make the sharpest possible distinction between mind and body. And all sorts of efforts were made to bridge the gulf between them or explain how the mind, being immaterial and without substance, could direct and control the action of arms and legs, which are heavy material things. No one ever reached any satisfactory solution of this puzzle. It seemed easy to explain how if a stone were thrown into a lake it would make a splash, because matter could work upon matter. But how could the mind, which was not made of matter, cause your hand to reach for a stone and heave it into the water? It is one of the most astonishing results of recent thought that this hoary old question is getting answered, partly by dropping out old assumptions on which the philosophers worked, partly by new knowledge. It must be remembered that Christian teachers have almost always had a contempt for the body which perishes and a sublime conception of the importance of the soul which they believed to be eternal, destined to survive forever either in a state of ineffable bliss or indescribable torture. In dealing with the mind and with reason the philosophers always had this conception of the soul in the background. They also felt the body to be its transitory instrument. It was made of matter and matter to them was dead, contemptible stuff in which the soul was imprisoned. The ascetics systematically maltreated their bodies as vile enemies ever dragging them into temptations. The flesh was a millstone hanging on the neck of the spirit. While philosophers were rarely ascetics, they could not but be deeply influenced by the religious doctrines which they accepted. They thought of matter as inert and they knew very little indeed of the vast stream of life which had been flowing down the ages and out of which man finally emerged.

No present-day chemist or physicist would think of matter as inert and impotent stuff. They know that it is filled with indescribable activity. It is on the go every instant, never by any possibility at rest. It keeps constantly rearranging itself into new designs, each with its peculiar properties. The chemists have learned to make substances which never existed before. They become creators who, owing to the still unexhausted potentialities of atomic and molecular combinations, can make any number of lovely dyes and perfumes out of black, malodorous coal tar.

As regards the human body, if one will but find out how it is made and how it acts, it fills one with a veneration akin to religious awe. The old ignorant talk about the body indulged in by those who pride themselves on their spirituality seems downright blasphemy. There are at least fifteen thousand different species of animals whose bodies consist of one cell only, so small that you can rarely see much of their form and ways without magnifying them from three hundred to five hundred times their size. If they are the size of a fine needle point, say a hundredth of an inch across, they can with a microscope be made to appear as big as a mouse or a rabbit. They all make a living by hunting or trapping, they can evade danger, learn something by experience, have signs of a memory, adjust themselves to novel circumstances and propagate their kind in many different ways according to their nature. It would be well if some clergymen would magnify the Lord by magnifying a stentor or lacrymaria. But it is cheaper and easier to dismiss biologists as "materialists" than to be God's playfellow.

From the very first, all living things exhibit a certain awareness of surrounding objects; act purposively in protecting themselves, in getting a livelihood and in reproducing. The very little creatures of which we have been speaking have no eyes, ears or noses. They can feel in their blindness and they have something corresponding to taste for they will eject things which disturb them. Yet we hardly think of them as having a mind or reason. It is in their nature to behave as if they did. All that has been recalled above it will be noted is the statement of facts which anyone can observe who will take the trouble. They are not quoted from some revered authority, nor are they assumptions. They seem to be just plain facts. I have seen this much myself.

Man's body has a history reaching back to one-celled creatures. Each generation had to get enough to eat and protect itself long enough to produce a succeeding generation. When man took on his present bodily form he had to do the same things in order that you and I should be here to consider how we came about. He had the foundation of astounding viability or keep-going-ness before he exhibited any evidence of what we call mind. Like a dog he could dodge a falling tree without knowing anything as yet of the laws of gravitation. He could climb a hill with no notion of musculature. He could eat a banana without being able to classify it botanically. He was so made, however, that he could handle things more dextrously than any other animal and so could judge of their weight, softness and hardness, warmth and cold, form and texture, rigidity and pliability. Apes' hands are not so well made for manipulation as man's and hoofs, paws and claws are poor instruments for finding out much. Man too had a better brain than any other creature. He could make more use of what he found out. This is an obscure matter indeed!

The main point is to show how it is possible to conceive of man starting with the ways of an animal and gradually learning to make distinctions, inferences, gain clearer memories, imagine more vividly, imitate more consciously and finally experiment and plan. This means nothing less than that he was very gradually getting a "mind" superior to that of any of his predecessors and with promise of indefinite increase. Mental processes are, in short, the chief elements in civilization and grow mightily along with man's other arts. They are not a "mysterious something" implanted in every human being, but a slowly developed awareness of things and the capacity to make more and more discoveries and see how they can be used to better human conditions. The current information and its application prevailing in any group of people is handed on ready made to every child. *There can be indefinitely more "mind" accumulated as time goes on, now that we have the trick.* Never was the "mind" in general so good as it now is; it has been vastly improved during the past fifty years and there seems nothing to prevent it from being vastly better fifty years hence. Evidently the mind and body are not separate things. The body antedated the human mind by hundreds of millions of years and we may expect a great increase of wisdom when we get over the older notions of the mind being an independent entity aspiring to go its way regardless of the shrewd old organism which has proved its ability to manage living so long before the mind came into action. Man's new acquisition, "mind," while it has enabled him to generate and develop civilization, has not the well-tried inerrancy of bodily processes and has consequently led to many sad mistakes.

Words, Words, Words

ONE of the most fundamental characteristics of mankind is his talking. Only very lately, however, has language begun to be understood and its origin is by no means so mysterious as it formerly seemed. Older writers were prone to define speech as a method of conveying ideas. They also set off words sharply from acts. It would appear, however, on more careful inspection that words and sentences are rarely and exceptionally employed primarily to impart ideas; and that they were in the beginning and have continued to be overt acts. They are part of human conduct, beginning with noises and cries such as many creatures beside man are accustomed to use without any apparent expression of an idea. And man's bark like the dog's can often be worse than his bite. A scornful taunt consisting of mere words may produce a bruise more painful and lasting than a kick. To be told to "get out" is as effective as having the door slammed in your face. A letter made of just words may function quite as poignantly as actual caresses or a spanking. Business is largely transacted by written promises. By just talking, clergymen, teachers, politicians, lawyers and editors can make a living—for their words are as marketable as would be the apples they might grow or the shoes and stockings they might make. A recent writer has pointed out that among savages silence is an unfriendly act. When human beings meet they are expected to make noises of some kind and the fewer ideas conveyed the better. Of course words are employed too to convey ideas and information but very commonly they are gestures made with the vocal organs rather than the hands or shoulders. If we will but observe our own words and those we listen to or find written in books, newspapers or on stock certificates, we can hardly fail to agree that words are acts intimately associated with all our other actions.

The sounds made by various birds and quadrupeds have been found to be practically associated with getting food, defending themselves and the process of mating and rearing the young. Man can now make so many kinds of noises that there is every reason to guess that chattering was congenial to him from the first. His exceptional powers of observation, experimentation and his intricate brain cortex enabled him to discover new ways of using his vocal organs as he learned new ways of using his hands. As he made discriminations and distinctions he could re-enforce his discoveries by making a peculiar sound, which led in time to the familiar process of creating names which could be used when the various objects or situations could not be pointed to or described by gesture. He began to be able to tell about things and each name accepted by the tribe served to set off some particular thing more clearly than hitherto from the gross mass of vague impressions. A name sharpened each object and act and thereby made thinking clearer. For example, when one learns the terms for the various parts of an automobile he is sure to understand their functioning and inter-corelation far better than he could possibly do if he just looked at it as a whole. So man's progress has come with making distinctions and salting them down with names, and this helped him to get more understanding and also to raise his untutored children to the degree of understanding prevailing in the tribe.

The infant, starting as a speechless little animal, first learns that vague noises bring relief when he is hungry or suffering from a loose safety pin. Before long, however, he shows a passion for naming things, accepting sometimes those suggested by his elders, sometimes preferring his own. Dr. Watson has recently called attention to the fact that what we call thinking is just talking to ourselves. While there may be some reservations to be made, I believe that anyone who will watch himself will find that this is essentially true. Between each sentence as I am writing at this moment I find myself talking a little to myself, about what Wundt, Jespersen, Mrs. De Laguna and John Watson have said about talking, and am asking various questions as to how much better we might get along with ourselves in controlling strings of disagreeable memories and apprehensions if we did but ask ourselves "why am I carrying on such a fool and fruitless conversation with myself? I should be infinitely bored if I had to listen to anyone else making such idiotic remarks."

In Conclusion

I HAVE learned to talk to myself in terms of the discoveries, or suggestions and guesses, if you will, sketched out above. It seems as if they were much nearer the actual happenings in the history of mankind than those taught me when I was a boy. Many old problems disappear, lifted off like Christian's pack. New perplexities take their place but they are real rather than imaginary. This article is not a formal argument for the new ways of viewing ourselves, but a scant statement of man's nature and origin which I suspect will gradually prevail in spite of all the opposition which it will have to meet. As it has been the duty of the Post-Dispatch to record the story of the age of surprises, it should be its privilege during the next 50 years to acquaint its readers with the growing knowledge of man himself, of new ways of escaping from ancient fears and bewilderment and of conceiving fresh hopes and efficient ways for their realization. We are in a way satiated with the mechanical miracles of the last 50 years and have come to expect new ones of the same sort. We have now to recognize that a scientific study of our own nature in the light of the past and present may open up a second period of miracles which will make us far better satisfied with man's doings than we can be today.

The Author of "Epitaph for the Race of Man."

Edna St. Vincent Millay.

THE author of the sonnet sequence, "Epitaph for the Race of Man," which is to be extended for final publication, was born in Maine in 1892. She was educated at Vassar, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. Before leaving college, Miss Millay had already written some of her finest lyrics, including "Renascence," which, upon appearing in Kennerley's annual anthology of verse, "The Lyric Year," won immediate fame for its author. Her first volume, "Renascence and Other Poems," was published in the year of her graduation and served to place her definitely among the few genuinely significant poets of her time.

Since then she has published eight volumes of verse, all revealing the same rare gift. In 1920 appeared "Figs from Thistles." Four volumes were published during 1921, these being "Second April" (Pulitzer Prize winner), "Aria da Capo," "The Lamp and the Bell" and "Two Slatterns and a King." "The Harp-Weaver and Other Poems" appeared in 1923, and last year "The King's Henchman," a grand opera with music by Deems Taylor, was produced with brilliant success at the Metropolitan in New York. "The Buck in the Snow and Other Poems" appeared last fall. Her lyric gift and her humor have for years delighted English readers everywhere. In private life, Edna St. Vincent Millay is Mrs. Eugen Jan Boissevain. Her home is on a farm near Austerlitz, New York.

Editor's Note

IN selecting authors and artists to contribute to this anniversary number, the world was surveyed, and the contributor was sought, either because of his special knowledge or attainment, or because he had won distinction through some quality of mind or soul.

Those invited to write on the spiritual side of civilization were asked to choose their own themes, within the wide scope indicated by these paragraphs:

"The leading section will be devoted to a symposium upon the status and tendencies of civilization with an appraisal of recent influences upon it and a summation by the principal minds of our time as to what civilization will come to.

"It is plain that the disposition of men everywhere at this time is to take thought both of the way they have come and where they are going. It is the significance of this ferment, its causes and its probable consequences, in which the Post-Dispatch is interested."

In the material field the men chosen to treat the several subjects, Electricity, Chemistry, Aviation, Exploration, etc., etc., etc., were urged to look forward, rather than backward, so that they too would be contributors to a symposium on "what our civilization will come to."

AN ARGUMENT AGAINST HISTORICAL MATERIALISM

By Benedetto Croce

BENEDETTO CROCE was born in a small town in the region of Naples in 1866. At the age of 17 he lost his parents and only sister in an earthquake from which he, too, suffered serious physical injury. He early developed a taste for philosophy and an unusual capacity for scholarship. Later, against his wishes, he was drawn into politics and eventually, because of his eminent learning, made Minister of Public Instruction. At the end of his active political career he was honored with appointment as Senator of Italy, for life. His current occupation is editing the literary and philosophical periodical, "La Critica."

Croce is a skeptic, retaining as his only link with his native Catholic religion its traditional cult of learning and beauty. Yet to the orthodox and unorthodox alike he became a national idol of wisdom. The Fascist regime has seen fit to restrict his utterance and influence.

His most important writings since 1902 have appeared as installments under the collective title "The Philosophy of the Spirit." His "Logic," still more his "Ethic" and "Esthetic," mark a bold departure from the conventional view of those categories. A voluminous literature already clusters around his name, but his autobiography, an English translation of which came out in 1927, offers the clearest explanation of his thinking.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ITALIAN BY CLAUDIO DELITALA

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IF I WERE allowed to offer an exhortation to the historians, to the theorists of politics and to the publicists of today—an exhortation from which my already old experience in this field of studies could perhaps remove any appearance of arrogance—I would say to them that they must be vigilant to prevent the filtering into their judgments and reasonings of concepts derived from historical materialism, and be eager to dispel what of them has already found its way and still persists therein.

It is generally asserted that historical materialism has been confuted and overcome, as is attested by the books dealing with its criticism, and by the nearly complete exhaustion of its literature, so bold about 40 years ago, and which now seems to prosper only in Russia. It has been so confuted and overcome that, we begin to use a larger degree of fairness in speaking of the offices which it accomplished and of the services it rendered, exactly as we use toward facts and ideas that belong to the past.

But, even granting that the doctrine of historical materialism has been overcome in some high theoretic spheres, its superstitions or remnants still remain, as it often happens, and in the practical field they are the most efficacious and insinuating parts of a doctrine, because they operate when it is no longer remembered how they were born, without a clear reattachment to the principle from which they derive, like truths which are found in the general opinion, not disputed and apparently undisputable; and therefore they do not remain confined in the treatises of philosophers and men of learning, but are directly bound to the historical interpretations, to the judgments of political facts, to the regulations proposed for practical action.

It is important to have clearly in mind the real nature of historical materialism and its genesis. It is well known that it was conceived about the middle of the last century by Marx, philosopher of the extreme Hegelian left. In that school the search inclined toward the supreme principle or the Absolute, from which the world is actuated. This principle, which Hegel thought of as the Logos or the Idea, and to which the Hegelian right restored the ancient name and personality of God, but which the left was proceeding to identify with nature or matter, was conceived by Marx in social life and history, which constituted his only concern, as utility or economics. Therefore, he praised himself for having turned upside down the Hegelian principle, for having replaced it from the head upon its feet by converting the Idea into Matter or rather into economic matter, which thus assumed the role of the ancient God and the character of unique truth. All the rest—thoughts and sentiments and moral volitions, science, art, religion, customs—was judged different from it only in appearance, in the illusion or superficial intellect, but in reality, as materialized of the same substance, work, or instruments or "superstructure," as he used to express it, as the economic activity. Consequently, his contempt and that of his followers for morals, speculations, poetry, elevation to divinity, which were imagined or simulated as having a substance of their own, which they had not since they were nothing but shadows. For the ill-famed Hegelian panlogism Marx substituted a paradoxical pan-economism.

This was the most radical opposition to the social and political conception of liberalism as formed by the successive refinements of the moral conscience of humanity through the ancient world, Christianity, the religious reform, and which places at the center of history the moral life as promoter of everything that is good and true, as dominator and regulator even of the economic world. And those liberal writers who thought they could accept the Marxian theories or take over some of their elements in order, perhaps, to correct what in the liberalism appeared too idealistic or too generic or too abstract, did not consider that such conciliation or combination was impossible since they were dealing with doctrines repugnant to each other in their informing principle. The faults that were being noticed in the liberal theories should have been corrected, if at all, by understanding and developing in a deeper and more concrete way liberalism itself, and not by borrowing from a principle which aimed to destroy it in its essentials.

As it has been stated, the philosophic critic has corroded historical materialism in all its parts, finding in it, because turned upside down, the same error and the evil consequences of the Hegelian panlogism which denies or questions the originality and the autonomy of the different spiritual forms that severally and jointly constitute the process of the human spirit. Against historical materialism, the critic has reclaimed, as already against Hegelism, the forms respectively denied by the one and the other; against Hegel fantasy and praxis, against Marx morality, fantasy and thought. Furthermore, it has demonstrated the discordance, which could be termed grammatical, of the Marxian principle, which was economics, therefore a man's activity and as such in itself, spiritual work, but which was, instead, made to appear as "matter;" so that materialism, anti-historical of its own nature, presented itself as historical materialism.

However, the strong distortion, in an economic direction, of the concepts of social and political theory and of history, made by Marx and his school, has left everywhere its no lesser imprints; and these imprints are preserved and renewed continuously by some impetuously economic tendencies of contemporary society. Not the working class alone is carried by its own particular interest and its psychology and the theories administered to it, to give the first, or rather the only place, to the economic principle in the explanation of facts, in the practical ideals, in the programs and methods of action, but the same disposition can be found in the capitalistic and plutocratic class, which defends itself against the other with weapons of the same temper, and, in some countries, has even copied the methods and institutes of the labor dictatorships, endeavoring to place them at the service of capitalistic-plutocratic dictatorships. This has induced more than one observer to think and to write that liberalism has finally ended, and with liberalism has ended the properly termed political art, and the present and discernible future pertains all to economics.

It is certainly not my intention to lack regard for the plutocrats and the proletarians, for the industrialists and the workers. I believe it is not to insult them to remind them that they have an altogether different task than the care of souls, than that of contributing to the moral and political life and the education of human societies. Intensely occupied in the labor and in the production of wealth, confined to the mental interests related to them, little sensitive to other interests, devoid and little curious of correlative culture, they are not even in a position to understand rightly those problems, so that it often happens they are heard to talk in such a way as to provoke a grin from those familiar with the subject.

If some of the industrialists or laborers reach an understanding of those problems, they acquire, at the same time, a conscience above their profession or trade, and in so doing they offer a corroboration rather than an exception to what we have said. Mankind has always entrusted the care of those things to the "spiritual classes," to the founders and reformers of religion, to the apostles, to the clergymen and then to the men of intellect and learning, and to those of passion and action acting as their arm —kings, captains, ministers, revolutionary leaders. Any renunciation of the direction of society that could be attempted by the spiritual classes in favor of the workers or the industrialists, or the ones and the others united, would not result in their favor but in favor of some inferior spiritual classes, or charlatans, impostors, mountebanks, quacks and court jesters, who would furnish them those ideas and expressions that otherwise would be lacking, since they know only the concepts and words of labor and wealth. The thinkers and writers who now, resignedly, announce the advent of the new government of societies, no longer ethico-political but economic, and then retire to the background, become guilty of a sinful modesty or humility like one who forsakes his right that is also his duty.

These thinkers and writers could better apply themselves to taking seriously the confutation that philosophers have made of historical materialism, to restore in good faith the depressed moral and liberal conscience and, as I was saying, to oppose all the leftover economic concepts which confuse the doctrines and the political discussions.

Here is one example: the concept of "dominant class" understood as of an economic class. Modern historiography, even the non-socialist, is full of it, and in order to explain political actions and events, considers, as the dominant class, now the landowners, now the industrialists, now the bankers, now the professional bourgeoisie, now the small bourgeoisie, now the city workers, now the agricultural workers. But, in reality, none of these classes, as such, has ever dominated, because there is a real and true heterogeneity between attending to their own economic interests or even endeavoring to protect them, and governing society. For this function it is required that the economic facts be lowered to a simple matter of government, and that above them rise an aim of government which will always be an ethical ideal, higher or lower, more refined or cruder, but an ideal and not an economic interest. Even in the worst hours of history, even in the most perturbed or badly directed states, this ideal appears and stands out. The true political dominating class is the ruling class, with its religious, philosophical and moral concepts, whatever they be. We can see what has taken place in the studies most favored by Italians and foreigners in the history of Florence between the thirteenth and the fifteenth centuries, which seemed the typical history of politics as the successive domination of classes and fractions of economic classes. Going deeper into the subject it was finally discovered that the politics of the Florentine republic and the revulsions therein occurring were led and provoked, not by the economic classes, which were the major or minor arts, but by the general or political class which always superseded those partial interests.

Here is another example: the "struggle of classes" that has also come forward in modern historiography, which inclines to accept, more than it shows, the Marxian aphorism that all history is the history of struggles between classes. In parenthesis it may be said that this definition should be followed by the strange consequence that, since socialism will put an end to the struggles between classes, socialism will put an end to human history. Nevertheless, it is certain that economic classes and groups, from the mere fact that they are different from one another (and more so than it was believed by the guileless Marxian reduction to the two classes of capital and labor), come into strifes and conflicts, even though at times they may become allied in various ways and may proceed harmoniously for the mutual interest of their alliances. These contrasts and these agreements are also matter and not history-making spirit, which is not a struggle for economic advantages but for ethical ideals, a struggle not of "classes" but of political "parties." The historiography which precedes that of historical materialism, in assuming as explanatory principles the ideas which mean the moral tendencies of various epochs, and the struggles of ideas (reformation and counter-reformation, critique and authority, jus naturale and traditionalism, Jacobinism, and so on), grasped much better the essentials, and Hegel stood much higher than his materialist or economized pupil, and Leopold Ranke was a finer historian than Karl Marx.

And now we come to a third example: the "bourgeoisie." What has become of the great movement of modern civilization which, at the exit of the middle ages, has reconnected the threads of classic civilization, has formed a new conception of the world, has founded the science of nature, has created a poetry and an art that goes from Dante to Michelangelo, from Shakspeare to Goethe, has shaped new statal arrangements, from the monarchies absolute and enlightened to the parliamentary regimes, has accomplished, by the aid of science, marvels of technic and performance? In modern historiography, under the influx of the communists' declaration, it has become the work of the "bourgeoisie," which means the work of the capitalists and the industrialists, therefore of an economic class and consequently a work closely connected to class economics, bound to stand and fall with it, and which will be brought down or is threatened to be brought down or destroyed by a new economic class, the proletariat. But all that is, instead, the discordant-concordant work of the whole humanity, of the pure humanity, which always increases and never dies, and passes on to future generations its work and its dreams. Immortal work, which future generations will continue, not as economic matter, or not exclusively as such, but in the variety of all its forms as a work of the spirit in its integral substance. The conception of "bourgeoisie" intended as a concept of spiritual totality falsifying this totality and polluting it with foreign elements must be banished from modern historiography and confined to its strictly economic meaning of class possessing the working tools, as in medieval history (and in that of the ancient regime) when it had a precisely juridical meaning.

And here I close because the limitations of this article compel me to do so. But I am anxious to add that the consequences of these remnants of historical materialism, badly preserved or thoughtlessly tolerated, appear very serious even from a practical consideration; this may be seen, among other points, in the sentence coined by the Socialists and accepted or overlooked by many non-Socialists that "liberalism" is a "bourgeois concept." Therefore the further consequence that the proletarian and the industrial societies, the extreme democracy and the extreme aristocracy, could and ought to do without liberalism.

For us, liberalism does not pertain to the bourgeoisie or to any other economy; it pertains to the human soul and to its profound needs; it has no economic qualities and origins; these are, instead, moral and religious ones, and to express it all in one word, it is the modern form of Christianity. Christianity (and here Hegel was right) is the "absolute religion," the one that is capable of being refined by thought, but which can never be rent from the human heart.

DEFINITIONS.

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Materialism: The philosophical theory that everything which exists is ultimately material in nature, or that whatever is real can be derived and explained in accordance with the laws of material phenomena.—Encyclopedia Americana.

Panlogism: The theory which identifies the universe with Absolute Reason.—New Standard Dictionary.

Le dieu de la Guerre signe le Pacte Kellog

— Quel plaisir on peut faire aux enfants avec une signature sur leur album !

Translation: The God of War Signs the Kellogg Pact

What a pleasure one gives the children by signing one's name in their Albums!

(Copyright, 1928, by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Drawn by Abel Faivre

Abel Faivre, as an artist, has work in the Luxembourg and in the Museum of Lyons. As a cartoonist, he has entertained all of France which reads Figaro, with which journal he has been connected for many years. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor.

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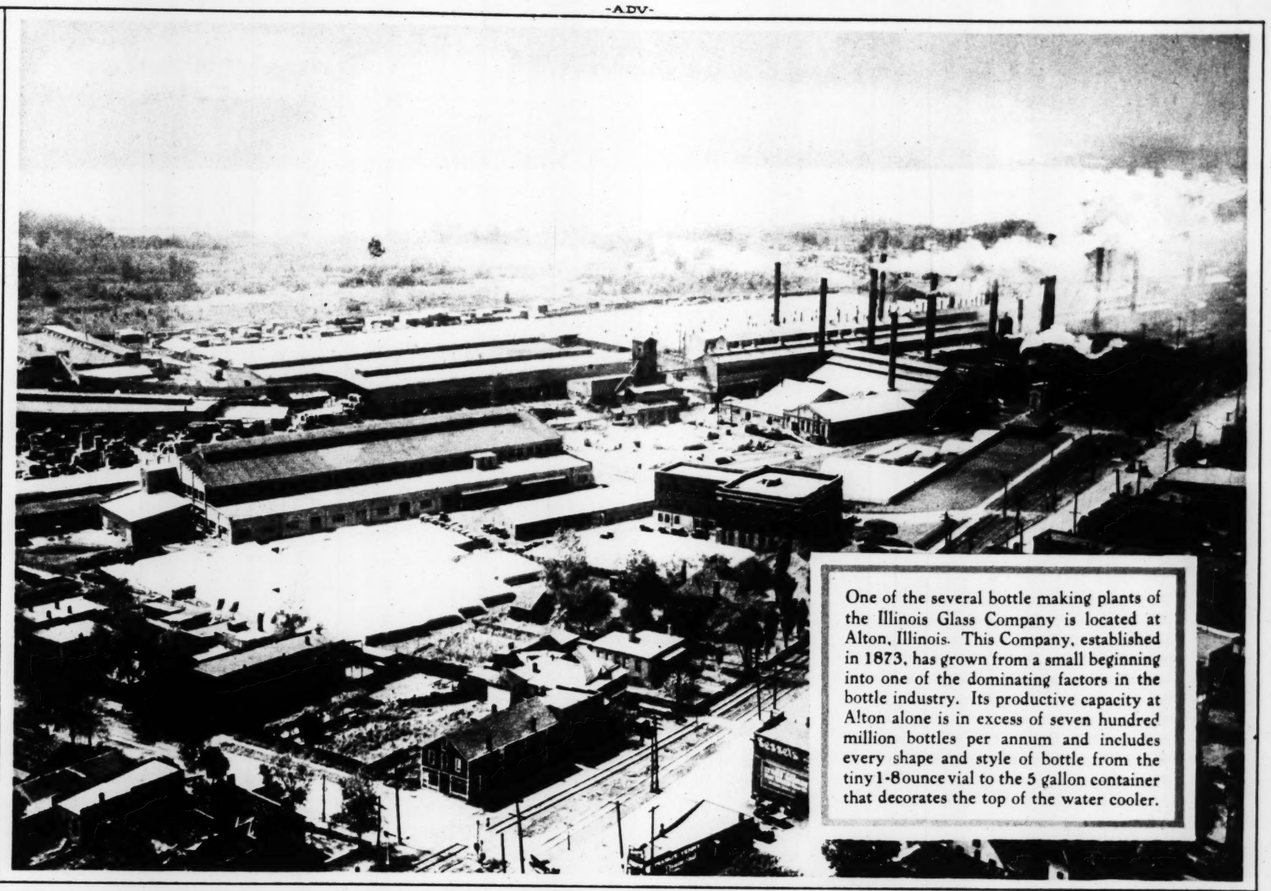

One of the several bottle making plants of the Illinois Glass Company is located at Alton, Illinois. This Company, established in 1873, has grown from a small beginning into one of the dominating factors in the bottle industry. Its productive capacity at Alton alone is in excess of seven hundred million bottles per annum and includes every shape and style of bottle from the tiny 1-8 ounce vial to the 5 gallon container that decorates the top of the water cooler.

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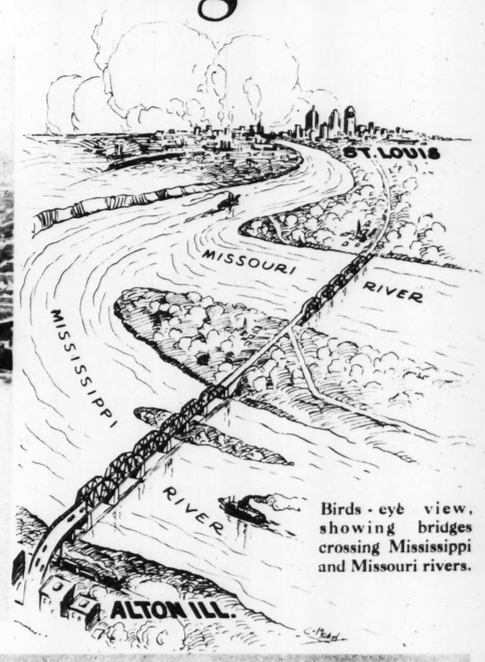

Birds-eye view, showing bridges crossing Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

THE Lewis and Clark Bridges connecting St. Louis and Alton form a great new traffic link. The shortest route between St. Louis, Springfield and Chicago.

¶ Local traffic now has a much shorter route, both in mileage and time—and a much safer one due to the elimination of all railroad crossings.

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¶ Cross Mississippi River at Alton.

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THE HOUSE OF ANHEUSER-BUSCH well knows that no business enterprise could endure and thrive for a full half century unless that enterprise were founded upon the solid structure of genuine service to its public.

In 1852, our institution consisted of a single building covering less than one-half city block. But under the able guidance of Adolphus Busch, this modest venture developed into a business of gigantic proportions, making necessary a plant consisting of 110 individual buildings covering 70 city blocks, and actively engaged in distributing Anheuser-Busch products in every principal country of the world.

This tremendous growth was not a haphazard achievement. Time and again, apparently insurmountable obstacles presented themselves. For instance:

In 1919, the Volstead Act made it necessary for us to readjust our entire business structure. We determined to make the best of a very unfavorable situation in our endeavor to carry on. Confronted as we were with the moral obligation of affording loyal employees useful occupation, and with the necessity of keeping the wheels of our vast plant turning, we set out to develop our business in new fields.

The Anheuser-Busch plant of 75 years ago, forerunner of the present Anheuser-Busch institution.

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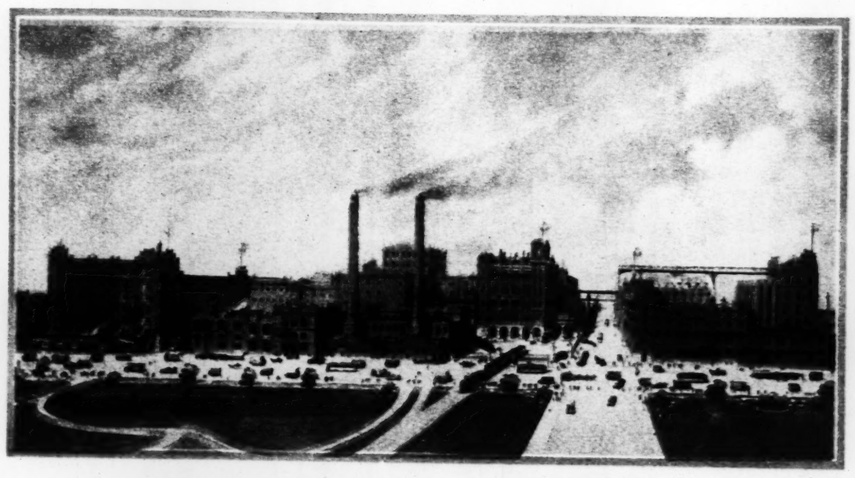
The money spent, the money earned, the changing business conditions that helped or hampered the rise of this industrial colossus during the past 75 years—these details are a story in themselves. It is pertinent to this picture, however, to mention that thruout these 75 years, Anheuser-Busch plants have been in constant operation and Anheuser-Busch workers have been constantly employed.

American industries are the wonder of the civilized world. By sheer size they inspire an awed admiration. Anheuser-Busch is well up in the forefront of these giant industries. It is one of the oldest of them. Upon a foundation of quality it has built solidly for public service. It stands today a very material, pulsing, living example of the truth of that old adage: "Mighty oaks from little acorns grow."

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Wherever you go, you find them — Busch Extra Dry Ginger Ale, Bouquet, Budweiser Malt Syrup.



A few of the principal buildings of the Anheuser-Busch plant of today. The entire plant includes 110 individual buildings and covers 142 acres of ground.

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POST-DISPATCH SECTION

THE POST-DISPAT PLATFORM

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April 16, 1907.

JOSEPH

By HAROLD STANLEY POLLARD

Editor of the Evening World

(Literary secretary to the late Joseph Pul during the last five years of his life.)

APPLE in one hand, open book the other, munching, reading, bu ing people on the sidewalk"—suc an early St. Louis picture of the '60's, drawn in his later years, of the lanky y who was to become the founder of the Dispatch, proprietor of the New York W dominant force in American politics; dest to leave behind him one of the greatest n in American journalism and the memory one of the most vivid, arresting and extra nary personalities of his time; a man whos years of life contained ambition, activity, ach ment—and tragedy—enough to fill a doze dinary lives.

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SUPPLEMENT OF THE

POST-DISPATCH SECTION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Fiftieth Anniversary Number

A Newspaper and Its Founder

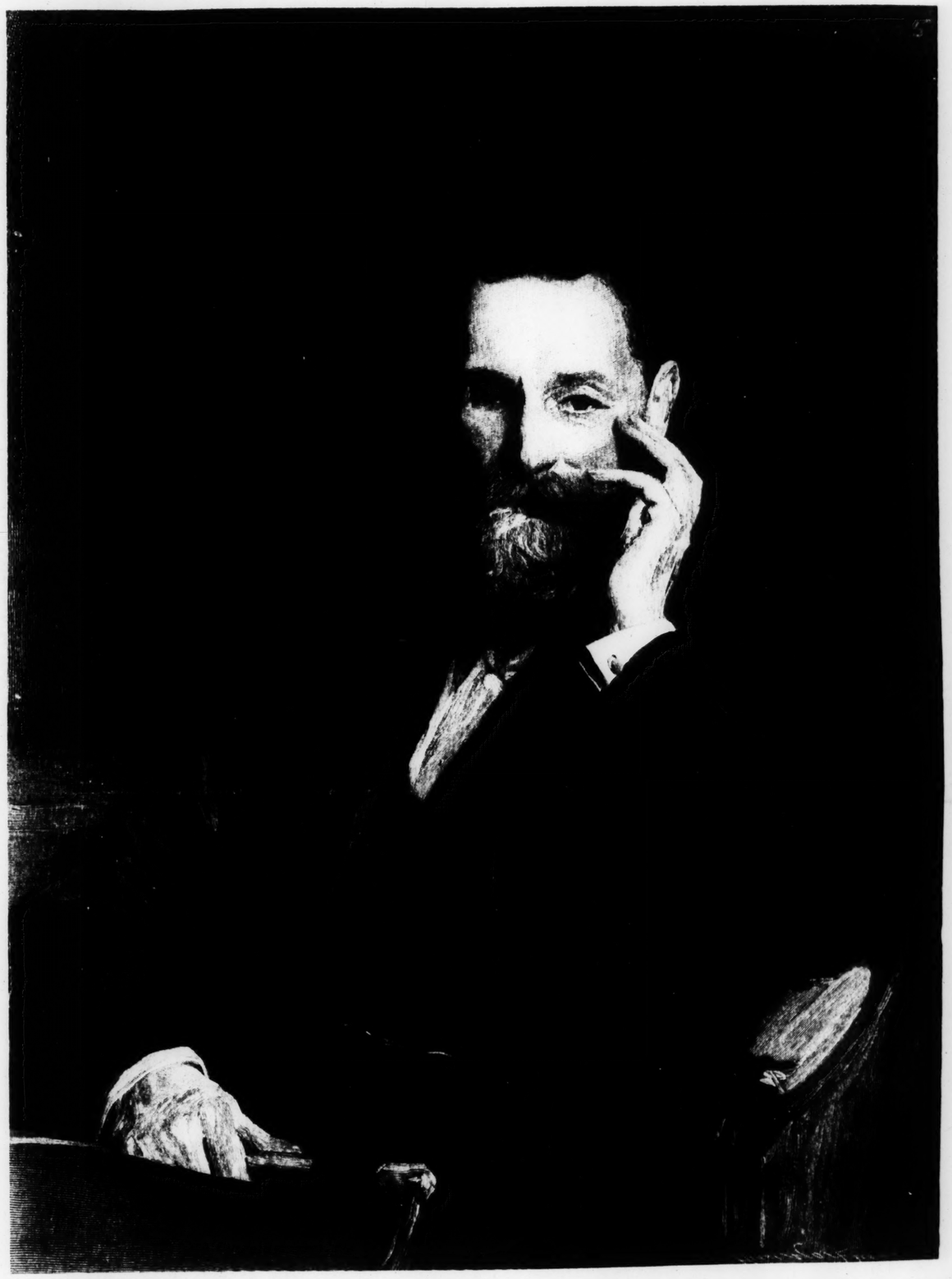
1878 DECEMBER 9 1928

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I KNOW THAT MY RETIREMENT WILL MAKE NO DIFFERENCE IN ITS CARDINAL PRINCIPLES, THAT IT WILL ALWAYS FIGHT FOR PROGRESS AND REFORM, NEVER TOLERATE INJUSTICE OR CORRUPTION, ALWAYS FIGHT DEMAGOGUES OF ALL PARTIES, NEVER BELONG TO ANY PARTY, ALWAYS OPPOSE PRIVILEGED CLASSES AND PUBLIC PLUNDERERS, NEVER LACK SYMPATHY WITH THE POOR, ALWAYS REMAIN DEVOTED TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE, NEVER BE SATISFIED WITH MERELY PRINTING NEWS; ALWAYS BE DRASTICALLY INDEPENDENT; NEVER BE AFRAID TO ATTACK WRONG, WHETHER BY PREDATORY PLUTOCRACY OR PREDATORY POVERTY.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.



JOSEPH PULITZER—*From the wood engraving by Henry Wolf, after the painting by John S. Sargent.*

JOSEPH PULITZER, *Founder of* THE POST-DISPATCH

By HAROLD STANLEY POLLARD
Editor of the Evening World

(Literary secretary to the late Joseph Pulitzer during the last five years of his life.)

APPLE in one hand, open book in the other, munching, reading, bumping people on the sidewalk"—such is an early St. Louis picture of the '60's, self-drawn in his later years, of the lanky youth who was to become the founder of the Post-Dispatch, proprietor of the New York World, dominant force in American politics; destined to leave behind him one of the greatest names in American journalism and the memory of one of the most vivid, arresting and extraordinary personalities of his time; a man whose 64 years of life contained ambition, activity, achievement—and tragedy—enough to fill a dozen ordinary lives.

Irony always appealed to Joseph Pulitzer. He was himself a master of it. Irony there certainly was in the chance that brought this 18-year-old German-speaking Hungarian to St. Louis in the '60's, on some joker's assurance that it was just the place to Americanize him because he would hear only English spoken (!) Joke or no joke, it was the best thing that could have happened to him. When, that cold October night in 1865, the penniless, mustered-out soldier lad from New York crossed the Mississippi on a Wiggins Ferry boat, paying his passage by stoking, roasting in front while the chill wind blew on his back, he was unwittingly coming to one of the few places in the United States of that period most likely to bring out what was in him. It is easy to see why.

In the first place, when a year or so earlier he stepped on American soil, he was not the usual ignorant type of immigrant. To pretend he was might make his story even more romantic. But the facts were otherwise. Born April 10, 1847, in Mako, Hungary, he came from a family in more than comfortable circumstances and was sent to private schools where his education was well and broadly begun. His father was a prosperous grain dealer of Hungarian-Jewish descent. His mother was an Austrian Catholic—of beauty and distinction, as may be seen in the miniature of her that Joseph Pulitzer kept always near him to the end of his life. "So tiny was she," he used to say in moments of tender recollection, "and I so tall, that before I left home she had to stand on tiptoe to box my ears."

There was a younger brother, Albert; a sister and an elder brother, both of whom died young; also two uncles, officers in the Austrian Army. His father died, and after his mother married again, the boy Joseph left home to try to go into the army, the usual career for well-to-do, adventurous youth of the period. Failing in this in Austria because of his slender physique, he made similar unsuccessful attempts in Paris and London, fell into the hands of a United States recruiting agent in Hamburg, and, some time in 1864, found himself in Boston harbor where he thriftily slipped overboard and swam ashore—no doubt, as his biographer, Don C. Seitz, says, "to collect his own bounty."

The rest of the early story has been often told by Seitz and others: the enlistment in the Lincoln Cavalry—"I wanted to ride a horse, to be a horse soldier, I did not like to walk"—the hard knocks from unsympathetic officers, save one who finally rescued him and took him for his orderly; the still harder, jobless days in New York after mustering out, when the threadbare youth in his worn uniform hung about City Hall Park and was asked by the porter of French's Hotel in Park Row to stop having his shoes polished there—the very site he afterward bought for the World Building; and finally, on the joker's advice, the start for St. Louis, whether in coach or freight car nobody knows.

The point is this: the shivering lad, speaking little or no English, who stumbled up the St. Louis levee that October night in '65 had an education, a temperament, a natural sensitiveness that needed the right soil and encouragement if his growth was to be either rapid or full. In wrong surroundings in the beginning that growth might have been long delayed, perhaps permanently stunted. For him St. Louis was the ideal sprouting ground.

For that old St. Louis of the late '60's and '70's was a genial, half-German St. Louis of good fellowship, Sunday festivals, pretzels and beer; of Bodemann's Grove, Bessehl's and Tony Faust's; a cultured St. Louis of the Philharmonic Society under Sobolewski and Froelich, the Mercantile Library and De Bar's Opera House; St. Louis when the old gray stone Courthouse was the new Courthouse and the Eads Bridge a project of international note; a St. Louis recovering from the depression of the war, sturdily getting back its trade from the prostrated South; a growing St. Louis in which, as a book of the period remarks with becoming pride, "old land-

marks are giving way before the march of improvement, and their places taken by magnificent palaces of stone and iron"; a snug St. Louis centering around the Courthouse, the Planters and the Southern Hotel; a St. Louis providing the German contacts and kindnesses indispensable at the outset to this particular young immigrant.

Those contacts were not made in a day. On the contrary, there was first a grim series of apprenticeships—mule hostler, waiter, roustabout, stevedore, hack driver—humble and romantic enough for any immigrant's story. In after years it used to amuse Joseph Pulitzer to horrify a snob by describing some of the lowly tasks he had once tackled to keep body and soul together. To get the mule job, his first, he tramped four miles to the old Benton Barracks and then had to tramp eight miles back to St. Louis and return because he had forgotten his discharge papers. At 60 he still remembered those mules. "The man who has not cared for 16 mules," he used to say feelingly, "does not know what work and troubles are." Pretty good experiences, however, to remain stored in the memory of a man who was to understand the plain people and their problems with a thoroughness that made him their lifelong friend and champion.

Nevertheless, to the young job-hunter who between whiles haunted the Mercantile Library, waiting on the steps in the morning for the doors to open, reading until they had to drive him out at night, attracting attention at last by his prowess in the chess room, the notice of men like the librarian, Udo Brachvogel, Carl Schurz, Emil Preetorious, Dr. George Engelmann, the botanist; Professor Louis Soldan, superintendent of schools, must have come like rain to parched corn. He might have dried early on the stalk had such friends never arrived. That they did arrive is testimony to the interest the eager, awkward, knowledge-hungry boy inspired. Professor Thomas Davidson, then a teacher in the St. Louis High School, scholar of the first rank, became his lifelong friend. The lawyers, William Patrick and Charles Philip Johnson, the latter Circuit Attorney and later Lieutenant-Governor, encouraged and aided him. His lawyer friends got him the job of recording the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad charter in the 12 counties through which the projected road was to pass—a rough "horseback" task that he did well and that earned him desk room in the office of Mr. Patrick, where he read harder than ever and fitted himself for the bar. He applied for his naturalization papers and became an American citizen, renouncing forever his allegiance to the Emperor of Austria. He slept with an English dictionary under his pillow in his hurry to become a thorough American and learn all there was to be learned about American history and American institutions. Schurz and Preetorius secured him the secretaryship of the Deutsche Gesellschaft, a society that helped newly arrived Germans, and later, when the Westliche Post needed a reporter, they decided to give young Pulitzer the job.

* * *

WITH this job his real career began. So proud of his new responsibility that he could hardly believe his luck, he plunged headlong into the work. At first "Joey," the new German reporter, in his long linen duster and chip hat, his sharp chin with the tuft of red beard, his be-spectacled, exaggerated nose and his whirlwind dashes after news, was something of a joke among St. Louis newspaper men. But the laughter never bothered him, and presently editors of the English newspapers began to ask their own staffs why this German reporter was scoring so many "beats" and whether it wouldn't be wise to stop guying him and try to imitate his methods. Henry C. Brockmeyer, who founded the St. Louis Philosophical Society, appraised the "joke" reporter as follows:

> That young fellow cinches the future; they think because he trundles about with himself a big cobnose, a whopper jaw and bullfrog eyes that he has no sense; but I tell you that he possesses greater dialectical ability than all of them put together. I know it for I have felt it; mark me, he is now engaged in the making of a greater man than Editor Danzer, or Editor Preetorius, or even Schurz.

Philosopher or no philosopher—Joseph Pulitzer himself never banked much on philosophy—Brockmeyer was right. In three years the tireless "Joey" made himself not only the driving force of the Westliche Post, but also a recognized authority on Missouri politics and a highly respected power in the civic life of St. Louis. As correspondent of the Westliche Post at Jefferson City, he gained a devastating insight into the lobbying, corruption and graft that surrounded the Legislature. A little later he ran for the Legislature in the Fifth Representative District, normally Democratic, and, after a vigorous campaign, won. On the morning of the election the Missouri Democrat, Republican newspaper, said of him: "Mr. Pulitzer is neither an old resident, a great man, nor a rich man. He is young and has lived here only since his return from service in the army. But he is a young man of thorough honesty, whose business it has been, as local editor, to understand the workings of our city government, and he has a fine education and natural ability."

The young Legislator-correspondent was only 22 years old. He promptly set himself the large-sized job of abolishing the corrupt County Court which then shared the Government of St. Louis, named railroad directors, appointed county officials, controlled funds for public institutions—with scandalous profit to favored contractors, some of whom were among its own members. Capt. Edward Augustine, burly Supervisor of Registrations for St. Louis County, one of this ring, who held a $1,000,000 contract for the new insane asylum, resented the youngster's attacks in the Westliche Post, and, in the lobby of Schmidt's Hotel, Jefferson City, publicly called him a liar. Whereupon the excitable "Joey" rushed out, returned in 10 minutes with a pistol, and after further exchange of words shot Augustine in the leg. Bystanders interposed and "Joey" was arrested. He was fined $5 in the Police Court next morning for disturbing the peace; but was later indicted for assault and attempt to kill. Friends rallied to his support, C. P. Johnson and another St. Louis lawyer, Britton A. Hill, defended him; and when a fine of $100 plus costs of $300 proved too much for his slender resources, ex-Mayor Daniel G. Taylor, Lieutenant-Governor E. O. Stanard, Henry C. Yaeger and others came forward with the amount—every dollar of which Mr. Pulitzer later repaid.

* * *

AN EPISODE typical of the period—to be judged as such. It is an indication of the youthful Pulitzer temperament but still more significant as showing the public sentiment that already backed him. Think what that must have meant to the young fighter eager to believe, but not yet quite sure, that the people would be with him. In the end, his bill to abolish the County Court was passed and the Augustine contract annulled.

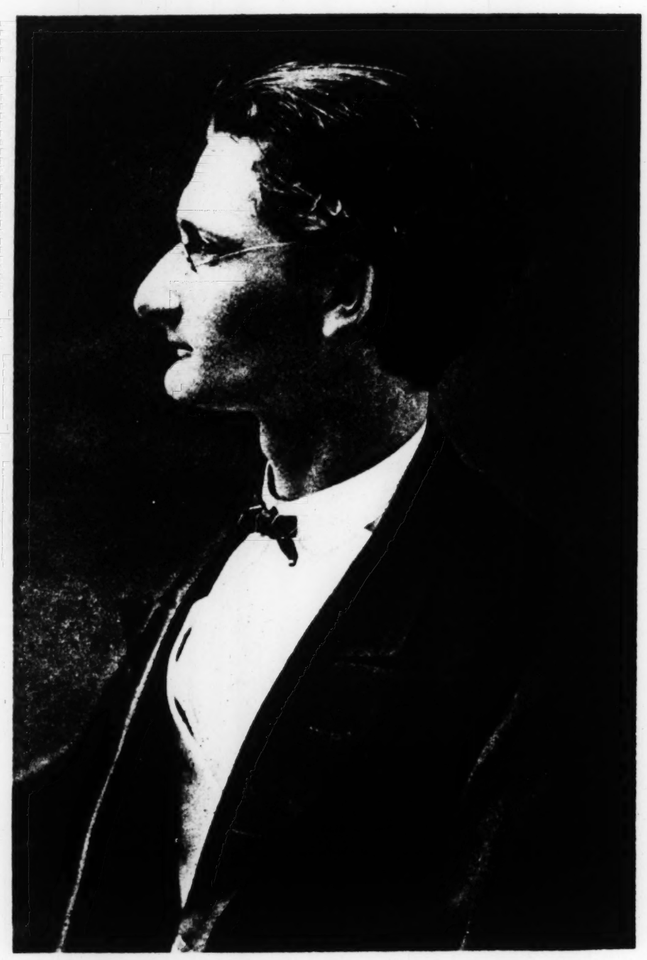
The deep-rooted instinct that made Joseph Pulitzer a life-long foe of privilege soon urged him into larger fields and bigger battles. He entered heart and soul into the revolt, led by Carl Schurz in Missouri, against the corruption, land-grabbing and carpet-bagging that flourished under the first Grant administration, culminating in the nation-wide Liberal Republican movement that nominated Horace Greeley for the presidency. In the election of B. Gratz Brown to the Governorship of Missouri, and afterward in the Cincinnati convention that nominated Greeley, young Pulitzer was a conspicuous figure. He stumped the Middle West for Greeley, making 60 speeches in German.

Though the Greeley movement failed, it did two important things for Joseph Pulitzer: (1) It pried him loose from the Republican party, which he saw henceforth as the party of privilege. (2) It established his dominant position on the Westliche Post. Schurz and Preetorius, discouraged by the Greeley failure, sold him a proprietary interest on very easy terms. Retiring some months after with $30,000 received for that interest, he took a trip to Europe, returned to St. Louis, made a profitable deal in the quick purchase and sale of the Staats Zeitung plant and franchise, and for the first time found leisure and security to take stock of himself.

Cheap lodging houses had ceased to be a necessity. He had moved first to the Lindell Hotel, fashionable bachelor quarters of the day, and later to 1547 Papin street, where he was a neighbor of Schurz. He rode daily with cronies like Col. J. C. Normile and Col. J. S. Torrey. Balls, parties and the Sunday evening musicales at the home of Mr. Balmer, music dealer and patron of the day, mellowed and humanized the young crusader. He still frequented Roeslin's bookstore and Bessehl's saloon, where he was a particular comfort to a cartoonist soon to be famous, Joseph Keppler, who used to say that when all other ideas failed him, he could always draw "Joey" Pulitzer's nose.

But the owner of that nose could no more do without politics than he could do without food. We find him deep in the Gentry-Hardin contest for Governor, further still from the Republican fold, bolting the newly formed Republican People's party—"Tadpoles" they were called—but at the same time already showing signs of his lifelong steadfast refusal to swallow whole the platforms or strategy of any party.

Plainly, he was already doing his own political thinking. As a delegate to the Missouri State Constitutional Convention in 1875, he did valiant service for State rights, upholding the right of the people of Missouri to amend their Constitution by constitutional convention every 10 years, urging public schools that should provide the broadest education for the poor, and pointing to Tweed methods in New York as a warning against the proposal to give the Missouri Legislature power to change at any time the charter of St. Louis. After another trip to Europe, the Tilden campaign of 1876 drew him closer still to the Democratic party in the fight against corruption, sectionalism, and exploitation of the South. He made many speeches, this time in English, including a notable one at Cooper Union, New York; and, during the electoral



Joseph Pulitzer, at twenty-one, a reporter in St. Louis.

controversy that followed the contested election, became the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun with the high honor of signing his dispatches—an invitation which, from Charles A. Dana, meant much.

By this time he had mastered English. For the rest of his life he spoke and wrote it with that fluency, directness and keen sense of the precise value of words and idioms often found in men of exceptional brains and culture when they learn a language other than their native tongue. As he grew older the last traces of German accent disappeared.

* * *

THE year 1878 was an eventful one in Joseph Pulitzer's life. In June he was married to Miss Kate Davis of Washington, D. C., daughter of William Worthington Davis of Georgetown, distantly related to Jefferson Davis of the Southern Confederacy. In December, after a honeymoon abroad, a look at various newspaper prospects in New York, and a brief flirtation with the idea of practicing law—he had been admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia—he was back in St. Louis convinced that his friend C. P. Johnson was right; the only career for him was the career of a journalist. Therefore when, on December 9, 1878, the moribund St. Louis Dispatch, consisting chiefly of debts, broken-down presses and an Associated Press franchise, was offered for sale by the Sheriff on the steps of the Courthouse, Joseph Pulitzer's agent was on hand with $2500 of Joseph Pulitzer's money, and for that price, subject to a $30,000 lien, the Dispatch became Joseph Pulitzer's. Besides the $2500 paid he had $2700 to "go on with."

At 10 o'clock next morning, December 10, 1878, the new proprietor appeared at the office, put the spirit of

But not without work. An associate of those early days, who became and remained one of his chief and trusted aids throughout his newspaper career, describes Mr. Pulitzer's strenuous beginnings as proprietor and editor:

> At the Broadway office and plant, which was in a reconstructed residence, the editorial and the news rooms were on the second floor, reached by a long, narrow stairway which exposed its entire length to the business office. For a little while after the consolidation Mr. Pulitzer's rapid ascent of the stairway was halted every morning by Cashier Harris, who handed him a memorandum giving him the daily deficit, which had to be made up from the owner's personal bank account. Years after, when some one recalled this daily incident, Mr. Pulitzer remarked: "Yes, and let me tell you, Harris so nearly exhausted that personal account that I drew out of it $300 and put it in a trunk at home, against the coming expenses of the birth of my first child." But the bank account was never exhausted and the deficit slips vanished, never to return.
>
> The small staff reported at 7:30 each morning. Mr. Pulitzer, who wrote nearly the entire editorial page, appeared at 8:30 with his leader in his pocket ready for the compositors' box, but that was only the beginning of the compositors' troubles. The first corrected proof of the leader came back to the editor by 10 o'clock. Then came the real work on that leader—concentrated, intense work. The first editorial revision was the despair of the compositor. His first copy had gone for almost nothing. Each revision was changed and polished, and the last one surrendered only on the earnest prayer of Jack Williams, foreman of the composing room, to be permitted to "lock up" the page so that the edition could be printed.
>
> Throughout the day, every development of important news was instantly reported by Col. Cunningham, the city editor, to Mr. Pulitzer

—not a perfunctory report but a concrete report—that always brought out suggestions for further development. He was intensely interested in news, knew every reporter personally and within 10 minutes after the printed paper was in his hands he knew who had written the stories, good and bad. Many a $5 raise in salary was given in midweek to someone who had done especially good work. "Every reporter is a hope—every editor a disappointment," he used to say in later years.

The sanctum of the proprietor-editor was a curtained alcove just off the city news room. There were no secrets in the sanctum. The reporter in the news room heard every editorial discussion with members of the staff or visitors. Compliment, criticism and suggestion came hurtling through the portieres every hour.

A hasty midday luncheon at Anthony & Kuhn's nearby restaurant, 112 North Broadway, and then back to work. Charles A. Hoffman, proprietor of the cigar store in the restaurant, recalled that Mr. Pulitzer "never drank more than two glasses of beer with his sandwiches while he talked with friends, and always seemed in a hurry to get back to the office." Hoffman further informs us:

> "My chief impression of him in those days was that he always seemed to be working too hard. Although companionable with the men who gathered in the restaurant, he was always in a hurry. Every night, too, he would be working at his desk alone in the Post-Dispatch editorial room on the second floor. . . . I never failed to see him there, writing by the light of one gas jet. I went home every night between 11 and 12 o'clock. Mr. Pulitzer would be writing when I left. His desk stood close to the window, so I could see him plainly. The only light he had was that one gas jet. He wore no shade over his eyes. I remember thinking that he worked too hard, and placed too great a strain on his eyes."

From 8:30 a. m. to midnight was a pace that few associates would have cared to keep up with. It is not surprising that about a year after consolidation Mr. Pulitzer bought Mr. Dillon's interest, became sole proprietor and was free to make his own kind of newspaper.

* * *

THE next five years showed St. Louis and Missouri what kind of newspaper that was. Never in the history of the country had any paper put itself so close to the people of a community, understood so well their thoughts and needs, fought their battles so vigorously, pursued their enemies so relentlessly. The early annals of the Post-Dispatch read like the annals of another Seven Years' War. Joseph Pulitzer attacked the gambling dens, faro banks and lotteries that infested St. Louis at that period with a vigor and insight aided by his two years' earlier experience as Police Commissioner, to which office he had been appointed by Gov. Gratz Brown. He struck at the lawlessness and crime then prevalent. He exposed the ugly links between politicians and the underworld, the connivance of police, the complacency of courts. He revealed corruption in the awarding of public contracts and franchises. He hammered the gas trust. He forced the street railways to give better service. He fought for better paved streets. He assailed the wealthy tax-dodgers who then, as now, swore off their personal taxes and shifted the burden to the shoulders of the poor.

At the same time, he did not hesitate to go against popular sentiment when he deemed that sentiment mistaken or misled. He even dared to prick the "great illusion" of St. Louis grandeur by telling the city the truth about itself—its backwardness, its lack of civic spirit. When the two Ford brothers, members of the Jesse James gang, shot James in his home near St. Joseph, the Post-Dispatch dared to denounce the popular Governor Crittenden for having, to all intents and purposes, procured the murder of Jesse James by offering $10,000 reward for the bandits, dead or alive. Mr. Pulitzer's later broadside, "Impeach, Not Indorse," attacking this same Governor for pardoning Bob Pate and other convicted gamblers, is one of the finest examples of reasoned editorial indictment on record. It contains this deep and pregnant hint of Pulitzer policy:

> But there is a respectable, moral, well-meaning element in this country which is largely in the majority and which can break down corrupt rings even when backed by the machinery of the police and the courts, and to this element we propose from time to time to appeal.

Meanwhile he continued to attack extravagance and corruption at Washington, went as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in June, 1880, where he served on the Platform Committee; and ran, unsuccessfully, for Congress at the Democratic primary in the fall of the same year.

The success of this kind of newspaper-making was written large in the popularity and prosperity of the paper. July 9, 1880, less than two years after the sale on the Courthouse steps, the owner could announce that the circulation of the Post-Dispatch was "more than twice that of the Dispatch, more than twice as large as that of the Post and double that of the two newspapers when first consolidated." The following year, when the paper moved to 515-517 Market street, two new Hoe presses were added and the profits were steadily mounting.

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> But there is no question that while we don't belong to the party as such we have always stood on the Democratic side and our honest sympathy and affiliation, not allegiance, are with that side. On that side we will remain for the next 25 years. Even if the party were to die, on that side we will still remain. . . . A republic governed by one party is unthinkable. There must be at least two great parties, and such are the elements of the Democratic faith that the continued existence of that organization or one representing its original principles is a necessity to the Republic. The Democratic party is the only party that is as old as the Republic. It is the only American political party which from the beginning has been truly national in its scope. When the Democratic party was rent asunder at Charleston in 1860, the Union itself was shattered.

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To champion the common people, to guide the thought and political action of the common people—that was the function of a newspaper that appealed primarily to Joseph Pulitzer. With all his uncanny news sense, his heart and soul were always in the editorial page. But to reach millions editorially, a paper must have a big circulation.

A characteristic attitude—at work in an English railway carriage.

To gain a big circulation a paper must give people what interests and attracts them. There is one obvious danger in this formula—danger that effort to win circulation may, in competition with other newspapers, lead to a race toward extravagance, and sensationalism in the selection and presentation of news.

In New York particularly Mr. Pulitzer had sharp experience of that danger. The overzeal of expert circulation builders rushed the news columns of The World for a time into the zone then deemed "yellow." The often absent owner, inattentive to all save the desired growth and financial solidity that meant security and wide influence for the editorial page, suddenly found that public respect for that page might be weakened by a decrease in public respect for the news columns. He realized the mistake, repaired it and took care for the rest of his life that it was not made again. But he never relaxed his demand for more and ever more circulation. That was the indispensable basis on which he built. A newspaper with a limited class of readers would never have satisfied him. Not even though it put millions into his bank account and never gave him a moment's worry. He could not talk to or for a limited class.

At the age of forty, four years after buying the New York World.

Nor could he ever have been satisfied with a newspaper that merely printed the news. On no point was he more emphatic: "A newspaper should be more than a first-rate newspaper, printing every day first-rate news and first-rate editorials. It should have hobbies, undertake reforms, lead crusades and thereby establish a name for individuality and active public service." It is quite true that one of the most successful newspapers in the United States, the New York Times, has prospered greatly on the diametrically opposite theory. Mr. Pulitzer would have been the first to admit the fact. But it was not his theory of a newspaper and he never could have been happy with such a newspaper.

His ideas of what a newspaper should and should not be, he himself condensed into the few pithy lines that are printed daily on the Post-Dispatch editorial page as the Post-Dispatch Platform. It was on his sixtieth birthday, April 10, 1907, when, as on many other occasions during his later years of blindness and ill health, he thought he had persuaded himself to retire, that he cabled the Post-Dispatch from Europe:

> **I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress or reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.**

Thirty years of newspaper thought, thirty years of newspaper experience, thirty years of consistent newspaper policy were in that brief platform. No newspaper has ever fought, achieved and prospered on a better one.

There had been personal journalism in the United States before Joseph Pulitzer. But there had never been the kind of personal journalism—militant without fanaticism, vigorous without prejudice, consistent without narrowness, critical without one-sidedness, forceful without extravagance or idiosyncrasies—that Joseph Pulitzer introduced. It was a journalism intensely personal in its scrupulous effort to be impersonal; to be fair, clear, straightforward and potent in its devotion to public as distinguished from private or partisan service.

Charles A. Dana and Horace Greeley were great journalists who put their own vigorous personalities—prejudices and peculiarities included—into their work. Theirs was a personal journalism whose strong, predominant flavor was the pungent particular feelings and tastes of the writer. Joseph Pulitzer tortured himself and his editors to make sure that no vestige of personal feeling or prejudice found its way into an editorial. An intimate note to one of those editors in 1907 is extraordinarily revealing:

> Private gossip, private belief, private conviction even, can never be permitted to be the basis of editorial action influencing cold, responsible and presumably provable and conscious type and print. I am more and more alarmed by the way you talk about public persons in private and perhaps allow this talk to influence your action, which should be judicious, calm, as well as conscientious—instead of personal and passionate.

He was equally insistent that no property interests of his should by "so much as a shadow of a scintilla of a shade"—his favorite measure of minuteness—influence his newspapers to suppress any news they ought to print or to refrain from any campaign of exposure they might deem it a public service to undertake. He made his editors solemnly swear they would never allow the paper's policy to be affected by his personal investments. Those investments grew to be very large. Though his personal expenditures increased to formidable figures, the thrift instinct of the St. Louis boy of the '60's, who used to give his landlady most of his earnings in order to enjoy the security of feeling his rent was paid ahead, persisted in the man—merely readjusted to millions. At any time in his later life the idea of spending more than a moderate part of his income would have filled him with horror. Debt was his idea of hell.

* * *

THE years following the purchase of The World, years of strenuous competition with the Herald and with the Journal, the latter started by Mr. Pulitzer's younger brother, Albert, but soon sold to Mr. Hearst, years of achievement and success, were also years of great physical strain. With all his tremendous energy he had never been robust. His hard work in the Tilden campaign had revealed an ominous weakness of the lungs. His eyes had always given more or less trouble. In the late '80's, in the full current of success, his sight began to be seriously affected and his whole physical condition to show signs of collapse. Longer vacations and absences from the office did no good. After warnings from doctors in America and Europe, he stopped all work and started on a trip around the world—his letters to Mrs. Pulitzer from India poignant messages from a man trying hard to think himself "at least no worse."

But the trouble with the eyes became suddenly acute and forced a return to Europe where the verdict was dire—detachment of the retina without probability of anything but increasing darkness. Yet he clung to the hope he might still be to some extent active. Returning to America he consulted Dr. Weir Mitchell, nerve specialist of the first rank, and was gravely assured that further newspaper work could only mean swifter descent of the curtain and greater disaster to his general health.

This for a man of only 44, whose energy was superhuman, who lived for news, politics and editorial expression, whose personal fortune was already so great that he could have gone anywhere or done anything that offered the slightest hope of restoring sight or health! Small wonder there was resistance, revolt and a restlessness that only increased as he grew older. Yet he was still to live 20 years and do work that helped make history. Every now and then he formally "retired" from active management of his newspapers. But he could no more keep his thought and his will from constantly breaking through that retirement than he could stop the flow of blood from and to his heart. He now sought only conditions under which he might work with least danger to himself, where relaxation might relieve and distance lessen the mastering urge to "keep in touch with the office."

Presently it became a ceaseless quest for quiet, change, cures, a climate not too hot and not too cold, distraction for a restless energy irritated by semi-invalidism and gradual loss of sight. Bar Harbor, Jekyll Island and Lakewood, where he had summer or winter houses; Wiesbaden, Karlsbad, Aix-les-Bains, Hamburg, St. Moritz, Nice, Cap Martin, where villas were taken for him; occasional stays in London, Vienna and Berlin and brief visits to New York—always disastrous despite the famous soundproof bedroom specially added to his Seventy-third street house—such became, in whole or in part, the almost yearly round. Dread of noise grew to be an obsession. Everywhere bedrooms noiseproof, surrounded on all sides and above and below by unoccupied rooms, must be sought for him. Four of the largest White Star liners provided him with specially constructed suites and huge grass mats to be spread on the adjoining decks to deaden the sound of footfalls.

A trip across the Atlantic, landing and dinner at Plymouth, a special night train to Liverpool, and another steamer back to America next morning, with a return to Europe a few days later, was nothing out of the common. Other nervous invalids with active minds might pace up and down a room. Joseph Pulitzer paced up and down continents. In the last years of his life his yacht "Liberty," of 1500 tons, specially designed with soundproof bulkheads and an unobstructed deck for walking, gave him the nearest approach to peace he was ever to know. On the "Liberty" he cruised, in three years, 130,000 miles, mostly in the Mediterranean.

Yet, wherever he went he was constantly in touch with his newspapers, receiving reports, cabling directions, keeping editors moving back and forth across the Atlantic, planning, suggesting, criticising, making his uncanny divinations in the field of politics, mapping out policies, campaigns, crusades. One would have thought even a man in his condition might have been content now and then to sit quietly on the deck of his yacht in the sun, with the breeze blowing in his face, exchanging an occasional idle remark with a companion. Not Joseph Pulitzer. Breeze and sunshine he demanded. But from the time he rose at 7 in the morning to the time he went to bed at 10 in the evening, his mind must be either giving something out or taking something in—one secretary relieving another to appease that colossal mental appetite. Yet his constant lament was that he could do so little, that "his newspapers would be judged by the pitiful contributions of an invalid that were all he could make to them."

"I haven't time to be brief," his cables or letters usually began. He worshiped condensation, brevity, point. Brevity stood with him only second to accuracy. "ACCURACY—TERSENESS—ACCURACY," was the famous motto he literally engraved upon the walls of his editorial rooms. Mere words—"grass" he called it when it took the form of lengthy scenic passages in novels—filled him with dismay. "Tell him to take 20 hours for his editorial and get it into 20 lines." The man who could tear the heart out of a novel in an hour, give him the pith of a long public address or reduce the story of a play to a two-minute scenario, delighted him only less than the reporter or editorial writer who could make a hundred words do the work of a thousand.

Yet he expected every good reporter to be a veritable Rudyard Kipling in giving vivid descriptions of persons interviewed or in the public eye: "If a man makes a speech, why not describe him? What he looks like? A little description would give life and color." A reporter who once described a man as "of ordinary height" and "having a sizeable nose" roused him to fury. "Who edited that copy? Who was the reporter? Who was the editor in charge? In this the result of over 27 years of teaching the importance of personal description on special occasions like this? I want to know every man who had anything to do with this description. . . . I really do hope that if I have any influence, this story of a 'sizeable nose' and 'ordinary height' will be pasted up as a warning example."

* * *

WE have spoken of his "theories." The word is misleading. He would never have called them that. Facts, conclusions, convictions were the stuff of his mind. His appetite for facts was Gargantuan. In the later years of his blindness, conversation, particularly dinner-table conversation, became one of his few relaxations. Yet he reckoned it a poor conversation that didn't start a fact-hunt. And one fact-hunt would lead to another until often coffee and cigars would find the table literally piled with books, atlases, etc., from

Walking with the author at Monte Carlo.

the reference library that had to be always at hand. A good memory for facts was a quality he sought in editors—but he was willing to admit that a knack of knowing where to find a fact when wanted might be even better than an overstocked memory. Hence his interest in books of reference, of which his own collection, duplicated on the yacht, at his various homes and in a compact set for travel, was a model.

When in the mood, he was himself a fascinating talker. His memory of history, politics and literature was amazing. No man ever had a greater gift of putting aside non-essentials and driving straight to the center of a subject. What he liked best, however, was to listen while others disputed a point of history or politics—the more heatedly the better—and then suddenly with the keen edge of his mind to cut away the accumulated underbrush of argument and show the disputants where they were both wrong.

Of opinions he was tolerant. He often cited Voltaire's famous reply to Helvetius: "I wholly disagree with what you say—and will defend to the death your right to say it." Only with people who were continually predicting wars did he show sharp impatience. He refused to listen to those who talked of the possibility of a war between Germany and England, or indeed of any general European war. One of his chief objections to what he called the "king business" was its building up of militaristic circles out of sympathy with the right of peoples to peace. But he was sure that, even if common sense failed, the great bankers would prevent any large-scale conflicts. The World War would have been a tragic blow to his convictions. His intense dislike of Prussian militarism leaves no doubt as to the position he would have taken. But the war would have been a cruel experience for him in his later years. One may be glad it was an experience he was spared.

* * *

AS HE grew blind he read, through the trained eyes of others, literally everything of note published in English, German and French, the last usually in German translations. Trunks full of books went with him on all his journeys. New packages were constantly arriving from the booksellers. Periodicals and newspapers in vast piles awaited him at every stopping point. Countless newspaper clippings pursued him. The greater part of this huge mass of material was sifted and reduced to lowest terms by his secretaries. He had an infallible instinct as to what he must read at length and what he could skip. "Give me the point—the pith," was his constant cry. For "relaxation" he made nothing of getting through a 300-page novel in a couple of hours, and then his grasp of it, story, style, characterization and all, was more intelligent than that of others who had spent days reading it.

For poetry he cared little, unless, like Pope, the poet had clearness and point. On books of pure imagination he wasted no time. Of history he could never get enough. His favorite historian was Lord Acton: "The man packs a volume into every paragraph," he used to say delightedly—an author after his own heart. Among American historians he read and reread McMaster, Rhodes and Fiske. Biography was a passion with him. Napoleon, Frederick the Great, Bismarck—he had read again and again every life, every collection of letters, every diary. A new biography of any man of note he hailed with joy.

In fact, the pleasantest moments in the sightless life were those spent in reading reviews of new books, oftenest in the literary supplement of the London Times, and checking those he wanted. After he had read a book and liked it, his first thought was to how many editors and friends he could send copies. When the eleventh edition of the Encyclopedia Brittanica appeared, it is a wonder he did not buy up the whole edition, so great was his interest. Without actually reading it through, he tested it thoroughly. Then he ordered a hundred sets and drew up a list of those he wished to have it. And every little while he would think of a new name to add. If he was ever happier than when recommending a good book, it was when someone told him of a good one he hadn't read.

One of his newspaper aims was to popularize good literature. He gave orders to print condensed versions of the classics, plots of great novels, outline histories and biographies, to encourage sound reading. Hearing a firm of Western publishers was issuing hundreds of world classics in cheap, paper-covered form, he would have sent for the whole collection if someone had not persuaded him to a more selective order.

The names of all books read to him after 1890 were entered in a blank-page volume known from its binding as the "Red Book." It is one of the most remarkable records extant of one man's reading.

Although anything but a feminist, his favorite English novelists were George Eliot, Jane Austen and Charlotte Bronte. The works of the two latter were almost the only novels he read again and again without skipping. Shirley Keeldar was his favorite female character in fiction. When a passage in a book specially appealed to him, he would direct the reader to "take pencil and mark." Though he never explained it himself, there is significance in the fact that the closing words of George Eliot's "Middlemarch" were among those twice and thrice marked:

> . . . for the growing good of the world is partly dependent on unhistoric acts; and that things are not so ill with you and me as they might have been, is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs.

He would have been the last to give a sentimental or personal reason for liking this passage, fine as it is. Yet it is not hard to see why he liked it. It implies belief in the dignity and worthwhileness of the thoughts and struggles of obscure, toiling millions of the moment, which is the belief that underlies the kind of democracy and the kind of journalism that were Joseph Pulitzer's. Without that belief his whole life work would have seemed to him flat, stale and unprofitable. If he had any religion, he never talked of it. His was like Disraeli's:

"All sensible men have the same religion."

"Ah! And what is it?"

"Sensible men never tell."

Music, particularly concert music, moved him deeply. He sought it eagerly in New York, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Monte Carlo, wherever he happened to be. His enjoyment of music was purely emotional. He knew nothing of its principles or technique. Program descriptions of what a piece of music meant bored him. Here again his impatient selective instinct entered. He wanted only the parts of symphony or opera he specially liked, and the pianist who by this time always traveled with him was trained to piece together these favored portions. The Liebestod from Tristan and Isolde was played to him the last thing every night just before he went to bed.

His bequest to the New York Philharmonic Society was accompanied by the wish that recognition might be given to compositions by Wagner, Beethoven and Liszt, his favorites. But he was also immensely fond of Tchaikowsky, particularly the Pathetique Symphony and the 1812 Overture. Offenbach and Gilbert & Sullivan airs pleased him, but he cared for few modern operettas. Moods of buoyancy and gayety were rare with him; they seemed to draw nearest when he listened to Hungarian Czardas played by the Tsigane orchestras that abounded in Europe before the war. Some ancestral current in his blood responded to the rhythms, his face softened, his cheek flushed, his head kept time and he even forgot to ask what the latest issues of The World and Post-Dispatch contained. Usually, however, his mind worked with its normal three-deck capacity: He could listen to music, enjoy a novel read aloud and formulate an editorial to be put on the cable—all at the same time.

Faults? He had plenty of them. As it happens, Cromwell's famous "Paint me warts and all" to the painter Lely was one of his favorite lines. His habit of working himself into fits of ungovernable and often uncalled-for rage over the shortcomings of editors or others was not wholly the effect of invalidism, blindness and shattered nerves. Colossal impatience with any mind that couldn't work as fast as his own was a trait that traced back much farther. It was in his blood, part of that restless, consuming energy that burned in him like a flame. The old down-East skipper of his launch at Bar Harbor once said to Joseph Pulitzer Jr.: "Yer father's a mighty passionate man." He was.

Even toward those he loved his interest and affection often took turns downright tyrannical. He never caught up with the new notions of children's independence. He was old-fashioned and old-world in his idea of parental authority. To those less near to him and to strangers, his commanding stature and presence, with his habit of ruthless cross-questioning, made him in the highest degree formidable. The jaunty German railway official who came to see Mr. Pulitzer in Berlin to answer a few questions about a train and had to have a glass of brandy to bring him to after the interview, could have shaken many a sympathetic hand in both Europe and America. He had a most depressing belief in the capacity of the average man to misunderstand instructions: "I send the same written order to three different people. I give it orally to a fourth—and even then they get it wrong."

He was sometimes merciless in the demands he made upon the time and strength of his editors. He had an amazing faculty for making men outdo themselves, sometimes to their own astonishment and profit, but sometimes also with less success and a needless overstrain of individual capacity. Nor was his habit of pitting one man against another invariably successful. Mr. Pulitzer once asked one of his immediate circle: "Why is it so many people seem afraid of me?" The answer was diplomatic but clear: "No one can be kinder, more considerate, more confidence-inspiring than you, when you choose to be." The unspoken spoke loud enough. He shrugged his shoulders, queried no further.

Yet at other times his thoughtfulness toward those of whom he was fond could be as tender as a woman's, his appreciation quick, his generosity princely. Trips to Europe or Japan, cheques, fur overcoats, hats by the dozen were bestowed on editors and business managers; while there was nothing he liked better than to be told some reporter had done a job well enough to deserve special reward. He was a very great, sincere and earnest democrat. But to those who knew him, it sometimes seemed that he might also have managed to be remarkably at home, if driven to it, on the throne of a Czar.

With his tall, erect figure—he was six feet three—his striking head, the black hair above the high forehead contrasting with the long, reddish mustache and roughly-pointed beard, the eyes that seemed to pierce their blindness when his attention became concentrated, the all-dominating nose—his was an arresting, powerful, distinguished presence, extraordinarily vivid, yet remote. On horseback he might have passed for a reincarnation of some far-riding conqueror of his ancestral race. Saddle horses went with him everywhere, for even when blind he rode daily, groom and companion accompanying him. Though also fond of walking, to the end of his life he was still "a man on horseback." His hands were white and finely shaped, the fingers long and sensitive. After he became blind, one of his minor pleasures was in the touch and smell of Russia leather. Small articles made of Russia leather came to be almost the only gifts one could be sure he would enjoy.

He was a man of contrasts: now in a towering rage at the general incompetence of everybody; again, tenderly passing his fingers over the face of one of his children, striving to image the features he could not see. Now in a frenzy of nervous exasperation over a rattling blind that had spoiled his rest—yet ready to pay the penalty of any number of sleepless nights to prepare and carry on a fight he thought his newspapers should make. Impatient over trifles to the point of fury; yet with unbounded patience when, as Ralph Pulitzer has described him, "insisting on a paragraph or phrase in an editorial being read and reread to him over and over again, listening with painful tension to catch and correct any slightest suspicion of misstatement in a fact, any slightest shade of overemphasis in an adjective, any possibility of conveying an impression that was not altogether accurate and scrupulously just." If he sometimes did not spare others, he never spared himself.

Like most men "with no superstitions" he had one. It was the figure 10. The tenth of April, 1847, he was born. The tenth of October, 1865, he reached St. Louis. The tenth of December, 1878, he joined Post with Dispatch to make his first great newspaper. The tenth of May, 1885, he bought The World. The tenth of October, 1887, he established the Evening World. No. 10 East Fifty-fifth street was his first house in New York. "Ten" became a habit.

Of poetry he cared only for that which carried the plainest meaning, as we have said. There were some lines from Goethe's Sprüche (72) that he used to repeat and translate again and again:

"Gut verloren—etwas verloren!
Musst rasch dich besinnen
Und neues gewinnen.
Ehre verloren—viel verloren!
Musst Ruhm gewinnen,
Da werden die Leute sich anders besinnen.
Mut verloren—alles verloren!
Da wär' es besser nicht geboren."

"Wealth lost—something lost!
Must bestir thyself to get more.
Honor lost—much lost!
Must win fame, that the world may forget;
Courage lost—all lost!
Better thou hadst never been born."

Never in spoken words did he apply Goethe's exaltation of courage to his own case. But always after he had repeated the German lines he sat for a moment quite silent. Courage was the very core of the dynamic force that carried him on through darkness and ill health. Only extraordinary courage could have supplied the incredible interest and energy he lavished to the end on his newspapers. But, as the years went on, he became less able to stand even the minor contacts and excitements of the outer world, more and more dependent on the family he loved and the circle of carefully chosen secretaries and companions to whose daily society he was accustomed. He had in all seven children: four daughters, two of whom, Edith and Constance, survived him; and three sons, Ralph, Joseph and Herbert, who are now carrying forward the great newspapers in St. Louis and New York with a capacity, devotion and success that would have rejoiced the heart of their father beyond anything the future could have promised him.

The years 1909 and 1910 had been trying ones. The Panama libel suit, although the Federal District Court and the United States Supreme Court ruled against Mr. Roosevelt and for The World, had been a worry to the owner of The World, albeit never an alarm. A severe attack of whooping cough, always dangerous for an adult, had further weakened his physical resistance. He seemed, nevertheless, to regain much of his usual strength. Even those closest to him did not realize how short a time was left. He died on his yacht in the harbor of Charleston, S. C., October 29, 1911, after a few days' illness that at first seemed nothing worse than one of the attacks of indigestion to which he was latterly subject. Mrs. Pulitzer, worried at the news of his sickness, had come down from New York and was with him at the end. An hour before he died his German secretary, who was reading aloud at his bedside, heard him say—"Leise, ganz leise" (softly, quite softly)—his customary signal for the reader's voice to be lowered as he grew drowsy. They were his last words. To those near him it was as if a mighty rushing river had made a sudden turn and vanished in the sands.

His benefactions bore out his beliefs. The Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University, with its $2,000,000 endowment, is monumental testimony to his belief that the principles of the great profession he loved can be and should be taught. The Pulitzer Scholarships, founded during his lifetime to help promising New York City schoolboys to higher education, testify to his deep-rooted sympathy with ambition handicapped by poverty. The Pulitzer prizes awarded annually to the best novel, play, history, biography, etc.; his million-dollar gifts to the Philharmonic Orchestra and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, respectively, prove his enthusiasm for the encouragement and democratization of literature, music and art. In the bequest to the Philharmonic he expressed the hope that, beside recognizing his favorite composers, additional orchestra concerts "will not have too severely classical programs and will be open to the public at reduced rates." "That a statue of that great statesman, Thomas Jefferson, may at last adorn some public place in New York, the foremost Democratic city of the New Republic," he left $25,000. The statue now stands in the Court of the School of Journalism.

One bequest of $50,000 was born of a personal memory: the beauty of the fountains in the Place de la Concorde in Paris remained fixed in his mind long after they were shut forever from his sight. He desired that New York should have a fountain "as far as practicable like those of the Place de la Concorde." Deserving persons whose lives were made easier by pensions and gifts from his private purse were many. But of these kindnesses he never talked, nor were they ever made public.

* * *

THE Sargent portrait was painted in London in 1905, too late for Mr. Pulitzer ever to see it. Sargent's genius for painting only what he saw, but at the same time managing to see everything, is nowhere better shown. The simple experiment of holding a card so that it covers first one side of the face and then the other reveals, even in a photograph of the portrait, a difference of far deeper significance than the mere difference in the eyes—the right eye in the shadow had been the first to fail. One side of the face is bright, warm, genial, full of hope and human kindness—the other side is gray, cold, pale, with a look of fierce weariness and frustration. Sargent saw.

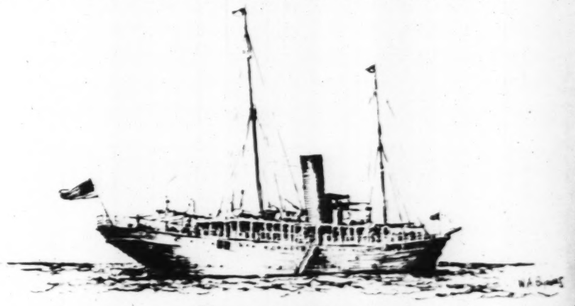
Joseph Pulitzer at 58 in Sargent's studio chair, riding crop in hand after his morning ride in the Row, seems a long way from the gawky lad of 18 with his book and apple striding along the St. Louis sidewalks of the '60's. But, though invisible, the book is still there—expanded into pretty much everything worth while printed in three languages. The stride is there—in a mental energy inexhaustible, unbelievable, Titanic. Even the apple is there—now Normandy's finest Calville, but still a daily need and delight.

The Sargent portrait of Joseph Pulitzer will be in years to come one of the great Sargents. The career of Joseph Pulitzer will be in years to come one of the great human documents of this nation's progress, showing how blood and brain of Europe could in far less than a lifetime become blood and brain of America, profoundly understanding of American history and purpose, deeply devoted to American ideals, providing leadership in thought, guidance in action, and lasting influence in the formation of a truly democratic, public-serving American press. The contribution Joseph Pulitzer made to American journalism was the greatest of all contributions: He showed the press how to be, as it had never been before him, the impersonal spokesman and defender of the inarticulate public which is, after all, the majority public.

His faith was faith in the people. His newspapers were founded on that faith. May it never fail them!

"* * * he read, through the trained eyes of others, literally everything of note published in English, German and French, * * * Trunks full of books went with him on all his journeys."—Listening to a secretary-reader at Villa Liserb, Nice, in 1908, three years before his death.

A snapshot on the Riviera.



The yacht Liberty.

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FIFTY YEA

By CHARLES G. F

Of the Post-Dispatch S

IN THE fifty years of its life, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch has moved by stages from the narrow made-over residence in which it started to an eight-story building specially designed for its needs, containing all manner of modern devices for the speedy and large-scale production of printed sheets of paper. It has expanded its original four-page daily issue to a size that its founder, with all his gift for looking into the future, could hardly have foreseen. Its circulation has grown from 987, a wheel-barrow load, to a point that gives it rank among the most widely distributed journals of the world.

These are facts eloquent of material welfare, but if the story had to end with them it would add but little of interest or value to the history of our times. Commercial success is an American commonplace.

A newspaper has the opportunity to be something more than a "common carrier of news"; something more than a factory for putting words on paper and an agency for distributing the product to the public. These, of course, are essential functions, and unless they are well discharged the newspaper must fail to realize its possibilities. But it is in the light of these possibilities, and not in the light of mechanical equipment, size of issue or volume of circulation, that a newspaper should be judged. As well judge a man by the state of his physical health, the cut of his clothes and the kind of house he lives in.

The factory conception of journalism did not appeal to the aggressive spirit of the founder of the Post-Dispatch. He aimed to create a newspaper that would be a positive force in the community. The first editorial announcement of the Post-Dispatch promised that it would "serve no party" but would be "the organ of truth"; that it would "oppose all frauds and shams"; that it would "advocate principles and ideas rather than prejudices and partisanship." Joseph Pulitzer sought, in other words, to make a free newspaper, a militant newspaper, a fair newspaper. In the language of the platform written for the Post-Dispatch on his sixtieth birthday anniversary and since his death carried daily at its masthead, he saw the true newspaper as one that would "never be satisfied with merely printing news."

WITH more consistency than is common in the affairs of men, the principles laid down in the early issues of the four-page Post-Dispatch have been applied to the changing times and conditions of fifty years. The fundamental character of the Post-Dispatch has not changed. It has kept itself (save for one strange interlude) free from the entanglements of party politics; it has exposed and fought corruption in various forms; it has stood for the utmost measure of individual liberty consistent with orderly government; it has championed the weak and the oppressed. In these and other undertakings the Post-Dispatch has followed a course charted by a definite set of principles. Through its activities from the beginning can be traced what its founder called, in a note to one of his editors on the proper conduct of an editorial page, "the red thread of a continuous policy."

The history of the Post-Dispatch divides itself roughly into three periods. The first began with the personal direction of the newspaper by its founder, December, 1878, to May, 1883, and ended in 1897. In the four and a half years during which he gave his whole attention to the Post-Dispatch, prior to his purchase of the New York World, Joseph Pulitzer brought the paper to a high pitch both of prosperity and influence. From the first day it was not content with printing surface news. It exposed the rich tax-dodgers of the city, calling them by name; it assailed the effort of a public utility corporation to tie the city to an extortionate franchise; in one of the longest and most difficult crusades in which the Post-Dispatch has ever engaged, it warred upon a police-protected gambling ring.

These were but a few of a constant series of battles which the fledgling Post-Dispatch waged in what it conceived to be the public interest. Facts, facts piled upon facts, were its weapons. A free and courageous newspaper, it sought out the facts and printed them; a newspaper fired with the crusading zeal of its proprietor, it hammered them home

The Pulitzer Scholarships, founded during his lifetime to help promising New York City schoolboys to higher education, testify to his deep-rooted sympathy with ambition handicapped by poverty. The Pulitzer prizes awarded annually to the best novel, play, history, biography, etc.; his million-dollar gifts to the Philharmonic Orchestra and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, respectively, prove his enthusiasm for the encouragement and democratization of literature, music and art. In the bequest to the Philharmonic he expressed the hope that, beside recognizing his favorite composers, additional orchestra concerts "will not have too severely classical programs and will be open to the public at reduced rates." "That a statue of that great statesman, Thomas Jefferson, may at last adorn some public place in New York, the foremost Democratic city of the New Republic," he left $25,000. The statue now stands in the Court of the School of Journalism.

One bequest of $50,000 was born of a personal memory: the beauty of the fountains in the Place de la Concorde in Paris remained fixed in his mind long after they were shut forever from his sight. He desired that New York should have a fountain "as far as practicable like those of the Place de la Concorde." Deserving persons whose lives were made easier by pensions and gifts from his private purse were many. But of these kindnesses he never talked, nor were they ever made public.

* * *

THE Sargent portrait was painted in London in 1905, too late for Mr. Pulitzer ever to see it. Sargent's genius for painting only what he saw, but at the same time managing to see everything, is nowhere better shown. The simple experiment of holding a card so that it covers first one side of the face and then the other reveals, even in a photograph of the portrait, a difference of far deeper significance than the mere difference in the eyes—the right eye in the shadow had been the first to fail. One side of the face is bright, warm, genial, full of hope and human kindness—the other side is gray, cold, pale, with a look of fierce weariness and frustration. Sargent saw.

Joseph Pulitzer at 58 in Sargent's studio chair, riding crop in hand after his morning ride in the Row, seems a long way from the gawky lad of 18 with his book and apple striding along the St. Louis sidewalks of the '60's. But, though invisible, the book is still there—expanded into pretty much everything worth while printed in three languages. The stride is there—in a mental energy inexhaustible, unbelievable, Titanic. Even the apple is there—now Normandy's finest Calville, but still a daily need and delight.

The Sargent portrait of Joseph Pulitzer will be in years to come one of the great Sargents. The career of Joseph Pulitzer will be in years to come one of the great human documents of this nation's progress, showing how blood and brain of Europe could in far less than a lifetime become blood and brain of America, profoundly understanding of American history and purpose, deeply devoted to American ideals, providing leadership in thought, guidance in action, and lasting influence in the formation of a truly democratic, public-serving American press. The contribution Joseph Pulitzer made to American journalism was the greatest of all contributions: He showed the press how to be, as it had never been before him, the impersonal spokesman and defender of the inarticulate public which is, after all, the majority public.

His faith was faith in the people. His newspapers were founded on that faith. May it never fail them!

cht Liberty.

FIFTY YEARS OF POST-DISPATCH JOURNALISM

By CHARLES G. ROSS

Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

IN THE fifty years of its life, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch has moved by stages from the narrow made-over residence in which it started to an eight-story building specially designed for its needs, containing all manner of modern devices for the speedy and large-scale production of printed sheets of paper. It has expanded its original four-page daily issue to a size that its founder, with all his gift for looking into the future, could hardly have foreseen. Its circulation has grown from 987, a wheel-barrow load, to a point that gives it rank among the most widely distributed journals of the world.

These are facts eloquent of material welfare, but if the story had to end with them it would add but little of interest or value to the history of our times. Commercial success is an American commonplace.

A newspaper has the opportunity to be something more than a "common carrier of news"; something more than a factory for putting words on paper and an agency for distributing the product to the public. These, of course, are essential functions, and unless they are well discharged the newspaper must fail to realize its possibilities. But it is in the light of these possibilities, and not in the light of mechanical equipment, size of issue or volume of circulation, that a newspaper should be judged. As well judge a man by the state of his physical health, the cut of his clothes and the kind of house he lives in.

The factory conception of journalism did not appeal to the aggressive spirit of the founder of the Post-Dispatch. He aimed to create a newspaper that would be a positive force in the community. The first editorial announcement of the Post-Dispatch promised that it would "serve no party" but would be "the organ of truth"; that it would "oppose all frauds and shams"; that it would "advocate principles and ideas rather than prejudices and partisanship." Joseph Pulitzer sought, in other words, to make a free newspaper, a militant newspaper, a fair newspaper. In the language of the platform written for the Post-Dispatch on his sixtieth birthday anniversary and since his death carried daily at its masthead, he saw the true newspaper as one that would "never be satisfied with merely printing news."

WITH more consistency than is common in the affairs of men, the principles laid down in the early issues of the four-page Post-Dispatch have been applied to the changing times and conditions of fifty years. The fundamental character of the Post-Dispatch has not changed. It has kept itself (save for one strange interlude) free from the entanglements of party politics; it has exposed and fought corruption in various forms; it has stood for the utmost measure of individual liberty consistent with orderly government; it has championed the weak and the oppressed. In these and other undertakings the Post-Dispatch has followed a course charted by a definite set of principles. Through its activities from the beginning can be traced what its founder called, in a note to one of his editors on the proper conduct of an editorial page, "the red thread of a continuous policy."

The history of the Post-Dispatch divides itself roughly into three periods. The first began with the personal direction of the newspaper by its founder, December, 1878, to May, 1883, and ended in 1897. In the four and a half years during which he gave his whole attention to the Post-Dispatch, prior to his purchase of the New York World, Joseph Pulitzer brought the paper to a high pitch both of prosperity and influence. From the first day it was not content with printing surface news. It exposed the rich tax-dodgers of the city, calling them by name; it assailed the effort of a public utility corporation to tie the city to an extortionate franchise; in one of the longest and most difficult crusades in which the Post-Dispatch has ever engaged, it warred upon a police-protected gambling ring.

These were but a few of a constant series of battles which the fledgling Post-Dispatch waged in what it conceived to be the public interest. Facts, facts piled upon facts, were its weapons. A free and courageous newspaper, it sought out the facts and printed them; a newspaper fired with the crusading zeal of its proprietor, it hammered them home with unflagging persistence. Much of the ripe newspaper wisdom in the later notes of Joseph Pulitzer to his editors can be traced directly back to the original testing of his principles in St. Louis. He found in the fight on the gamblers, for example, what could be accomplished against heavy odds by continued effort in a straight line. That fight was started in 1879 and was carried on for three years. It was not won until a few months before Mr. Pulitzer went to New York. Twenty-five years later, counseling an editor, he wrote: "Never drop a big thing until you have gone to the bottom of it. Continuity! Continuity! Continuity until the subject is really finished!"

IT WAS a new type of journalism that Joseph Pulitzer, through the Post-Dispatch, created in St. Louis—new not alone in St. Louis but in the nation as well. He used to the full the power inherent in strong, reasoned expression of opinion, but he did much more than this: he gave new impetus and new direction to the gathering of facts.

He let the Post-Dispatch become subservient neither to any political party nor to any economic class or interest. He demanded always that it should "lead, lead, lead." True to his original statement of policy, he insisted again and again that it should be solely "the organ of truth." "Every issue of the paper," he wrote to one of its editors, "presents an opportunity and duty to say something courageous and true; to rise above the mediocre and conventional." And again: "I think it would be refreshing to see at least one paper not rushing with the crowd, but standing by what it believes to be true."

Through the constant application of his principles to the making of the Post-Dispatch and later of The World, Joseph Pulitzer became, as one commentator has written, "the great emancipator of the American press. He found it shackled to tradition, to systems and to parties. He struck off its shackles and showed it the way to freedom."

Joseph Pulitzer had invested $2500 in the Post-Dispatch and set aside $2700 for running expenses. He had been told that with this sum he could keep the paper going for 17 weeks. Before the money was exhausted the paper was on a paying basis and from that time it never lost. When Mr. Pulitzer went to New York, the Post-Dispatch was netting $85,000 a year—a condition of prosperity which enabled him to deliver to Jay Gould, in installments, $346,000 for The World. The paper's operating expenses today are at the rate of more than $8,000,000 a year, or 1000 times the rate at the beginning.

Although with his purchase of The World Mr. Pulitzer gave up his active personal direction of the Post-Dispatch, he continued to be its owner and the dominating force behind it. The paper, and through it the city, had been indelibly stamped with his personality. Its principles and methods had been defined, tested and found to pay dividends both in cash and in prestige. Upon the departure of Mr. Pulitzer it was editorially stated that the Post-Dispatch would be in no way affected; that he would remain its editor and proprietor, and the paper would "continue to be a faithful and untiring chronicle of events, expanding with its own force and growing with its surroundings." For more than a decade after 1883, the Post-Dispatch moved forward strictly along the lines he had laid down.

IN 1895 came the first and only break in the continuity of its policy. Engrossed with his New York problems, Mr. Pulitzer sold to Col. Charles H. Jones for $80,000 a one-sixth interest in the Post-Dispatch and gave him complete editorial control of the paper. Colonel Jones, a Georgian of considerable newspaper experience, had provided lively competition for Mr. Pulitzer as the head of the old St. Louis Republican, which he renamed the Republic, and had later, from 1893 to 1895, been the editor of The World. He took charge of the Post-Dispatch as part owner in February, 1895, discharged its managing editor and other trusted employes of long standing and converted the Post-Dispatch, as Seitz has written, into "a privateer sailing as her captain listed." Aroused by the dismissal of his old employes, Mr. Pulitzer began suit to regain control of his property. Jones was upheld a few months later and "cavorted gloriously."

One of the cardinal points in Mr. Pulitzer's political creed was opposition to Free Silver. Against the advice of some of his well-wishers he had declared for "sound money" in the first days of the Post-Dispatch, and he had never wavered in his faith. Colonel Jones, to the exact contrary, was one of the country's most clamorous free-silver advocates. While The World was denouncing the silver doctrine and warning the Democratic party that to espouse it would be to commit suicide, the Jones-controlled Post-Dispatch was leading the pack for "sixteen-to-one." Jones and the paper reached the climax of their political activity when the editor, making good a boast of 18 months earlier, became the chairman of the Resolutions Committee at the Democratic National Convention of 1896 and wrote the platform on which Bryan was nominated. It was not till the middle of the following year that the Jones regime came to an end. Chastened somewhat by the defeat of his political idol, Jones surrendered his Post-Dispatch stock for what it had cost him, plus one-sixth of the profits during his control, and passed out of the history of the paper.

In this beginning period of the paper's career, continuing down to the departure of Colonel Jones to new fields of adventure, the character of the Post-Dispatch was definitely fixed. Jones, it is true, committed it to a partisanship out of keeping with its principles, but not for long. That it had not lost its identity as a vigilant foe of public corruption, as a newspaper not satisfied with skimming the surface of the news, became abundantly evident soon after the old crew had again come on board. Their resumption of command, under the stimulating guidance of Joseph Pulitzer and the tradition he had established, may be said to mark the beginning of the second era in the paper's history.

In the first era the Post-Dispatch, though often lifting its editorial voice in the discussion of national issues, had been primarily a local paper. The distinguishing feature of the second period was a gradual broadening of the news horizon. Accompanying this development came a shifting of news emphasis. In the formative years of the city it had been inevitable that the Post-Dispatch should devote a large share of its space to the doings of local politicians. As the city expanded industrially and acquired new interests, the Post-Dispatch more and more reached out for other and more important news than that of shadow-boxing between candidates. It did not neglect the significant movements in politics, local or national; such movements, indeed, continued to command much of the attention of both the news and the editorial-writing department; but its interest in the small chatter of politics progressively declined. As had been predicted in the restatement of its aims in 1883, it expanded with its own force and grew with its surroundings.

The first home of the Post-Dispatch, 111 North Broadway

THE second period, then, saw the Post-Dispatch finding itself as a national newspaper of broad interests. Beginning in 1897, when the paper shook itself free from the blighting influence of an alliance with partisan politics, this process of growth and discovery was definitely completed with the outbreak of the World War in 1914. The paper then entered upon the present phase of its progress. Its news frontiers were pushed steadily back; they are no longer visible in any direction. Though receiving a constantly growing volume of news from press associations, it began to depend to a larger and larger degree upon the reports of its own writers. Its own correspondent went with the Missouri troops to France and remained with them throughout the war. No other St. Louis paper was thus represented. It placed its own reporters at Washington and sent others about the country to cover events of national interest—events like the Scopes trial in Tennessee, the heresy trial at Cleveland, the investigations of the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana and Indiana, the testing of airplanes against battleships off the Virginia capes, the Loeb-Leopold trial at Chicago, the trial of the libel suit against Henry Ford at Detroit, the national conventions of the political parties and the tours of presidential candidates. It dispatched staff writers to Europe to study and report upon affairs of special interest to this country, and in 1928 it had its own representative at the Pan-American Conference at Havana.

THE Post-Dispatch, in short, became in the third period of its life a thoroughly national newspaper; a newspaper, moreover, with a distinct individuality that has won recognition throughout the United States. Some of its readers have called it, as Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska did in one of a series of advertisements published by the paper in 1926, "The Manchester Guardian of America."

The widening of its news field and its growth in influence have not diverted the Post-Dispatch from the principles upon which it was founded and achieved its early success. Essentially, it remains the same newspaper as that which Joseph Pulitzer fifty years ago dedicated to the pursuit of truth. To say that the Post-Dispatch, or any newspaper, has a soul is to risk a cynical retort; but how can one better convey the idea that through the career of the Post-Dispatch there has run "the red thread of a continuous policy"? This soul of the paper, or continuity of policy, has expressed itself in many diverse enterprises, but they can be related, whether they took place in the first ten or the latest ten years of the newspaper, to a single set of principles. A number of striking parallels are in point.

The Post-Dispatch is pledged by its platform to "oppose privileged classes and public plunderers." It had been in existence only about two months when it started an attack on tax-dodging. Here was something new in the journalism of 1879, and the town rang with the sensation. Opposite the names of wealthy St. Louisans the Post-Dispatch printed their absurdly low tax returns; it printed the State law requiring correct returns under oath, and denounced the evasion of taxes as "wholesale perjury." It showed that organized tax-dodging under political protection was costing the city and State half a million dollars a year. The campaign resulted in a material increase in the public revenue.

In this early fight the Post-Dispatch stood against the enrichment of a privileged few at the expense of the many. The same principle moves it today in its attacks, local and national, upon the efforts of public utility buccaneers, again with political protection, to exploit the public through excessive valuation of their properties.

Again, there is the parallel afforded by the famous boodle exposure in the Central Traction case and the course of the Post-Dispatch in the national oil scandal more than 25 years later. The same principles—opposition to public plunderers and intolerance of corruption, with the corollary that demands the printing of more than the surface news—actuated the Post-Dispatch in both these instances, and between them there were other marked similarities.

On April 18, 1898, a memorable date in the paper's history, the Post-Dispatch charged flatly, on the basis of evidence gathered by its staff, that a bill granting a franchise to the Central Traction Company had been put through the Municipal Assembly over the Mayor's veto by wholesale corruption. "Bribery in House and Council" was the unqualified news headline, while the editorial page softened no words in asserting that the paper had uncovered "an unscrupulous boodle combine comprising a two-thirds majority" of the assembly. The paper gave the names of the corrupt "ring" and the amounts received. A grand jury met under instructions from a Circuit Judge to indict the editor of the Post-Dispatch for libel if it did not find evidence to sustain the paper's charges. No indictments were brought either against the corruptionists or the editor.

For four years thereafter the Post-Dispatch rested under the cloud of having made an unwarranted assault upon honorable men. Then, under a new political regime, the case was reopened by an able and courageous Circuit Attorney and the charges of the Post-Dispatch were found to be true. Evidence was obtained in both the Central Traction case and the similar case of the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad, with the ultimate result that 18 boodling delegates were indicted and eight went to the penitentiary.

FROM nothing that it has done in the national field does the Post-Dispatch derive keener satisfaction than from the part it played in exposing the corrupt transactions resulting from the 1922-'23 alliance between oil and politics. Almost alone among the newspapers of the United States, the Post-Dispatch treated the demand of the late Senator La Follette for an investigation of the naval oil leases as a news event of capital importance. Inquiries by its own reporters convinced the paper, and it so told its readers, that under the smooth surface of official explanations lay an alarming condition. After the official Senate investigation had got belatedly under way, the Post-Dispatch for weeks was the only newspaper to maintain a special correspondent at the hearings. Not until the story of corruption had come out in a spectacular fashion did the press generally use more than the routine reports of news associations.

As in the Central Traction affair of a quarter of a century earlier, the Post-Dispatch came under the criticism of trying to blacken the reputations of high-minded and patriotic gentlemen. With the committee members upon whom a similar reproach had been visited, it shared in the complete vindication carried in the unanimous United States Supreme Court decisions restoring the reserves to the people. The Elk Hills leases, said the Court, were "consummated by conspiracy, corruption and fraud," and the Teapot Dome lease was declared to have been made "fraudulently by means of collusion and conspiracy" between the head of an oil company and a "faithless public officer."

Having in mind certain gaps that were still left in the oil story, the Post-Dispatch late in 1927, in a news article entitled "Who Got the Bonds?" called for a reopening of the investigation. It had been shown that bonds used for the bribery of a Cabinet officer had come out of $3,000,000 worth of bonds into which a mysterious concern known as the Continental Trading Company had converted its profits in an oil transaction.

The Post-Dispatch pointed out that only a small portion of these bonds had been accounted for and demanded to know what had become of the rest. As a direct result of its article, Senator Norris of Nebraska proposed in a resolution that the Senate's inquiry be resumed. The resolution was adopted. Sensational testimony which followed this action revealed the tainted character of the Continental's $3,000,000, the manner in which it was divided among a select few men at the top of the oil industry, and the secret use of some of it for political purposes. Among other important results, the disclosures led to a renewed public demand, reflected in both the major party platforms of 1928, for full publicity respecting campaign contributions.

The leading figure in the exposure of corruption in the naval oil leases was Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana. Concerning the attitude of the Post-Dispatch, he has written:

"The Post-Dispatch was one of the few journals that from the outset of the inquiry realized the malign character of the transactions exposed in the investigation of the lease of the naval oil reserves, taking a positive stand against them long before the sensational features attending them were developed. The very graphic and accurate reports made by its able correspondents were supplemented by discriminating and helpful editorial comment quite in contrast with the hostile attitude of the press generally, until outraged public opinion forced a change."

THE Central Traction case can be joined with modern instances to illustrate other qualities of the Post-Dispatch. It refused in that case to withdraw a syllable of its charges against the grafting assemblymen, and four years later it had its reward in a complete official affirmation of its trustworthiness. In 1918, 20 years after the bribery exposure, St. Louis, in common with most of the other cities of the country, was thrown into a fever of joyous excitement by a report in other newspapers that an armistice had been signed and the World War ended. The Post-Dispatch, which had received and discredited the information on which the report was based, published a positive denial. While competing papers flooded the streets with exultant extras—exultant both over the "end of the war" and the great news "beat" they had scored—it stood by its denial. The Post-Dispatch that day resisted a pressure which only a newspaper staff jealous of the prestige of their paper can appreciate. Had time proved it wrong, the paper must have suffered the ignominy of having failed its readers in one of the great moments of history. But the Post-Dispatch, in spite of the unequivocal and explicit nature of the false report, was confident from its own sources of information and its knowledge of the military situation that it stood on sure ground. On this occasion it was vindicated in less than 24 hours. The armistice had not been signed, and the war went on for several days.

In the City Hall bribery scandal, the Post-Dispatch established for itself a precedent which it has followed in several notable cases. When the prosecution of the boodlers was halted by the absence of witnesses, the paper at its own expense, with the full approval of the Circuit Attorney, sent one of its staff to Mexico on a mission of persuasion. Two of the key men of the conspiracy had taken refuge there, and the Circuit Attorney, because of the failure of the existing Mexican-American treaty to name bribery as an extraditable offense, was powerless to compel their return. The Post-Dispatch representative induced one of these men to come back and turn State's evidence. It was through the train of disclosures set in motion by his testimony that eight of the boodlers were convicted. In this same connection, the Post-Dispatch, by enlisting the interest of President Roosevelt, was instrumental in repairing the lack in the treaty. Immediately after its amendment the other boodler who had fled south of the border was arrested and handed over to the United States authorities.

TWENTY-FIVE years later there arose in Southern Illinois a condition of official impotence similar to that which had threatened to defeat the law in the St. Louis bribery cases, and again the Post-Dispatch supplemented publicity with direct aid to the public authorities. Gang warfare growing out of the illicit whisky business had terrorized entire counties. Murders were committed with impunity. So strongly entrenched were the gangsters that the Governor of the State, in the early days of the paper's demand for official action, declared himself unable to cope with them. In this situation of intolerable lawlessness, the Post-Dispatch, at the request of one of the State's attorneys, assigned a reporter to assist in gathering evidence. As a result of confessions which he helped to obtain, the gang that was keeping the warfare alive was broken up by the conviction of its leader, the notorious Birger, and his principal lieutenants. Birger was hanged and the others were sent to the penitentiary for long terms.

A few other citations will further illustrate the way in which the Post-Dispatch has sought to give practical effect to its platform. It was fighting "for progress and reform" against a highly privileged interest during the long years of its opposition to a railroad terminal monopoly that ham-

FIFTY YEARS of POST-DISPATCH JOURNALISM

(Continued from page 5.)

pered the commercial development of St. Louis. Controlling the railroad gateway to the city, this monopoly imposed a special charge, a "bridge arbitrary," upon incoming shipments and permitted no railroad outside its membership to enter the city except on its own terms. Urged by the Post-Dispatch, President Taft had the Department of Justice bring suit for the dissolution of the monopoly. An attorney employed by the paper represented the public interest in the trial of the case before the United States Supreme Court. The suit was successful. The railroads in the combination had already yielded to the extent of removing the arbitrary charge on shipments originating outside a 100-mile zone. Under the decision of the Supreme Court, the St. Louis Terminal Association was organized with all railroads entitled to membership on equal terms, and the Interstate Commerce Commission was given jurisdiction over terminal charges.

The policy of thoroughness which is implicit in the Post-Dispatch platform was well exemplified in the paper's reporting of the East St. Louis race riots of 1917. A special Congressional committee which investigated the riots and the conditions leading up to them drew its information in large part, as its report showed, from testimony given it by a member of the Post-Dispatch staff. Concerning this reporter the committee said: "His investigations, opposed on every hand, were thorough and trustworthy. He saw everything; reported what he saw without fear of consequences; defied the indignant officials whom he convicted of criminal neglect of duty; ran a daily risk of assassination, and rendered an invaluable public service by his exposures." The committee's report swept an entire city administration out of office and eventually led East St. Louis to adopt the commission form of government.

Mindful of the command never to tolerate injustice, the Post-Dispatch in 1923 headed a national campaign for the release of the "political prisoners." Fifty-two of this class were still in jail for expression of radical anti-war opinion. The Post-Dispatch did not believe in the theory of government advocated by these men, but it did believe that the constitutional guaranty of free speech was being violated by their detention in prison, under wartime acts, five years after the emergency which prompted their conviction had passed. Putting its campaign on that ground, the Post-Dispatch brought to bear upon the Executive a formidable weight of conservative as well as liberal opinion. Twenty-eight of the prisoners were freed by President Harding and the slate was wiped clean a few months later by President Coolidge. A group of citizens organized as an amnesty committee gave the Post-Dispatch, in a public statement, the major share of the credit for this result. During the progress of the fight Senator William E. Borah, himself an ardent champion of free

The Post-Dispatch Building, Twelfth boulevard and Olive street, completed in 1917.

speech, expressed himself as "gratified beyond words that a great newspaper has taken up this cause," and after its successful conclusion, with this and similar efforts of the Post-Dispatch in mind, he said:

"To say that it is the able and consistent, unpaid and uncompromising champion of the rights of the citizen as guaranteed by the Constitution is as high an encomium as can be paid to a newspaper. To this encomium the Post-Dispatch is undeniably entitled. It has been the voice always heard in behalf of free speech, a free press, the right of peaceful assemblage, and all those inestimable rights now too often undervalued and too often challenged. It has maintained with an ability that admits of no superior the great principles of free government.

"This is often a thankless task. Too often those against whom arbitrary measures are invoked are without position or means, and it requires courage to take up the fight. But I have observed that the Post-Dispatch never loses sight of the principle involved, the right that is in jeopardy, and makes the cause of the individual, however obscure, the cause of liberty. It recognizes that precedents established in the most incidental way may become engines of destruction in after times."

From Charles Nagel of St. Louis, who was Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the Cabinet of President Taft, came this expression:

"When the Post-Dispatch, among the first, demanded the release of war prisoners, this was not done for sentimental reasons, but because it saw in the arbitrary judgments of war's regime an immediate menace to the constitutional guarantees of personal liberty. It championed the principles of Jefferson when they were in peril."

In taking up the case of Anna Lerner in 1923, the Post-Dispatch again identified the cause of an obscure individual with the cause of liberty. Anna Lerner was an American girl in all but the narrowest technical sense; she had spent virtually all her life in this country, and she was married to an American soldier of the World War. It was only because her father, a Russian subject, had died before he could become naturalized that Anna remained nominally a Russian. Because, in this sense, Anna was a foreigner, the State Department was able to keep her from coming back to her family in Philadelphia from a visit in Russia, where she had gone to be the stenographer of a radical colony. Anna, said the State Department, was a dangerous character, and if allowed to re-enter the United States she might do something to undermine its institutions! The Post-Dispatch, with the aid of one other newspaper (the Baltimore Evening Sun), exposed the absurdity of the State Department's position. The case became widely known and was the subject of several speeches in Congress. Steps were being taken to procure Anna's admission under a special act when they were made unnecessary by a revision of the immigration laws. This covered her case, as the wife of an American, and she was admitted.

To a greater extent, it is believed, than any other newspaper outside Massachusetts, the Post-Dispatch opened its columns to both sides of the controversy over the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Again, as it seemed to the Post-Dispatch, a fundamental human right was involved, and again the protagonists were obscure men. The Post-Dispatch, after a study of the evidence, had grave doubt whether these men were guilty of the murder with which they were charged. It had no doubt that the war-inflamed popular feeling manifested against the prisoners at the time and place of their trial—a feeling inspired by their anarchic philosophy—had prevented the calm weighing of facts to which, under the Constitution, they were entitled. While expressing abhorrence of their political views, the Post-Dispatch did its utmost to bring about a new trial, or, at the least, a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment, against the chance that new evidence in the future might show them innocent. The fight was lost, but it was lost in distinguished company. One clear gain has come from the joint efforts of the crusaders: public attention was fixed on defects in Massachusetts court procedure and they are in process of being remedied.

Acting on evidence gathered and presented to it by the Post-Dispatch, Congress in 1925 directed a special committee to inquire into the official conduct of Federal Judge George W. English of East St. Louis. The committee after an exhaustive investigation, in which, at its request, it was aided by an attorney employed by the Post-Dispatch, brought in a resolution recommending the impeachment of Judge English for abuse of his powers. It was set out, among other charges, that he had used profane and obscene language on the bench, had disbarred attorneys without cause and in general played the part of a tyrant, had shown gross favoritism in his appointments in bankruptcy cases, and that his son had profited financially from the deposit of court funds in favored banks. The House after receiving the report of its committee voted 306 to 60 for impeachment. Judge English resigned in 1926, shortly before the date set for the beginning of his trial by the Senate. The service of the Post-Dispatch in ridding the Federal bench of an unfit Judge was generously applauded by the public and by other newspapers, and it was thanked in statements by members of the investigating committee.

In the investigation of Judge English, as in the earlier suit against the Terminal monopoly, the Post-Dispatch by supplying an attorney employed an extra-journalistic method. It believed in each of these instances that the emergency demanded a departure from its rule of relying wholly upon its own presentation of the facts. In the English case it felt that its full duty had been completed when it laid its information, through its own reporters, before Congress. It took a further step reluctantly, and then only upon the urgent request of the investigators that the evidence relating to Judge English's misconduct be marshaled before them by a lawyer.

In its work for "progress and reform" the Post-Dispatch has not neglected the field of material things. T
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KNIGHT, DYSART & GAMBLE
401 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS
GArfield 1850
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
MEMBERS: NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGES

THE FIRM OF
W. H. Markham & Co.
GEORGE D. MARKHAM
JOHN R. GOODALL
ALBERT H. HITCHINGS
CHARLES H. MORRILL
BOYLE O. RODES
16th Floor Railway Exchange Bldg.

CONTINUOUS
ESTABLISHED IN 1875 BY
William H. Markham
FOR
DEPENDABLE INSURANCE
~ SERVICE ~
Representing the Leading American and Foreign Insurance Companies
OUR AIM IS TO FURNISH OUR CLIENTS WITH DEPENDABLE INSURANCE AT MINIMUM COST

AS ST. LOUIS GROWS, SO WE GROW
J. I. EPSTEIN AND SON
REALTORS
617 CHESTNUT STREET
MAin 2162 and 2163

SuperX
Short Shot String
means that the pellets hold together as they travel through the air, instead of stringing out along their line of flight! . . . More pellets reach the bird!
For bird or rabbit shooting you can look a long time without finding a better, harder hitting shell than Western Xpert. Smokeless . . . top-quality . . . but low in price.
"Take it from me . . . when you've pulled down a few high-flyin' ducks and geese with this long-range shell, you'll be a booster for life for the short shot string in Western Super-X."
The Western Cartridge Company, situated in the St. Louis industrial district, is one of the world's largest manufacturers of rifle, revolver and shotgun ammunition.
Many notable ammunition developments have been made by Western: Lubaloy (lubricating alloy) Non-Fouling cartridges, chosen by many important big game expeditions; Lubaloy .22's, Non-Fouling and Greaseless, too! Xpert shells. The famous long-range Super-X and Western's new Super-Trap Handicap load with copperized shot—the load that won the 1928 Grand American Handicap.
Western
World's Champion Ammunition
WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY — 1285 HUNTER AVENUE, EAST ALTON, ILLINOIS

Peace of Mind
A Savings Account at this bank is a guarantee for ready funds when in need and a foundation for your future.
Complete banking service. New size Safe Deposit Boxes $1.00 and up.
Consult our Bond Dept. for small or large investments.
Foreign Exchange and Travel Service.
OFFICERS:
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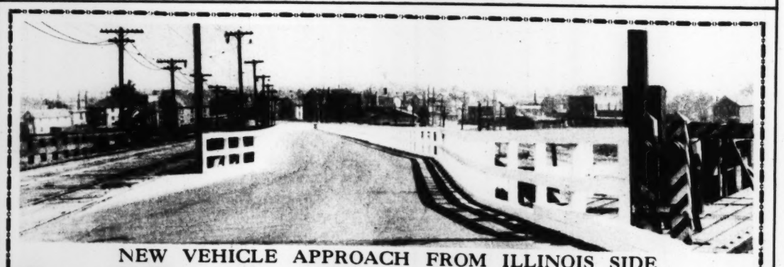
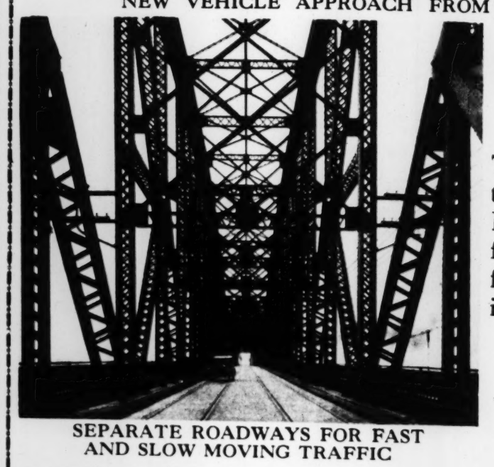

NEW VEHICLE APPROACH FROM ILLINOIS SIDE

SEPARATE ROADWAYS FOR FAST AND SLOW MOVING TRAFFIC
McKinley Bridge
The only Bridge entering St. Louis from Illinois highways offering separate lanes for fast and slow moving traffic.
Look for the arrows pointing the way to McKinley Bridge

DYSART & GAMBLE
ST. ST. LOUIS
GArfield 1850
TMENT SECURITIES
PRIVATE WIRES
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MEMBERS:
CAGO & ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGES

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ERT H. HITCHINGS
ARLES H. MORRILL
OYLE O. RODES
Railway Exchange Bldg.

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forts of the crusaders: public attention was fixed on defects in Massachusetts court procedure and they are in process of being remedied.

Acting on evidence gathered and presented to it by the Post-Dispatch, Congress in 1925 directed a special committee to inquire into the official conduct of Federal Judge George W. English of East St. Louis. The committee after an exhaustive investigation, in which, at its request, it was aided by an attorney employed by the Post-Dispatch, brought in a resolution recommending the impeachment of Judge English for abuse of his powers. It was set out, among other charges, that he had used profane and obscene language on the bench, had disbarred attorneys without cause and in general played the part of a tyrant, had shown gross favoritism in his appointments in bankruptcy cases, and that his son had profited financially from the deposit of court funds in favored banks. The House after receiving the report of its committee voted 306 to 60 for impeachment. Judge English resigned in 1926, shortly before the date set for the beginning of his trial by the Senate. The service of the Post-Dispatch in ridding the Federal bench of an unfit Judge was generously applauded by the public and by other newspapers, and it was thanked in statements by members of the investigating committee.

In the investigation of Judge English, as in the earlier suit against the Terminal monopoly, the Post-Dispatch by supplying an attorney employed an extra-journalistic method. It believed in each of these instances that the emergency demanded a departure from its rule of relying wholly upon its own presentation of the facts. In the English case it felt that its full duty had been completed when it laid its information, through its own reporters, before Congress. It took a further step reluctantly, and then only upon the urgent request of the investigators that the evidence relating to Judge English's misconduct be marshaled before them by a lawyer.

In its work for "progress and reform" the Post-Dispatch has not neglected the field of material things. Three outstanding instances from this phase of the record must suffice. It led the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Government barge line on the Mississippi, an enterprise whose demonstrated success has stimulated inland waterway transportation throughout the country. It helped to procure the enactment of the Missouri good roads law, under which the State has been taken out of the mud, and the approval of a State bond issue of $60,000,000 for roads. It conceived and promoted the idea of a city bond issue of $87,000,000 for public improvements. The voting of this fund by the people in 1923 ushered in a period of remarkable physical development in St. Louis.

Not satisfied with printing the news within easy reach, the Post-Dispatch within the last 10 years has brought into its columns an important series of contributions by men outside the ranks of journalism. What this means to the reader has been told by a distinguished historian, Prof. Roland G. Usher. "The Post-Dispatch," he has said, "is a great metropolitan daily. Its readers enjoy a wealth of material which is of high historical value. Perhaps a century or two will elapse before we shall have within an equal period better material than, as they appeared in the Post-Dispatch, the Page letters, through which we saw behind the scenes in England during the World War; the Ludendorff story of the war, an invaluable contribution to the military science of that great struggle; Ambassador Gerard's book, a sensational revelation of what happened in Germany before we entered the war; the Bryan memoirs, a unique chapter in our domestic history; and Colonel House's memoirs, a rare historical opportunity. History? That is about the best historical material we now have."

Such, in epitome, is the record that the Post-Dispatch, first under the direction of its founder and since 1911 under that of his son, Joseph Pulitzer, has written through the fifty years of its life.

"Never be satisfied with merely printing news"; never be satisfied, that is to say, with gathering up the fragmentary bits of truth that a boiling world throws to the surface. In this injunction there is embodied a cardinal principle that informs and vitalizes all the policies laid down for the guidance of the paper. The principle is a platform in itself. It has given the Post-Dispatch the opportunity to be free—the most precious opportunity any newspaper can enjoy—and has put upon it the duty that goes with freedom. It commands the paper to be vigilant; to be fair; to be independent. More, it requires that the paper (to adapt a wise remark by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes) shall take the facts which lie scattered in an inorganic mass and by shooting through them a "magnetic current" make them "leap into an organic order, and live and bear fruit."

By its obligation to use its freedom wisely, a free newspaper is invested with the nature of a public trust. This, then, is the record of the trusteeship of the Post-Dispatch.

GRAND CHARTER OAK STOVE LEADS ALL OTHERS IN Economy of Fuel & Labor, PERFECT OPERATION, Quick & Uniform Baking,

50 years ago the advertisement shown at the left was in the first issue of the Post-Dispatch.
At that time CHARTER OAKS had already been made for 31 years.
1928
1847
Yes, for 81 years CHARTER OAKS have made millions of happy homes.
CHARTER OAKS for Cooking and Heating are made for Gas, Coal, Wood and Electricity.
CHARTER OAK Stove & Range Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Furs . . .
FOR more than 60 years Leppert-Roos fur creations have been the accepted standard of quality and style. Incomparable creations, distinctively charming, have been developed for this season from the choicest new pelts.
The Leppert-Roos Label in a fur is your assurance of fine quality and expert craftsmanship.
Leppert Roos Fur Co.
A. G. SOLARI, President
809 WASHINGTON AVENUE

64 Years in St. Louis
PROGRESS 1864
1864—crinoline and old lace—steamboats majestically plying the river—gentlemen sipping frosted juleps in the cool bar of the Planters' House, discussing war, cotton, horses, and Aloe's new store.
1928
ALOE'S
1819-21-23 OLIVE ST.
539 N. GRAND BLVD.
ALOE'S
707 OLIVE ST.
Today—in a St. Louis of a million people, towering skyscrapers, bustling business, hurrying traffic by motor, rail and air—three Aloe Stores, one a national enterprise, keep pace with ultra-modern demands.
GROWTH THROUGH SERVICE
Only real service, filling an economic need of the people, could engender this steady growth.
Aloe's
707 OLIVE · 1819 OLIVE · 539 N. GRAND

There is something that will
CAUSE MORE PEOPLE
to BUY YOUR PRODUCT

A short time ago, in an interview published in Forbes Magazine, Mr. Wm. F. Merrill, President of the Remington-Rand Company, made some observations of unusual interest to anyone concerned in the marketing or advertising of a product.

Quoted from memory, his two statements were substantially as follows: (1) American business leaders are spending less and less time thinking up plans to circumvent competitors and more and more time in studying undeveloped markets. (2) Further on, Mr. Merrill mentions the importance of recognizing "the public point of view."

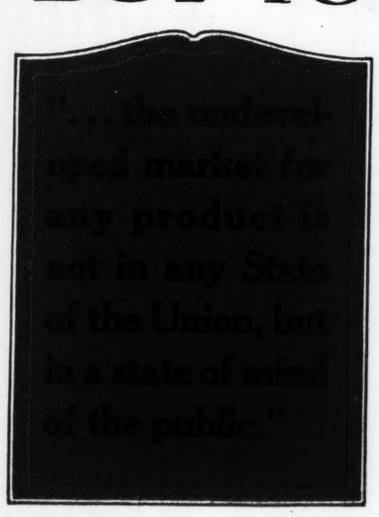
The fundamental fact that he brings out in these two statements is that the real undeveloped market for any product is not in any State of the country but in a state of mind of the public.

The public has a way of buying or refraining from buying a product for its own reasons, not for those of the manufacturer. Finding out what those motives are in the public mind that hinder or help sales, in a given line, is the surest key to undeveloped markets and the surest way to make advertising fully effective.

Some of the biggest business successes of recent years have been due to the practical application of the above principles in the development of selling and advertising plans.

The following examples are only a few of many that could be cited:—

A few years ago a manufacturer of a drug product, by study of the public state of mind, recognized a tremendous undeveloped market. He found a "buying motive" that has increased his sales over 600% since 1921, and a mention of the name of the product would call to your mind one of the most sensational successes that advertising has ever had.



In 1923 a well known food manufacturer stopped devoting the major part of his attention to the product and instead began studying the public state of mind about his product. He made a simple but important discovery and has capitalized it so well that today he is selling 8½ times as much of his product as he sold five years ago.

More recently, a well known oil company as a result of recognizing a widely held but generally unrecognized point of view on the part of the public, established an entirely new basic principle in marketing his products with results that have already been astonishing.

Two publications had been fighting for possession of the same group of readers. By learning the point of view of this public and finding the "something" that would move it to action, one of the publishers took himself out of a defensive position and assumed a highly successful offensive position in less than ninety days.

A heating appliance manufacturer whose sales were almost entirely limited to an "upper crust" market found out what would cause people in the lower income groups to buy, and by dramatically presenting this "something," was in a position to add a 400% greater market than had been open to him before.

Most advertising men know of these successes. Many of them recognize the principles involved. A few of them are especially qualified to apply this method for their clients.

If you would like to see our records of work along these lines and learn more of the methods we follow, we shall be glad to give you the information without obligation.

Certain it is that when you find that "something" in the minds of the public which will cause more people to buy your product, advertising will produce far greater results for you.

YOST
ADVERTISING COMPANY
International Life Building, St. Louis, Mo.

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

STATE NATIONAL BANK

1855 - - 1928

Today a contemporary and friend through a remarkable period of our times celebrates its fiftieth anniversary. The State National Bank, proud of its modest role in the establishment of this courageous public servant and happy in the memory of a half century of unbroken association with it, celebrates this occasion and this association with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in sincere appreciation.

In this short span of fifty years we have seen an old age die and a new one born and reared. Swiftly, new facilities of world communication have broadened our horizons. Life and business processes have been geared to new speeds until time itself seems on the wing.

But time merely beats the measure. It's man that's taken wings. And we enter another half century more dramatic in promise than the last.

A greater city is already visioned. Wider usefulness lies just ahead. Avenues of service broaden before our very eyes.

The State National Bank, proud of its past but unbound by its precedents, looks joyously beyond, eager for the problems of the new day.

Looking south from Eads Bridge toward St. Louis as the Post-Dispatch found it in 1878 and the new city already rising to meet the needs of tomorrow.

SPORTS SECTION

One of

BOXING MATCH FOR

The Concourse of peopl
Champions entered the
of 49 Rounds Victory

FAMOU

By JOHN E.
Of the Post-Disp

Copyright, 1928, by the Pulitzer Publishing

THE story of pugilism in St. Louis as recorded in the half-century that has elapsed since the first issue of the Post-Dispatch is a strange and at times thrilling one.

It tells of a game, described as brutal, even bestial, that none the less was crowded with deeds of courage, stamina and desperate determination.

It shows how a sport that was fostered in cellars, saloons and dives and patronized by thugs and gamblers, has step by step become refined and improved in its regulations and its following and at last legalized.

I.

BARE-KNUCKLE DAYS.

HARD days, for hard people. Hard heads, hard hands and hard characters. Hard times, now and then; not so hard that a bloke couldn't get a backer, if he could put up his dukes.

Fighting days. He-man days when men in the big majority labored outdoors.

Men simply had to explode the bottled energy within them. And fighting, old as Adam, waxed. Arguments were decided by the fists. A man was right as long as he could stand up in

SPORTS SECTION

SUPPLEMENT OF THE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Fiftieth Anniversary Number

1878 DECEMBER 9 1928

THE Original BROWNS Ringside and Racing Stories

One of the Earliest Prints of a Boxing Contest

BOXING MATCH FOR 200 GUINEAS. BETWIXT DUTCH SAM AND MEDLEY FOUGHT 31 MAY 1810. ON MOULSEY HURST NEAR HAMPTON

The Concourse of people exceeded any thing we have ever witnessed The Spectators were computed at ten thousand At one O'Clock the Champions entered the ring, and Sam had for his second Harry Lee, whilst Joe Ward officiated for Medley. after a severe and bloody contest of 49 Rounds Victory was decided in favour of Sam

FAMOUS ST. LOUIS FIGHTS AND FIGHTERS

By JOHN E. WRAY
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

(Copyright, 1928, by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

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Fighting days. He-man days when men in the big majority labored outdoors.

Men simply had to explode the bottled energy within them. And fighting, old as Adam, waxed. Arguments were decided by the fists. A man was right as long as he could stand up in front of his opponent. Each man was his own champion in this ordeal. Fighting was in the air.

A river town, St. Louis had more than its share of "roughs." But, in the main, the followers of pugilism were working people whose only relaxation was fighting.

St. Louis had other reasons half a century ago for being considered the big pugilistic center of the country. Here had foregathered each in his own public house and surrounded by a big following of patrons several of the pugilistic celebrities of the day. There was Tom Allen, a cold-eyed Englishman of 170 pounds, lately champion and a hero of many fights through sheer cleverness. There was Mike McCoole, a 220-pound bear of a man, with the strength of a Jeffries, a world's champion, too. There were the Kellys, the Dalys, Jack Looney, Arthur Chambers and other men noted in bare-knuckle circles of the day. Most of them were nationally known—some internationally.

These men, through many battles of local or national importance, had attracted the attention of the country to St. Louis. Wanderers thronged the city, then the fighting center of the country. Gambling games were everywhere and stakes were as you liked them.

On Saturday nights the saloon resorts of the fighters were crowded. Pianos banged. The feet of dancers shuffled. Occasionally a brawl started. And then the angry disputants were thrown into a ring in one corner of the hall and told to fight it out, while the crowd cheered them to the echo. Perhaps the spectators tossed in a purse, if the men fought gamely and bled a little.

* * *

AND all this brings us to one afternoon, September 23, 1873, an epochal day in the history of Missouri pugilism, as will be seen later.

Chouteau Island was the scene—"bloody Chouteau," reformers and editorial writers of the day called it; a sand-spit of 600 acres, long since a part of the main shoreline of what is now East St. Louis.

A clear space within a grove of trees, carpeted with a mat of recently mowed grass. Two concentric squares, roped off with two strands each, formed the center foreground of the picture. Around the smaller inclosure, measuring 24 feet on each side, and within the limits of the larger square, was grouped a motley, quarreling mob, pawing and fist-fighting over rights of position. Outside the rear rope were some 400 rough-looking individuals, and overhanging these in tree forks and branches still other groups with better views, if less comfortable positions than those below—

In short, a prize ring of the day, laid out and waiting for the principals to appear.

The seconds were in the corners. The referee, Mr. John Looney, celebrated for the proper public house he conducted on Market street, for his discrimination in high hats and other apparel typical of his profession as gambler, for the short-snouted, two-barreled derringer he carried in his right cuff to discourage rioters, and for his knowledge of what was game, fitting and sportsmanlike in the ring, awaited the principals.

Bets were hawked about the milling ground. Bottles of hip-pocket enthusiasm were passed, voices and complexions were both high, not to mention the excitement. Murmurs began, the predecessors of the modern "razzberry." The crowd wanted its Roman holiday and it wanted it soon.

A heave shook the rear guard of the crowd. The human phalanx parted. A big man clove his way through and stepped between the ropes—Mike McCoole of Ireland, world's heavyweight champion. Preceding Mike and shied by him came a gigantic black slouch hat, his "castor," and following him was his chief second, Tom Kelly.

A broth of a man was Mike, with his 220 pounds of heft, although big around the waistline and soft about the jowl.

Almost immediately after him came a black skullcap, hurled by a comparatively little man of about 170 pounds, skin brown as mahogany from plenty of sun and lots of brine-pickling, less hard as nails.

He bent over and picked up the skullcap, his "castor," and placed it on his head with a twinkle in his cold blue eye. This was Tom Allen, British-born, former champion of the world, and the man from whom McCoole had won his title on a foul in a bloody and short fight. The thugs around the ring on that notorious day, in '69, with thousands bet on Mike, had cut the ropes when it was certain McCoole could not win, intimidating the referee into declaring McCoole victor on a foul.

It was a story that had echoed down all the saloons of St. Louis and the feud had waxed warmer with the telling.

Followers of each fighter, indignant, four years afterwards at last arranged a second meeting between the men; and there they were in the ring again to battle for a title, for a $4000 purse and all the gate money taken in on the bout, some $2040—winner take all.

McCoole, 50 pounds heavier, was the favorite with the majority.

Allen went to his corner and sat down. Tom was a cool lad with an eye to the psychological, although he wouldn't have called it that. He asked his handler, Johnny Daly, for a file and proceeded then and there to sharpen the points of his already glittering spikes in full view of McCoole.

Spikes were part of the game then, as were a belt and knee "drawers," which completed the ring equipment. Frequently the spikes, worn to give a man a footing on the turf, lamed a foe and checked his speed—when speed meant salvation. But more often than not they did no damage. Tom's sharpening of his cleats was just a goat-getting gesture.

In the day of Tom and Mike, men fought for little. For receipts, if any, for sheer love of fighting and for whatever honor there was in it, if money was lacking. But the side bet was always present.

Just before the referee was preparing to instruct the men, McCoole, followed by Allen, walked up to the referee and placed a $1000 side bet with Looney. It is a singular fact that McCoole, when he found Allen had only $800 cash to cover his own $1000, loaned Allen the extra $200 to help round out the wager.

Tie that, Dempsey and Tunney!

And so the fight began. Bear in mind, these men were fighting to a finish, with bare hands. When either man went to the ground it ended the round. And he must "toe the scratch" 30 seconds later or lose the fight.

The battle was not alone with the fists. It was with the shod feet, with the bear hug, the chancery hold, the cross-buttock, and other wrestling tricks. Only gouging the eyes, biting and kicking were barred.

For fear of breaking the bones of the hands, not many knockout blows

"Finally the Father's Heart Weakened and He Withdrew His Son"—After 63 Rounds

were struck. Men were slowly beaten down or cut to ribbons. Courage and stamina were vital factors. But skill counted heavily, as Allen proceeded to show the giant, McCoole.

Mike rushed and rushed — and missed and missed. In the first round he succeeded in spiking Allen in the instep, but Tom merely sneered the more and taunted the big Irishman.

"You bloody well know how to box with your feet, Mike," he kidded. "They land oftener than y'er 'ands."

It wasn't a long fight. Counting the 30-second intermissions between the seven rounds of its duration, it lasted a total of 16 minutes. In that space of time the multitude of admirers of McCoole suffered a terrible shock, both to their pocketbooks and to their judgment.

They found out that weight and crushing power did not make a champion. They saw a clever straight left-hand puncher in three rounds stab and gash a rushing foe to the point of desperation. Allen taunted his foe into charging and met the charge with a constant fire of left jabs, with rights to the heart and ribs.

McCoole floundered round, falling to the ground when missing his foe, to end some of the rounds. Once one of Mike's seconds (they remained in the ring in those days) tried to trip Allen, who swung at him and missed, while McCoole and his seconds went to the ground together in a tangle of arms and legs.

By the fourth round the fight was virtually decided. This round lasted 4 1-2 minutes, the longest of the bout, and Mike paid dreadfully for not going to the ground earlier. One eye was closed, the other was "gibbous" in the language of one account of the fight. The right side of his face was like a chuck steak, his head swollen half again its normal size and his mouth a "bloody chasm," we are told in accounts of the day.

But such was his courage and determination that McCoole thought nothing of his condition. His but to do or die. His title was at stake. His friends' money was back of him. His own good coin was in the pot and the honor of his profession demanded that he continue.

"Better quit, Mike. Shall I toss it?" his second, Kelly, asked.

"You blighter, I'll wreck you if you do," Mike puffed through cut lips, as he went to the scratch.

And, call it brutal or courageous, they went at it again—one man gasping, but determined to fight until the end; the other, with the title and wager well in hand, decided to continue in the path of fortune and peck his opponent to pieces.

The end came in the seventh round with Mike virtually blind in both eyes, lurching about the ring, blood streaming from many cuts, his face knocked all awry and his ribs raw from the body punching of his scientific foe.

At this juncture, Allen shouted at Kelly: "Tom, it's a bloody shame to put such a man up before me—take him out."

But the inexorable code of the ring demanded that McCoole suffer on—and for a time he did. Eventually even the veteran second, Kelly, sickened of the slaughter.

"It's no use, Mike, you haven't the ghost of a chance," and in went the sponge.

Allen, by this splendid fight, regained the world's title that had been taken from him on a foul—the only man in the history of the heavyweight championship to lose his title and regain it.

II.
SKIN-TIGHT GLOVES.

THE Allen-McCoole fight is told at such length, not only because it typified the fighting in this vicinity for the next 15 years, but because it had a direct and important bearing on the future and character of boxing in St. Louis and in the State.

To begin with, the brutal details, the hammering of newspaper editorial pages and the angry activity of reformers and ministers resulted early in 1874 in the passage of a State law making prize fighting or the arrangement of a prize fight on Missouri soil a felony, while mere boxing became a misdemeanor—a statute that endured 53 years without change.

As a matter of record, the battle of Chouteau Island was the last world's championship fight held in this vicinity. Allen, three years later, had his title wrested from him in a desperate struggle near Louisville by Joe Goss. McCoole died of pneumonia in 1886. Allen soon retired to his public house, where he continued to be a factor right down to his death in 1905. His famous saloon, the "Champion's Rest," continued to function in a milder way, strictly in an Allenesque manner, to the day of his demise.

But Allen and McCoole's impress lived on through the feud they transmitted. Tom Kelly, who seconded McCoole, and Daly, who seconded Allen, remained rivals and raised families of fighting sons, who continued the feud and the fighting for more than 20 years.

All operated saloons with ring and gymnasium attachments. Later they did not call them "saloons," but referred to them as the "Kelly Athletic Club" or the "Daly Gymnasium."

In these haunts foregathered the greatest ring spirits of the day. The center of activity was Market street, in the vicinity of Sixth and Seventh streets. Here, within a stone's throw of one another, were half a dozen different fight units. Allen's place was on Market, east of Seventh; Jack Looney was on the corner of Sixth and Market; Daly's was originally 607 Market street, but years later moved around the corner on Seventh street. Kelly's place was on the south side of Market street, opposite Daly's original establishment.

These men transmitted their science. The sons of the Kellys and the Dalys later became widely known as skillful boxers. The very beer slingers in the saloons were ambitious youths who sought to learn boxing.

THE first few years following the passage of the Missouri felony statute failed to develop any fights that have left a major impress on history. Caution was exercised, although the gymnasium-saloon, with its Saturday night boxing show, was allowed to go on unmolested.

Despite the presence here of Arthur Chambers, one of the framers of the Marquis of Queensberry rules, the adoption of gloves and the Queensberry Code was slow.

Tom Allen was a formidable opponent of the change, declaring that "no title, decided under any other than London prize-ring rules, with the 'raw 'uns,'" could be considered a championship fight.

Gentlemen amateurs might don the gloves but not professionals, Old Tom, the arbiter of the community, for long insisted.

Thus, when boxing in St. Louis wheeled into its early '80's it still was conducted under London prize-ring rules but with a deadly and terrible accomplice—skin-tight gloves.

Terrible weapons, these, the opposite of the modern boxing glove which softens the blow. They consisted of stout buckskin, stitched into ridges down the back, and with the fingers cut off at the second joint. This glove served the double purpose of bandage and cestus. It permitted more power in punching by preventing the spread of the knuckles; and it cut the opponent slowly into ribbons. For sheer cruelty, bare knuckles could not compare with the skin-tight gloves.

The most desperate battles in St. Louis history were waged under skin-tight glove conditions. And it was also in skin-tight glove fights that the greatest examples of personal courage and stoicism were manifested.

Typical of this style of battle was the famous 63-round engagement between Eddie Kelly, and Dan Daly, St. Louis rivals, in Lincoln County, Mo. Here we see continued the ancient feud between the followers of Allen and McCoole—the Dalys and the Kellys. We see the sons of the men who seconded these hard-boiled bare-knuckle warriors carrying on the struggle, even to the second generation.

Dan Daly, a middleweight of 152 pounds, was really about the best fighter St. Louis ever produced, of any period. He was skillful, game, a fair hitter and a master of science. Eddie Kelly, too, was well regarded. A trifle lighter, weighing 146 pounds, on that memorable day of April 26, 1887, he was fast and clever and did not know what the word quit meant.

The rivalry between this pair had been fanned for a long time. At length, after some heroics in eluding the authorities both in St. Louis and Lincoln County, they stood face to face in a 24-foot turf square, to settle it all for a purse of $500 and side wagers.

The following partial account of the fight is from the Post-Dispatch of April 27, of that year. The sanguinary details are recounted to show of what stuff boxers of the day were made:

"The scenes witnessed at this fight could not better be characterized than by the term 'heartsickening.' No less than four times, between the fortieth and sixtieth rounds, did the spectators and the referee beseech and implore the parties to make some compromise so that an end would be brought to the horrible affair, but Kelly and his father, who seconded him, insisted on the fight being finished, with a dogged persistence that chilled the crowd. After the fifty-eighth round had been finished, the referee, who is one of the oldest sports in America, stepped into the middle of the ring and in excited tones exclaimed:

" 'Gentlemen, I've seen many a brutal prize fight and many a hard one, but this business is the worst I ever laid eyes on. I'll give you two more rounds to finish in and then if neither man is knocked out or if neither side agrees to throw up the sponge, I'll quit and leave you to do the rest of it yourselves. I've had more than I want of it already, and by G—d, I'll lend myself to it no longer.'

"This combined threat and appeal had not the slightest effect on either side. Daly would not yield a step and Kelly's seconds still fought him, although they had to carry him from his corner and back into it again, and so the mill went on. At last Tom Kelly proposed that he be given $300, all bets declared off and he would throw up the sponge. This offer was refused. At the end of every round he would ask his son: 'Edward, do you want to quit?' and the reply would invariably come, 'No; let me go ahead and tire him out. I can stand it.' At no time until he was actually withdrawn did Kelly weaken or refuse to toe the mark, although he stood like a mere block in the ring, unable to raise a hand to prevent Daly from toying viciously with his mangled mouth and face. Finally, in the sixty-third round, the father's heart weakened and he withdrew his son from the slaughter pen, the floor and ropes of which were covered with his blood."

It is related that towards the end of the battle, when Kelly was taken to his corner almost exhausted, a shred of flesh was seen dangling from his mouth. The elder Kelly, with a knife, severed it from his son's lip and threw it upon the grass. The sponges were applied and in half a minute afterwards young Kelly was out in the ring again being pounded by Daly.

For this exhibition of fortitude and skill Daly received probably $400. The stakes were $250 a side, and the gate money amounted to $440. All Kelly got was the $100 for which he agreed to draw out from the battle.

While this fight is an extreme example, many desperate battles of almost equally heroic character took place, always with the actors just a step ahead of the Sheriff.

The code of the ring in those St. Louis days was appallingly severe. One is reminded of an instance of a battle between Artie Flint, who fought a Kansas City man, Hugh McManus, on April 16, 1888, about six miles from St. Clair, Mo., before about 750 St. Louisans.

Skin-tight gloves were used and the Allen feud still was evident, since old Tom was back of Flint and Tom Kelly, who seconded McCoole in the old days, was in McManus' corner.

Flint, the clever, had the early advantage. He was the more scientific and had McManus down several times. He showed a tendency to clinch when in trouble and once he turned his back on his foe and ran, arousing the ire of his second, Tom Allen.

However, he fought a noble battle. McManus floored him with a right in the fifth round, "breaking his jaw," the Post-Dispatch story of the fight recounts.

In the sixth he fell and McManus spiked his arm.

In the ninth McManus raised a "hen's egg" under one eye and almost closed the other.

In the fourteenth one of Flint's eyes was completely closed, but McManus was almost exhausted.

Through all of this, the reporter tells, "Flint had much the better of the fight," and one wonders what McManus must have looked like.

The finish came in the seventeenth. Flint was driving McManus about the ring, expecting to finish him. Suddenly the staggering McManus swung his right and left, both blows landing, one of them on Flint's already broken jaw.

Down went Flint, limp and bleeding. The referee counted him out. For 15 minutes he lay unconscious. On regaining his senses he was too weak to be taken to the city and was concealed in the house of a friendly farmer until the Sheriff's search had ended.

The next day, in his saloon, the Post-Dispatch reporter interviewed Allen.

"Pretty hard fight for Flint to lose, wasn't it, Tom?" he was asked.

Tom's cold blue eyes flashed like icicles.

"The bloody quitter!" he snarled, scornfully.

Jaw broken, both eyes closed, knocked unconscious for 15 minutes, Flint was a QUITTER in Allen's eyes, because for an instant during the bout he had turned and run from McManus!

III.
"BATTLE OF THE CENTURY."

IF ONE had to pick out the real "battle of the century," with St. Louis as the locale, the Harry Sharpe-Frank Crosby affair of 1893 would win without much argument. Coming when the skin-tight days were waning, and immediately after the first world's heavyweight glove championship between Sullivan and Corbett, this contest combined the old with the new idea. It was fought to a finish, with gloves, but gloves that weighed only three ounces. The fight established a record that has stood ever since, in that it was the longest Marquis of Queensberry fight to end in a knockout—77 rounds, lasting approximately five hours and five minutes.

It also practically brought to a close the 25-year-long feud that started with Allen and McCoole and ended a generation later with the sons of the Dalys and the Kellys.

About this time, the Pastime Athletic Club, with a membership of young men of high social standing, erected its building which still stands at the foot of Vandeventer place on Vandeventer avenue. Fighting was one of the sports it fostered and it developed some great amateurs and sponsored some stirring battles in its gymnasium. Among its outstanding boxers of the time, or a few years later, the names of Mark and Nat Ewing, Fred Scullin, Dute and Gratiot Cabanne and others might be included.

To this club had been brought from Wisconsin Frank Crosby, with a view to using him as boxing instructor to succeed Bob Farrell, a great man in his day but growing old.

INTO the picture came Harry Sharpe, now a widely known referee, then a young printer, who in the late '80's came here from Taney County, where fighting was part of man's existence. Sharpe, handsome and gentlemanly, speedily fell under the spell of the Daly Brothers, who carried him far in the fight game. He was credited with winning the Missouri State championship.

Crosby was taken up by the Kellys. Thus once more we see the old Daly-Kelly feud lines running foul again—for the last time in local history.

The prowess of these two lightweights grew apace and the inevitable match was arranged early in 1893.

Sharpe was 22, Crosby 26. The battle was to be to a finish—the first "finish" contest for either man—and about the last of the unlimited-round fights worth mentioning in this vicinity.

On February 5, 1893, in the afternoon, a train with 300 St. Louis sports pulled up close to the dance pavilion at Nameoki, Ill., for the contest.

The battle started in the sunshine. It rained, sleeted, snowed; it grew dark and they fought by torches first, then by the headlight of a locomotive.

Weary and staggering, cut and bleeding, faces swollen to double their normal size, the battle went on for 76 rounds, when both fell from exhaustion, Sharpe on top. The next round saw the finish, with Sharpe desperately summoning enough energy to finish his man.

Here is Sharpe's first-hand story of this monument to human courage and determination.

"There were rounds and rounds of this fight," said Sharpe reflectively as he reviewed the happening of 35 years ago, "of which I remember nothing. But of the start and finish of the contest I have very vivid recollections.

"I can see the scene now—the bare planks of the board platform, with its 20 feet of roped square. The board floor had nothing over it, not even a canvas. Sawdust had been sprinkled over it to dry the moisture on it, but even this had been swept off before the bout began. Outside, around the unroofed dancing pavilion, on which the ring was pitched, snow drifts still lingered. The temperature was crisp but not too cold and the sun shone brightly.

"Around the ring had gathered some 300 sports from St. Louis, the 'Belfast Chicken,' old Bill Clark, himself a British fighter of the old school and a unique character in local sports for half a century; Tom Allen, the Kellys, the Dalys and others. Hundreds of the surrounding country farmers, getting wind of the event, had flocked there to see free of charge the struggle that was to follow.

"I had never met Crosby before, although, of course, I had heard all about him. As I looked across the ring at him he seemed frail and probably I did to him. We both were strippings in size. I think I scaled 128 and Crosby 126.

"It wasn't the money at stake in this event that actuated either of us. The wager was $500 a side. If all went well perhaps the winner might get a third of the $1000, the loser nothing. But with me, I wanted to remain champion of Missouri. And Crosby needed the title to help his reputation with the club.

"And so we sat there awaiting the signal to begin. George Garrett, known as 'Willie Green,' at that time sporting and city editor of the 'Star Sayings,' was the referee. Garrett had been the third man in many events and we had absolute confidence in him.

"I look back on that fight many a time and laugh as I contrast it with some of the events of modern times. The bare floor, the gloves weighing only three ounces (much of it in the wrist), the mere pittance offered us, the necessity of fighting to a finish before victory could be won and the prospect of a prison cell awaiting alike the winner and the loser, are rather a rude contrast to the lot of the fighter of today.

"But I wasn't thinking of that when the bell sounded to begin and Daly sent me out for the first round.

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"I remember it lasted more than five hours. It began at 4:10 in the afternoon and ended about 9:15 at night. It started in the sunshine. Then it rained. Then it sleeted and when we finished they tell me a light snow was falling. We finished by the light of torches and a locomotive headlight.

"As the fight wore on the spectators sent to town from time to time to bring back sandwiches, coffee and something stronger. But Crosby and I fought on, round after round, muscles aching, legs weakening and everything about us slipping but the will to win.

"I remember that Crosby used his left hand almost incessantly for the first 15 rounds. He worked his right when in close. I have no recollection of whether I was hurt or not. Now and then I was stung, but that was all part of the game. They tell me that before 20 rounds ended my face looked like a beef steak. If it did, all I remember was the constant instruction of the Daly boys to 'rush him' all I could.

"I believe I had Crosby on the floor twice in the early rounds, the eighteenth and nineteenth, but it didn't bother him, for I remember him coming strong later on. At one time he became sick and vomited, but I was too tired to profit by this.

"The fight wore on into darkness and they put up the locomotive headlight after the torches were found insufficient. The headlight, by the way, almost beat me. It was about the thirty-fifth round, I think. Crosby had crowded me to the edge of the ring and there let fly a blow that drove me back. My head hit the metal edge of the headlight and I went to the floor, bleeding badly. It might have meant the fight for Crosby right there had the bell not rung at that moment and helped me.

"As it was, my seconds patched me up all right. And we fought on and on into the night. Like automatons we did our stuff. I have no remembrance of most of the rounds between 50 and 70. Both of us were beaten almost beyond recognition. The lightweight gloves with no bandage underneath cut and skinned our faces. Our hands were swollen and sore. I was faint from the slow loss of blood. Nothing but determination kept us going. Crosby undoubtedly felt, as I did, what a pity it would be to lose after such a tremendous effort.

"The beginning of the end came in the seventy-sixth round. I was trying to force the fighting under the constant instruction of Daly. 'You got him—he can't last much longer,' Daly shouted in my ear, round after round, as he sent me out. But in the seventy-sixth he proved to be right. I forced the fighting and hit Crosby as I rushed him. Frank went to the floor with a crash. I fell on top of him and it must have hurt him. For he had to be helped to his corner when the bell sounded the end of the round. I could hardly get up myself. His seconds must have worked hard with him, but as we came out for the seventy-seventh round I noticed that he had to be pushed. I dog-trotted to meet him. He was wavering. I hit him in the stomach with my left and his head came forward. Then I brought over my right hand and he fell back against the ropes and slid to the floor unconscious.

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"The colored fighter, Rufus Sharp, carried me in his arms to the train, where they worked on me for some time before my limbs regained their power. I was still unable to don clothes when we arrived at St. Louis after more than an hour's journey and was taken home still in blankets. It was three weeks before I could resume my occupation as compositor on the Missouri Republican.

"There remains of this fight to me a splendid impression of Crosby's sportsmanship. Here was a man who got not a cent for all his gameness and suffering, who lost the fight and who had met with an accident in falling that might have furnished him with an excuse. But he never whimpered an alibi. As I remember it, the only thing Crosby ever said to me after the show—and that was some time later—was: 'I guess the better man won. But I sure would like a return fight.'

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IV.
ENTER "HARDLUCK" CHARLEY HAUGHTON.

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"I want a job," he announced. "I want it badly and I want it quick. Do I get it?"

After some astonished inquiries concerning his experience, he got it. He also got $2 advance money.

An hour later the editor, lunching at Faust's, was astonished to observe the recent applicant for a position, dining well, at the next table. In fact, he was just settling a bill of $1.50, which, for lunch in those times, was a horrifying extravagance. The little man handed the waiter a $2 bill.

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That epitomizes the character of a man who had much to do with the molding of the fight game during the transition period between finish fights and the modern limited-round boxing game—Charles Henry Haughton, often referred to as "Hardluck," but whom fortune treated very kindly at times.

Haughton did not remain long on the newspaper. He was a fast worker and an intelligent one. He was a "sport" in the sense of the word of that day—a lover of contests himself, free with his money and ready to part with his last cent, or to take yours on a bet. A nervous, squeaky-voiced little bundle of dynamite, with the courage of a cage full of wild cats.

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It was in 1898 while handling a show there featuring Jack Moffatt and Frank Purcell that the police and fight managers found out the real temper of this dynamic "shrimp," as his enemies scornfully called him.

At 5 o'clock the night of the fight the Chief of Police ordered the bout off. Bouts in those days were held on sufferance. The police wanted to tolerate them, on the theory that glove fights and limited-round contests were NOT prize fights, but boxing matches. Also, contests held before clubs were NOT public contests and therefore not punishable by law. It was a quibble, but the friendly authorities could hide behind it, and did—for more than 25 years. Hence the development of the "club" idea in this city.

But that night some politician with a bad stomach hated Haughton and the fight was officially off. But not with Haughton. In spite of police orders, he went on selling tickets.

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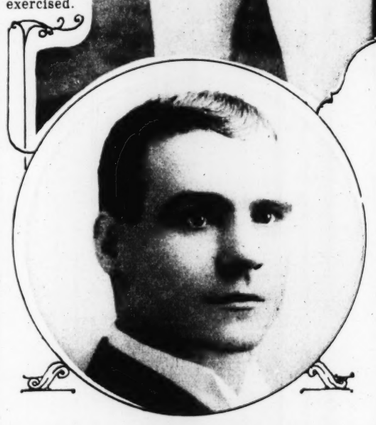
A TYPICAL EX-CHAMP OF THE OLD DAYS.

Tom Allen, posing in fighting rig for his friends long after his fighting days were over.

In silk topper, stepping out as the proprietor of "Champion's Rest."



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It was a promising contest. The "Fighting Conductor," Frank Purcell, was meeting a hard-boiled ring veteran, Jack Moffatt, both with their own money up, too. The queue at the ticket office was long. Even police were in line to buy tickets. Several inspectors tried to bulldoze Haughton out of passes.

"Line up at the box office, you!" he squeaked, his angry eyes snapping fire.

"All right, you'll cool off in jail tomorrow," was the reply.

Haughton laughed and went on selling tickets.

State and city warrants would be waiting for him tomorrow, but Haughton didn't worry. The fight must go on.

Sam Pooler, manager of Moffatt, became highly excited as the unpromising situation unfolded. With his money in question and the possibility of police prosecution the next day, he couldn't see the fight. He threatened to back out as the time came close.

Haughton pulled a "rod" and shoved it into Pooler's waist line. "I might as well be tried for murder as a felony," he told Pooler. "Get your man in the ring!"

And when the house was seated, Moffatt was in there, fighting.

He won a bloody 19-round fight, with Referee Joe Stewart giving the verdict on a technical knockout.

Haughton lost the profits in a craps game that night, and woke up in the morning broke, with two warrants facing him. With characteristic nonchalance, he borrowed $5, set up the champagne and went out and had both indictments quashed—how, nobody knows.

HAUGHTON soon moved to the West End Club Coliseum, at the old Crescent skating rink, Leonard avenue and Olive street. Here for four or five years boxing reached its peak in this city. Under semi-police tolerance, but always with the threat of intervention, Haughton continued to conduct his shows, always, as he shouted to the four winds, "strictly on the up and up!"

And they were. Hard 15 and 20-round scraps between boys who wanted to fight, under a ring master who made those fight who did not want to.

Early in the game Haughton picked on Harry Sharpe as his referee. He knew that Sharpe was square and knew the game. His instructions to Sharpe from the first were:

"You're referee. Don't ever appeal to me or take suggestions from anyone else. You're the man to handle that fight. See that they do fight and fight square."

A long line of great fighters paraded through the West End Club portals in that period—champions, some of them; others, not so well known, but who fought better than the champions of today.

George Dixon, the celebrated "Little Chocolate," was the first really great fighter to show at the West End Club and the surprise was unbounded when a skinny youth, Abe Attell, then managed by Jack McKenna, gave the Negro a hard battle to a draw in twenty rounds.

Harry Forbes, who wrested the bantamweight title from Danny Daugherty in three dynamic rounds, was the first to win a title in the West End Club.

Tommy Feltz, Johnny Regan, Young Corbett, Kid Broad, Jack McClelland, Kid McPartland, Dave Barry (of Tunney - Dempsey referee fame), Tommy Sullivan, Kid Abel, Hugo Kelly, Mike Schreck, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, the Twin Sullivans, Kid Carter—a grand parade of famous names it would make, all of them fighters of note.

The battler who gave to the local game its greatest fight of the period (and later its most discreditable bout) was Abe Attell.

Abe was a jewel of a boxer, when he first appeared here. A lean and hungry son of Shem, he flitted about the ring like a ghost. Notwithstanding that his youthful record started with 37 knockouts in three years, Abe, when McKenna first unveiled him before a St. Louis crowd against George Dixon, was a hit-and-run fighter. And what a boy! A will-of-the wisp would be a point-blank target compared to Abe. In and out, in and out; sidestep; a machine-gun counter with lefts. Then, take it on the run again.

That was Abe's plan and it advanced him steadily to the front. Until, one day in 1902, they matched him with the "Tipton Slasher," Benny Yanger, now a referee under the Illinois commission.

Yanger was title timber then. All Chicago came down to see the fight, with George Siler, veteran referee, officiating because the Yanger element refused to accept Sharpe and wanted their own man.

They also insisted on conditions rarely heard of before—namely, that if, at the end of fifteen rounds, the referee was unable to decide the contest, it was to continue five rounds farther.

Haughton, to this day, insists that the reason for this arrangement was to prevent the fighters from loafing during the early rounds, as they might if a straight 20-round contest were arranged.

Whatever the cause it resulted in an amazing mixup.

For the first fifteen rounds Abe completely baffled Yanger. He potted him at short and long range. Yanger, at times enraged but helpless, stood in the center of the ring and pivoted on one spot as Abe danced around and around him. Occasionally Yanger rushed the Hebrew, but not often. So that when the fight came down to the fifteenth round Abe was galloping to an easy victory.

the solar plexus sent him to the floor and mouth open he gasped and struggled to get his bearings. McKenna ran around the ring and shouted to Abe to stay down for the count. At ten Abe staggeringly arose and Yanger pawed him to the floor again.

Five times in all Abe went to the canvas. Each time McKenna shouted, "Take the count, Abe, take the count!"

In those days commissions didn't exist to hand such offenders a life sentence. So Abe took the count. Each time he went down from the shoves of the exhausted Yanger, Abe got up stronger and stronger while Yanger was growing weaker.

In the meantime Haughton was pleading with the police not to stop the fight. Nothing was wrong with Attell. Let the battle go on for Hell's sake! But the police began climbing into the ring to save Attell from being killed!

As they reached the ring the spectacle was almost laughable. Instead of Abe getting killed, he had Yanger bent backwards over the ropes and was handing him both fists in the midsection. Yanger was slowly sliding down when the voice of the lieutenant shouted: "Siler, stop this brutal fight!"

Siler pulled Attell off and the men were sent to their corners while police filled the ring. At this juncture Siler walked over and to the amazement of those close to the ring, raised the hand of Yanger in victory.

Abie had lost a fight that he had won, all because the police wanted to save him from being killed!

Attell continued to wing his way to the front at local shows, however, and proved a great card. His bouts with Harry Forbes, first the bantam-title holder and later featherweight champion, were classics. Forbes had it on Abe in the early days. A straight hitter with both hands, fast as a streak and never idle a second, he crowded the elusive Abe so fast in their first fights that Abe could not escape. Both Harry and Abie grew older and took on weight. Harry gained the featherweight title and was at the peak of his power in 1904.

At this time they met again at the West End Club (on Easton avenue), and this time Abe showed that both in boxing and in brains he had become Forbes' master. In the fifth round, with Abe backing away, Forbes made a lightning rush. Attell sidestepped and allowed Forbes to crash into the ropes. These, tightly strung, hurled Forbes back and around, his left jaw exposed. Like a flash Attell let it go sock! Right on the jaw.

And they carried a dethroned champion to his corner.

Attell was at his peak then. A great card everywhere. They matched him with Brooklyn Tommy Sullivan, then one of the greatest six-round fighters in the country, but no distance horse. His opponents all caught up with him after 10 rounds. But he had beautiful form, with the exception that he used a wicked left uppercut to the body that frequently resulted in fouls. He lost several fights that way but could not be persuaded to abandon this blow.

His local fight with Attell had only gone four rounds when Tommy ripped a low body blow into Abie, who sank to the floor moaning. To this day ringsiders have not decided whether Abie was shamming, whether the blow was low or whether Abe was knocked out. It went into the books as a kayo for Sullivan. But because Sullivan was not below the featherweight limit, Abie did not lose his crown. In any case, he later lured Sullivan out to the Pacific Coast and knocked Tommy endways in four rounds.

Abe departed for other climates the following year, and St. Louis knew him no more for some time.

His star continued to shine elsewhere. When he finally returned, his day was ending. That was in 1912. Abe still had a good fight or two left in him, but he would not train for small fry. So when Bob Douglas matched him with the Olympic champion, Ollie Kirk, before the Business Men's Athletic Club at the Jal Alai Building, even though he might not be at his best, it looked like sending a lamb to slaughter to put Kirk against him.

In the fight that followed, Attell pulled the stunt that contributed in no little degree to the discredit that since has attached to his name.

Kirk was just an indifferent fighter, but in the sixth round he was beating the mighty Abie around the ring like a champion might a novice.

Abie quit cold! He walked to the ringside and said to the fans:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry to make such a poor exhibition, but I am all through. This is my last fight and I retire from the ring."

That was November 19. On March 19 of the following year he lured Ollie Kirk to New York and knocked him out in the third round!

HAUGHTON continued to furnish splendid cards and exciting fights for the West End Club until 1905. But such was his improvidence that his affairs were always hanging around his neck like a millstone.

If he had $5 in his pocket he would buy wine. If he had last night's receipts hidden away from his craps-shooting friends, the race-track bookies got it the next day. Always battling with the police for the right to run his shows and with his creditors for the right to live, he still retained the confidence of the public and of fight people.

On one occasion, when Sam Harris had a fighter showing here in care of an assistant, affairs looked black. The assistant wired Harris:

"Haughton broke; creditors waiting around box office with attachments; Police Chief declares he'll stop the show. What shall I do?"

And then came the answer:

"Do whatever Haughton tells you to do."

In time the inevitable birds of prey, scenting Haughton's demise, flocked to the scene to wait for the Hon to fall. Sly politicians sought to steal Haughton's game away from him. Under-cover workers had to be bought off. Pressure of all sorts was put on Haughton to put on this and that fighter, and consent to this and that finish.

To the end he refused to be a party to any skullduggery, to bow his head to politicians or to cut in anybody else on his melon. But one day he discovered that a fighter and manager in whom he had confidence had put up a job on him. With characteristic promptness and impetuousness he called off the show, closed up his club and quit the game.

V.

DECADENT DAYS.

GENTLEMEN fans of St. Louis who have reached that stage where they have to put their front teeth in a glass of water before retiring, describe the last 25 years of St. Louis boxing as the worst.

"Haven't had any real fighting since Haughton," we are told. It is true that latter-day fights lack both the craftsmanship and something of the unflagging resolution that featured the boxers of 25 years ago. It is also true that in the intermittent, "on again, off again" fighting tolerated by the authorities in this city there have been no heroes such as were seen on "bloody Chouteau Island" and in the finish fights of the old days. Worse still, perhaps, has been the loss of spirit—the pride of craft that once led boys of the old school to such remarkable, even superhuman, deeds of endurance.

On the other hand, the fighting of the last quarter-century here became saner and more humane and much more active, with the introduction of limited-round, no-decision bouts. The action was speeded up. And if men were not cut and slashed, they were much more frequently knocked out, rather than beaten to exhaustion. The kayo was at least more merciful.

The long parade of great men who have passed through St. Louis rings this century gave the public a taste of real merit, but failed to leave much impress. No champions developed in St. Louis. In fact, except Dan Daly in the old days, and Harry Trendall and George Kirkwood in the earlier years of this century, no locally-born boxer of more than ordinary merit can be recalled. Possibly Johnny Ritchie, whom Terry McGovern flattened in two or three rounds, might be included. For the rest, the long list of St. Louis boxers is just a procession of second and third-raters. Of those that the writer set down for review only five were thought worthy to be placed in the all-time boxing guide maintained by Tom Andrews, and two of those could have been omitted. The five were: Trendall, Kirkwood, Benny McGovern, Ollie Kirk and Bob Douglas. You can guess the two that did not belong. Andrews might have included Harry Kabakoff, Kid Bandy, Patsy Flannagan, George Butch and a few others without straining the record.

If one had to pick the greatest St. Louis-born fighter of all time, he probably would name Dan Daly.

PROMOTION since 1905 has been a precarious game here, and a majority of those who attempted it since Haughton have had even more hard luck than he. Tommy Sullivan stuck determinedly at it for more than 15 years, but he had only one good season—1920. That year Sullivan made $25,000, which about represents all he got out of two decades of grief. Another sad promotion case was that of Gene Straus, who took in $81,000 in one season and was able to make only $400 profit. Tie that one.

Commission government overtook St. Louis boxing several years ago, although not in its present statutory form. The first unofficial commission did good work under Harry Sharpe's guidance. Next came the Police Board Commission, launched by Victor Miller, then chairman of Police Commissioners. That body did some real work and under its regime the game was in very good condition.

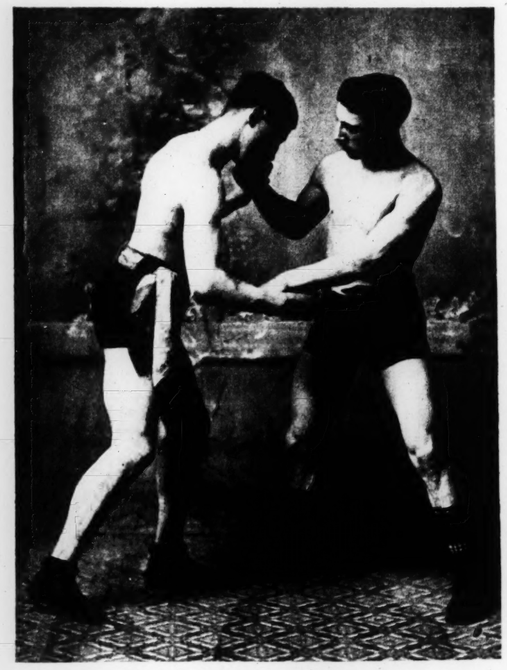
When some six years ago the Board of Aldermen passed the law authorizing a city commission, they undid much of the work of the Police Board Boxing Commission and presented to the world the astonishing spectacle of a city establishing a commission to promote and direct a sport that was a FELONY under the State law!

* * * *

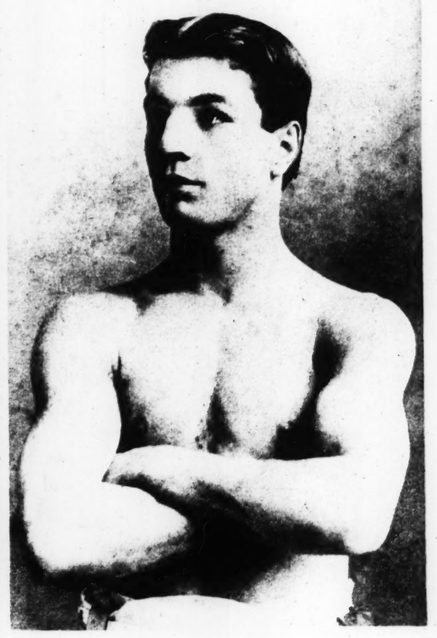
Delving through the 50 years of St. Louis' ring history, one gets a new and better idea of the fighting game. Its growth in the face of unflagging opposition argues merit. And in the end, one concludes that the game, instead of being just a brutalizing institution, totally unfit to survive, has rather shown itself a proving ground of human courage and character, deserving a place in the sun.

"Five Times Abe Went to the Canvas . . . . and Lost a Fight He Had Won"

FEATHERWEIGHTS WHO FOUGHT A FAMOUS BATTLE.



"Abe" Attell (right).



Benny Yanger.

A gay old blade—"Professor" Bill Clark, the "Belfast Chicken."

Tod Sloan ~ Moonshine Racing ~ Pool Alley ~ Barney Schreiber

THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR HANDICAP.

By
WILLIAM F. ALLEN
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

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JAMES TODHUNTER SLOAN, who revolutionized horse race riding, made horses run as they never had run before and became the world's greatest jockey, was made into a race-rider in St. Louis.

In his autobiography, Tod recalls that when he came to this city in 1889, a runaway from home, he was a stripling weighing 65 pounds, with frail arms and a healthy fear of horses born of a boyhood ride on a bolter. Local horsemen recall that he had a leg up on a horse called Hominy Bill at the South Side race track on the present site of McKinley Intermediate School. Tod had not the strength to hold him. The horse ran away.

Just 12 years later Tod won the English Derby with such riding as the English had never seen. Today, wherever horses race, most jockeys ride the Sloan seat. Yet it is unlikely that many ever have ridden it as Sloan himself did in his triumphs upon the tracks of Europe and America in the days following his timid mountings on the old St. Louis track.

Until the Sloan revolution, jockeys rode with longer stirrups, long reins and sat up straighter in the saddle. The first parts of distances beyond six furlongs were ridden more leisurely. The race was made at the finish. Finishes were ridden with whip and spur applied, many times, until the flanks of the horses were welted and bleeding. It was the famous "Garrison finish" taking its name from Jockey "Snapper" Garrison, who of all others seemed most able to gad a horse to his last ounce of speed.

Tod Sloan changed all that. He shortened the stirrups until his knees were brought up even with the horse's withers. He shortened reins with a knot high up on the horse's neck. He gripped the reins inside the knot. He got forward on the horse and perched upon his withers. He flattened himself upon the horse's neck to reduce wind resistance.

At the start, Tod made a dash for position. He got his mount away flying. No more leisurely riding at the start. Tod's theory was to give the horse position, the best help of the jockey and then trust for victory to native speed and stamina and a reasonable application of the whip.

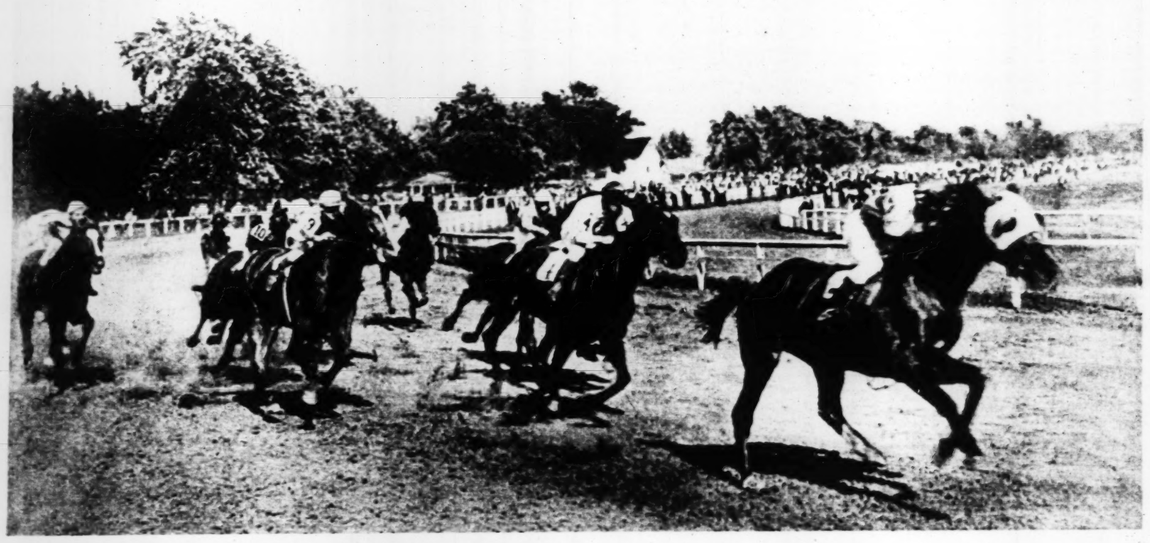
Tod recalls in his book that he was laughed at in his first public appearance with the "crouch" seat, but he persevered and began to win races with it. He won at San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago and New York until he became the leading American jockey. In 1899 he went to England to teach "the fathers of racing" the Sloan seat.

The English laughed at the seat and jeered Sloan. They called it the "monkey-on-a-stick seat." With it, Sloan made monkeys of the English jockeys. They still were practicing their old race tactics—upright seat, slow getaway, leisurely early pace, murderous finish. Sloan won races from them at the post, and in self-defense the English jockeys adopted his seat. Sloan became very popular with the masses. A newspaper conducted a verse-writing contest with Sloan the topic. Turf form ceased to be form. Bettors ceased to bet upon horses, but upon Sloan. Crowds followed him about on his public appearances. He traveled about the country with many trunks full of clothes, demanding the Prince of Wales suites in hotels, smoking huge expensive cigars and making himself generally conspicuous.

Then he began betting upon the races. He maintained stoutly that he always rode to win, but he was set down, forbidden to ride. For years he hung around tracks waiting for a restoration of his license. It never came. Now he takes odd jobs in the movies in Hollywood and frequents the Tia Juana race track. He has not ridden for 25 years.

St. Louis launched another jockey upon a career almost as notable as that of Sloan. Frankie O'Neil was born at Hematite, Mo., and, as a boy, sold newspapers at Grand avenue and North Market street. He exercised horses at Fair Grounds track, serving his jockey apprenticeship under Tommy Sayres, trainer for a St. Louis horse owner and now attached to the park department stables in Forest Park.

O'Neil achieved great success upon the French tracks as a rider for W. K. Vanderbilt. He made a comfortable fortune, retired, and now lives in France.



The horses are coming into the stretch with Hermis leading and Colonial Girl, the winner of the race and a $50,000 purse, second.

MODERN racing was established in St. Louis in 1885 at the Fair Grounds, now Fairground Park. Not that the city had been without racing. Not since the Indians raced their ponies across the open prairie, and the inhabitants of the year-old city emptied their pockets trying to pick winners.

But in 1885 racing was established commercially and as it existed on big Eastern tracks—five races to the program, sprints rather than the old four-mile events, six to 10 horses in a race.

Fair Grounds became the hub of the Southwestern racing circuit. The sport began at New Orleans in February, continuing at Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, Saratoga and the other New York and Maryland tracks.

It was big-time racing. The newmade gold, copper and railroad kings on the Pacific coast, who had gone onto the turf, cut into the circuit at St. Louis. Mackay, Fair and Flood, flushed with Nevada gold; Hagin, Daly and Hearst, father of the newspaper publisher, whose fortunes had been founded in copper; Huntington, Stanford, Hopkins, Crocker, the Southern Pacific group.

Barney Schreiber.

Here the best horses their money could buy met the cream of Kentucky thoroughbreds, the fastest of the East's sprint horses, the champions of the Middle West. The best riders in the country were seen under silk here.

Meetings were limited to 13 days conducted by the newly-organized Jockey Club, membership limited to 300. In St. Louis those 300 were as notable as Mrs. Astor's contemporaneous 400 in New York. Membership in the Jockey Club was a superlative badge of social distinction. To the races flocked the notable St. Louisans of the period.

A stand to seat 15,000; a clubhouse in the best scroll and filigree architecture. A beautiful greensward dotted with strolling belles and beaux of the day.

THERE was great horse racing in that period. Two races were especially memorable, the National-St. Louis Derby of 1896 and the World's Fair Handicap. The first was a sizzling horse race, the second a moving spectacle.

The National Derby was transferred to St. Louis from Hawthorne track in Chicago. The entries supported its title. Ben Brush and Ben Eder, owned by Dwyer brothers, may be taken to have represented the East; Prince Lief, owned by Byron McClelland, Kentucky; Ramiro and Argentina, owned by "Lucky" Baldwin, the Pacific coast; Don Carillo, owned by Barney Schreiber of St. Louis, and Captive, owned by Pat Dunne of Chicago, the Middle West.

Every rider was of first rank. Willie Simms, the great Negro jockey, had come West for the first time to ride the favorite, Ben Brush. Tod Sloan was on Ramiro. Great horses, great riders, a fast track, a crowd of 20,000 persons.

Dr. C. W. Crowley, a St. Louis veterinarian, is of the opinion that the defeat of the favorite turned upon this chance trifle:

"Byron McClelland, the owner of Prince Lief, and I took our stand for the race in the infield, near the rail, opposite the seven-eighths mile post," he relates. "It was a mile-and-a-half race. As the horses went to the post on the far side of the track, a newsboy poked up a newspaper at McClelland.

"'Sorry, sonny, not now,' McClelland said and turned to watch the horses at the post.

"The boy urged and McClelland, without taking his eyes off the horses, gave the boy a coin and stood holding the paper.

"The next instant the race was on. McClelland, as the horses neared us, noted that the time was unusually slow. He shouted to his jockey as the horses came thundering by and gesticulated a signal to send Prince Lief to the front. I am convinced that the jockey, in that fleeting instant, would not have caught his signal had not McClelland waved with the hand that was clutching the newspaper. The jockey did see and interpreted aright. Prince Lief leaped to a several-lengths' lead and won then and there."

The race thereafter was a stern chase for Ben Brush and a stern chase he made of it. It drove the crowd to a frenzy. Simms on Ben Brush set himself grimly to the task of timing his drive for the wire. He knew the stuff of which his mount was made. Ben Brush was rated the most courageous horse of his day.

Slowly, slowly, slowly, the gallant Brush creeps toward Prince Lief. The finish approaches. Prince Lief is running smoothly. Brush never falters. Simms waits for Prince Lief's jockey, "Soup" Perkins, to draw the whip. In that instant he purposes to snatch the lead. But Prince Lief's jockey is not to be outsmarted. Then the wily Simms shouts to his stablemate, running third:

"Hold him, Charlie; hold him. I've got this fellow beat. We want to win with Brush."

He hopes, of course, that Perkins will look back to see whether Ben Eder is threatening. That would be fatal also. But Perkins is not to be tricked. He sits tight, eyes front. The wire now. Noses. The half-nose in front is that of Prince Lief.

The field in the World's Fair Handicap was not so classy, but the race had been the talk for months, not only of St. Louis, but of horsemen throughout the nation. The purse was $50,000, the largest of the American turf in 1904. On "the St. Louis racecourse, near Prairie House," the city's first track built in 1838, the purses for a week's racing totaled $2200.

Colonial Girl.

The East sent out Hermis, winner of the Suburban Handicap a week before. He was an overwhelming favorite. The other entries were Flying Torpedo, Witful, Bernays, Moharib Sambo, Six Shooter, Bugler, Old Stone, Judge Himes, Gold Heels and Colonial Girl. After Hermis, Witful was the favorite. There were 65 bookmakers on duty for the day and few of the crowd of 50,000 but what had some sort of a bet. The future books had been loaded up for weeks.

The Post-Dispatch, on the day following, gave this description:

"They pass up to the starting post and the big crowd arises to its feet. St. Louis never before has seen any racing crowd such as this—50,000 persons, all excitement. The World's Fair is forgotten—perhaps deserted for an afternoon given to the sport of kings. Society is here; the major portion of the visiting Republicans from the Chicago convention. The great grand stand is packed to suffocation. The club boxes flash with bright gowns.

"Five minutes pass and they still are at the post—pulling around and fretting and tiring.

"'It is hard on Hermis with his 130 pounds,' is a general comment.

"'Six minutes, seven, eig——'

"'They're off!'

"The grand stand shakes with the shout and trembles with the excitement of an exquisite moment.

"'Hermis leads!'

"So it is. The chestnut of Hermis leads the way. The son of Hermence has shot to the front. He is three lengths ahead of Gold Heels and Colonial Girl. He is running with the wind and like the wind. He seems gaining with every stride. His fine coat glistens; his Arab legs spring like fine steel as they reach out and carry him forward.

"* * * They swing into the backstretch. 'He isn't gaining, now.'

"'Look out for Colonial Girl, just behind.'

"They are gaining the stretch. They have been running. Now they will race. The boys go to work. The tiring horses catch the sting of the whip.

"Suddenly: 'Hermis cannot win.' The great crowd lunges forward, unbelieving. Into the stretch the horses are strung half across the track. Hermis still leading in the center, Colonial girl a length behind on the outside, Moharib at his rump on the inside.

"Hermis has lost a length in the last 100 yards. His weight is bearing him down. Inch by inch the black mare is overhauling him. Ah, she is fit for this race in the mud. She springs out of it and into it and out of it and into it as though it were the finest fun in the world. Now she reaches Hermis' shoulder, now she springs to his throat.

"'Hermis, come on Hermis!' implores the crowd.

"It is too late. Hermis is out. He comes on valiantly but the black mare is nose and nose and now in front. Far up on her neck, Booker shakes her out again and, fairly lifting her up, sends her down to the grand stand and on to the wire.

"One thunderous roar: 'Colonial Girl.' Not all glad throats. The money was on Hermis; little on Colonial Girl. But she had won in grand fashion and all the world loves a winner on the track."

Colonial Girl was owned by Otto F. Stifel of St. Louis. She was handicapped at 97 pounds and Hermis was made to carry 130 pounds. Stifel collected $41,400 as winner's share of the purse. One report at the time was that he had only $300 on the race and that on Moharib, which finished third. Another report was that Stifel had made $100,000 at 5 to 1 on Colonial Girl.

In any event, Stifel was admittedly the heaviest plunger on the St. Louis turf. A bet of $20,000 on a race was not unusual for him.

Stifel inherited wealth and became both a horse owner and a plunger. When he died in 1919, he had virtually no money. The races had swallowed up his fortune.

BONAVENTURE (BARNEY) SCHREIBER was a vivid example of the vicissitudes of racing. Once probably a millionaire, he died penniless. He was a bookmaker, breeder, and racing owner. His 600-acre farm called Woodlands, near Anglum, adjacent to the present St. Louis municipal airport, was one of the largest breeding farms in the country. At one time, it housed 500 horses. Schreiber lost it. This year the land was purchased by Rogers Hornsby, baseball star.

Schreiber had been a clothing store clerk in Kansas City, a German immigrant boy. He began with small bets in Kansas City pool rooms. He came to St. Louis to become a bookmaker in his own right but under the name of J. Doyle.

Schreiber made money at the book throughout his career, but he lost all in breeding and racing horses. He is said to have made $300,000 as a bookmaker in Chicago during World's Fair year there.

He blossomed out immediately. He bought horses right and left. Nor was he a wise buyer. He did not have the talent of inspiring loyalty and confidence among his employes and he suffered financially from the fact, too.

He was a generous spirit. He loaned money widely and in his later years came to need sorely the loans that had not come back. Once each year he conducted a private race meeting at his own track at Woodlands. Admission was by special invitation and many of the turf's best-known owners came to St. Louis for the meetings. They were Barney's guests for the week. He played the host lavishly.

At first he was successful upon the track. His Negro jockey, Felix Carr, became a famous winner on Schreiber horses. One horse, Jack Atkin, brought Schreiber $100,000 in stakes. He bought the imported stallion, Sain, and Sain's offspring were winners. Schreiber's luck became proverbial. He refused $100,000 for Sain. A little later Sain went for a song.

The repeal of the Missouri law legalizing horse racing hurt Schreiber. His horses, worth many hundreds of thousands at the market, became worthless. Racing went out in other states almost simultaneously with Missouri. There was no place to race horses. Schreiber hung on. He thought racing would come back. He stuck with horses until they broke him.

In later years Schreiber was forced to appeal to friends for small loans. He died in Cincinnati in 1919, broke. He still had a few horses, but they were a liability. His St. Louis friends brought his body here and buried it.

THE heyday of horse racing as a sport passed quickly. In 1890 there fell the shadow that, in the end, was to blot it out entirely. In that year came the "jerichos" and they contributed largely to the fact that, though at various times in the past the city has had 14 race tracks, there are none now in the corporate limits. The sport locally is limited to the Fairmount track in Illinois.

Fair Grounds, prior to 1890, had been having only 13 days of racing each year—13 brilliant days on which capacity crowds swarmed the course. But 13 days no longer satisfied the city's whetted appetite. The Jockey Club gave ear to the bookmakers, and the meetings were extended to 30 and 40 days. The bookmakers agreed to pay the purses. All they wanted was the sure-fire profits that accrued from the betting.

Still not enough and the "jerichos" sprang up. They were undersized tracks—shoddy imitations of first-class racing plants. Regular tracks were a mile or a mile and a quarter. The "jerichos" were three-eighths of a mile, or a half or five-eighths. Their merry-go-round aspect fixed upon them the name of the Biblical city whose downfall was accomplished by marches around and around. Horses went around and around on the jerichos and the horses that went around and around were the castoffs of the legitimate tracks.

Soon there were two "jerichos" on the west bank of the river, the South Side track and one encircling the baseball park at Vandeventer avenue and Natural Bridge road. There were two others on the East Side—one at Madison and one on the site of the present Cahokia power plant.

Between 1890 and 1895 there was racing in St. Louis for 365 days in the year. The East Side tracks ran during the winter. The West Side tracks ran at night. Fair Grounds still was running. St. Louis was indulging in horse races to the extent of thousands of races a year.

Every horse race provokes a bet and the thousands of races produced an orgy of betting. The rich owners who ran at Fair Grounds sat around the Planters, Southern and Lindell hotels and nonchalantly laid their thousands, but the masses, whose bets were not so nonchalant, flocked to Pool Alley.

For 10 years Pool Alley was an open warren of fevered betting—a picturesque spot that eventually cast a somber shadow over the "sport of kings."

The alley ran from Olive to Pine streets between Seventh and Eighth streets. It was lined on both sides with pool halls. The pool halls were lined to their ceilings with huge blackboards. The blackboards were covered

(Continued on page 7.)

Winning a Wo

Other Stories of the Browns, Who Captured Four Pennants, and Their Picturesque President.

By
J. ROY STOCKTON
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

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BASEBALL in St. Louis became an institution, a vital part of the city's life, when it found Chris Von der Ahe and his beer. It had been just a young game trying to get along in a big town. Its path had been strewn with obstacles. It had not been in good repute. Like the lady in the medicine ad, its friends had given it up. And then came Chris Von der Ahe with his beer pulmotor, bringing the most picturesque period in the history of the game, the period of "Der Poss President and Der Prowns."

Old Chris had a grocery, saloon and beer garden at Grand and St. Louis avenues, and while he wouldn't give a pretzel to see the greatest ball game in the world, he suddenly found that baseball games developed a thirst that taxed the carrying capacity of the porters who saw to it that new kegs of beer were rolled into place as fast as other kegs ran dry.

There was the yelling and the jeering at the players. That exercised the throat and made you thirsty. Then there was the sun beating down on the spectators. And enthusiasm. And chagrin. Enthusiastic fans, happy over the victory of their favorites, swarmed into Chris' place to celebrate. Other fans, sorry over the defeat of their team, journeyed crestfallen through Old Chris' swinging doors and before they used the doors again they had forgotten that they ever had crests to fall. That's how good Chris' beer was.

The Sunday business was a knockout at Chris' saloon. The fans gathered early before the game and drank over the bar. During the game Chris did a rushing business selling beer at the park and at the tables in the adjacent grove, and after the game spectators and players gathered again.

Chris figured that if he could just make every day a Sunday, the world would be nothing but a vast river of beer, flowing through his well iced coils and filling the cash box.

* * *

IT was very easy, therefore, to interest Chris in the business of boosting baseball, and so it happened that in the fall of 1880 there was formed, perhaps in Chris' saloon, or the back room, the Sportsman's Park Club and Association, with stock totaling $5000 to be sold.

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chreiber

in Kansas City pool rooms. He came to St. Louis to become a bookmaker in his own right but under the name of J. Doyle.

Schreiber made money at the book throughout his career, but he lost all in breeding and racing horses. He is said to have made $300,000 as a bookmaker in Chicago during World's Fair year there.

He blossomed out immediately. He bought horses right and left. Nor was he a wise buyer. He did not have the talent of inspiring loyalty and confidence among his employes and he suffered financially from the fact, too.

He was a generous spirit. He loaned money widely and in his later years came to need sorely the loans that had not come back. Once each year he conducted a private race meeting at his own track at Woodlands. Admission was by special invitation and many of the turf's best-known owners came to St. Louis for the meetings. They were Barney's guests for the week. He played the host lavishly.

At first he was successful upon the track. His Negro jockey, Felix Carr, became a famous winner on Schreiber horses. One horse, Jack Atkin, brought Schreiber $100,000 in stakes. He bought the imported stallion, Sain, and Sain's offspring were winners. Schreiber's luck became proverbial. He refused $100,000 for Sain. A little later Sain went for a song.

The repeal of the Missouri law legalizing horse racing hurt Schreiber. His horses, worth many hundreds of thousands at the market, became worthless. Racing went out in other states almost simultaneously with Missouri. There was no place to race horses. Schreiber hung on. He thought racing would come back. He stuck with horses until they broke him.

In later years Schreiber was forced to appeal to friends for small loans. He died in Cincinnati in 1919, broke. He still had a few horses, but they were a liability. His St. Louis friends brought his body here and buried it.

THE heyday of horse racing as a sport passed quickly. In 1890 there fell the shadow that, in the end, was to blot it out entirely. In that year came the "jerichos" and they contributed largely to the fact that, though at various times in the past the city has had 14 race tracks, there are none now in the corporate limits. The sport locally is limited to the Fairmount track in Illinois.

Fair Grounds, prior to 1890, had been having only 13 days of racing each year—13 brilliant days on which capacity crowds swarmed the course. But 13 days no longer satisfied the city's whetted appetite. The Jockey Club gave ear to the bookmakers, and the meetings were extended to 30 and 40 days. The bookmakers agreed to pay the purses. All they wanted was the sure-fire profits that accrued from the betting.

Still not enough and the "jerichos" sprang up. They were undersized tracks—shoddy imitations of first-class racing plants. Regular tracks were a mile or a mile and a quarter. The "jerichos" were three-eighths of a mile, or a half or five-eighths. Their merry-go-round aspect fixed upon them the name of the Biblical city whose downfall was accomplished by marches around and around. Horses went around and around on the jerichos and the horses that went around and around were the castoffs of the legitimate tracks.

Soon there were two "jerichos" on the west bank of the river, the South Side track and one encircling the baseball park at Vandeventer avenue and Natural Bridge road. There were two others on the East Side—one at Madison and one on the site of the present Cahokia power plant.

Between 1890 and 1895 there was racing in St. Louis for 365 days in the year. The East Side tracks ran during the winter. The West Side tracks ran at night. Fair Grounds still was running. St. Louis was indulging in horse races to the extent of thousands of races a year.

Every horse race provokes a bet and the thousands of races produced an orgy of betting. The rich owners who ran at Fair Grounds sat around the Planters, Southern and Lindell hotels and nonchalantly laid their thousands, but the masses, whose bets were not so nonchalant, flocked to Pool Alley.

For 10 years Pool Alley was an open warren of fevered betting—a picturesque spot that eventually cast a somber shadow over the "sport of kings."

The alley ran from Olive to Pine streets between Seventh and Eighth streets. It was lined on both sides with pool halls. The pool halls were lined to their ceilings with huge blackboards. The blackboards were covered

(Continued on page 7.)

Winning a World's Series—and the Gate Receipts—on a Wild Pitch

Other Stories of the Browns, Who Captured Four Pennants, and Their Picturesque President.

By
J. ROY STOCKTON
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

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THE TEAM THAT BROUGHT THE FIRST BASEBALL PENNANT TO ST. LOUIS.

With few changes in personnel, they finished first in the American Association for four successive years and won two world's series. The players in the above photograph are:

Back row, left to right: Doc Bushong, catcher; Curt Welch, center field; Sam Barclay, substitute second base; Dave Foutz, pitcher; Tip O'Neill, left field; Billy Gleason, short stop.

Front row: Yank Robinson, second base; Arlie Latham, third base; Bob Caruthers, pitcher; George McGinnis, substitute pitcher; William Sullivan, substitute catcher; Hughie Nicol, right field. (Inset) Comiskey, captain and first baseman.

BASEBALL in St. Louis became an institution, a vital part of the city's life, when it found Chris Von der Ahe and his beer. It had been just a young game trying to get along in a big town. Its path had been strewn with obstacles. It had not been in good repute. Like the lady in the medicine ad, its friends had given it up. And then came Chris Von der Ahe with his beer pulmotor, bringing the most picturesque period in the history of the game, the period of "Der Poss President and Der Prowns."

Old Chris had a grocery, saloon and beer garden at Grand and St. Louis avenues, and while he wouldn't give a pretzel to see the greatest ball game in the world, he suddenly found that baseball games developed a thirst that taxed the carrying capacity of the porters who saw to it that new kegs of beer were rolled into place as fast as other kegs ran dry.

There was the yelling and the jeering at the players. That exercised the throat and made you thirsty. Then there was the sun beating down on the spectators. And enthusiasm. And chagrin. Enthusiastic fans, happy over the victory of their favorites, swarmed into Chris' place to celebrate. Other fans, sorry over the defeat of their team, journeyed crestfallen through Old Chris' swinging doors and before they used the doors again they had forgotten that they ever had crests to fall. That's how good Chris' beer was.

The Sunday business was a knockout at Chris' saloon. The fans gathered early before the game and drank over the bar. During the game Chris did a rushing business selling beer at the park and at the tables in the adjacent grove, and after the game spectators and players gathered again.

Chris figured that if he could just make every day a Sunday, the world would be nothing but a vast river of beer, flowing through his well iced coils and filling the cash box.

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The owners had quit in disgust after this blow, and the public had formed the impression that baseball was a crooked thing.

Von der Ahe, therefore, had the field to himself when he opened his new park and under the mellowing influence of Old Chris' beer the fans were glad to forget the 1877 scandal. Yes, baseball and beer mixed well. The Browns played to excellent crowds, and with week-end series replacing the usual Sunday game, Chris Von der Ahe's receipts were doubled and trebled and he became more and more a convert to the game.

Quickly he saw the wisdom of having a good team. Chris knew his beer and pretzels, and he noticed that hilarious fans did more drinking than did the downcast rooters. The better the team, therefore, the more beer would be sold, and Chris decided that no team was too good for his consumers.

After a particularly good Sunday afternoon, following an excellent Saturday, with the brewery wagons rumbling back and forth between the brewery and Chris' place, and one-way traffic rules necessary for waiters in the garden, he met his associates in the back room and announced that the remaining $1800 of stock in the Sportsman's Park Club and Association had been sold.

"That's fine, Chris," he was told, "but who bought it?"

But Chris told them never to mind who bought it. It was bought and sold and he displayed his personal check for the amount.

That was all Chris would tell them. The remaining $1800 of stock had been purchased and that was the start of the first big baseball holding in St. Louis. With other stock that he bought previously the $1800 worth gave Von der Ahe control of the Browns. He was "Der Poss President" and the Von der Ahe era had begun in earnest.

* * *

IT WAS during this season of 1881 that Charles A. Comiskey, now president of the Chicago White Sox, visited St. Louis with the Dubuque (Ia.) Rabbits, as the Rabbits' first baseman, and it is said that this was the first time that the lanky first baseman ever played in a park with a fence around it.

Comiskey made such a favorable impression that he was hired for the next season—at a salary of $90 a month.

Larger and larger crowds were turning out to see the Browns now and to drink Chris Von der Ahe's beer, and soon the news spread around the country that St. Louis was a great baseball center. Teams wanted to come from far and near to share in the prosperity, and after a particularly profitable series with the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Atlantics of Brooklyn, Von der Ahe and promoters of other clubs organized and formed the American Association, with the Browns representing St. Louis.

Ed Cuthbert was the first manager of the Browns in the Association but managers didn't last long in those days and in 1883 Ted Sullivan was engaged to lead the team. Sullivan had been barnstorming with the Dubuque Rabbits. He knew every ball player in the country and he must be given much of the credit for forming the nucleus of the famous Browns of the four pennants.

Sullivan, engaged at Comiskey's recommendation, didn't last out the season with Von der Ahe. Old Chris was an explosive person. He was constantly interfering, slapping fines on players and chiding the manager as well as all the players for what he thought was stupid baseball. Sullivan resented the interference and quit after a particularly pyrotechnic Von der Ahe outburst.

Jimmy Williams succeeded Sullivan, and that year the Browns finished only one game out of first place. Williams sailed along smoothly until mid-season in 1884 and then Von der Ahe fired him.

* * *

BY THIS time Comiskey had made a great impression on Von der Ahe. Other players became angry and fought back at Von der Ahe. But Comiskey was unruffled by any verbal digs. He knew that Chris knew nothing about baseball, but under the gruff exterior he saw the real Chris Von der Ahe, good sport, good gambler, big hearted and with a consuming desire to win. Comiskey admired the man.

With Williams fired and the field of managerial prospects reduced to nil, Von der Ahe turned to his favorite, and though Comiskey had no experience at all as a leader, Old Chris insisted that he take the reins.

And now the Browns were set for their greatest days. The team finished fourth in a twelve-club association in 1884, but Comiskey added a little strength to the combination and for four years, starting with 1885, the Browns were the outstanding team of the world.

Baseball before Comiskey's days of leadership had gone along in a rut. Hitting and pitching improved, of course, but it was Comiskey who started the game on its way to the position it now occupies.

Comiskey it was who first conceived the idea of playing off first base. That was an innovation. First basemen had camped on the bag and it was comparatively sure that hits toward right field, between first and second base, would go safe.

"It would never do," other baseball men said, when Comiskey left the bag and played deep. The other players and the fans said he'd never get back to the bag to cover. But Comiskey showed what could be done. He coached the pitcher to field balls hit near the box, on the first base side and to cover first when a grounder pulled Comiskey out of position.

The result was amazing. The total of enemy hits immediately was reduced, and Comiskey's next move was to shift the entire infield. On various plays he shifted the fielders in and out. The second baseman moved farther from the bag and the third baseman took over more of the shortstop's territory.

Soon the Browns were hailed far and wide as the snappiest team on any diamond. Other teams were made to look slow and stupid by comparison.

Comiskey also was the first man to introduce the coaching idea. He and Bill Gleason were partners in this crime. Bill would take his position on the third-base side of the diamond, near the catcher, with Comiskey on the other side. The two would discuss the battle in loud tones, for the benefit of the catcher and pitcher. The catchers and pitchers became so rattled under the verbal fire from Comiskey and Gleason that something had to be done about it, to prevent murder, and the league officials were forced to introduce the coacher's box.

It is difficult to compare teams of different periods. Also it is unfair. But it is easy to accept the description "supermen" for the Browns of 1885, '86, '87 and '88.

Look at a major league roster today and you will see 25 men during the middle stage of any pennant race, and as many as 30 during the early and late months. Always there are 10 or more pitchers on a club and substitutes for every position.

But that was not true with the great Browns. They were known as a "ten-man team" because ten men carried the brunt of battle through the campaigns. There were a few substitutes and at times eleven men who were considered regulars.

There were only two pitchers on the Brownie squad of 1885, the original championship team, the first to fly a pennant at Sportsman's Park. They were Caruthers and Foutz. Doc Bushong did virtually all the catching. Comiskey was the first baseman; Robinson, second baseman; Bill Gleason, shortstop; Arlie Latham, third base, and O'Neill, Welch and Nicol were the outfielders.

Unless a man had been hurt so seriously that he needed crutches there was no keeping him off the battle front. A pitcher, after working an extra-inning game, was eager to go back and pitch the next day and if he didn't pitch, frequently went to the outfield for a day, until he was needed in the box again.

Finances had not entered into baseball then. All the players played because they loved the game and victory and a regular appearance on the field meant more than contracts or salaries.

Salaries, of course, were far below what they are today. Comiskey started with the Browns at $90 a month. Before he finished his career with the Browns he was receiving $8000, but that was the top and that was as first baseman and manager of a team that won four successive pennants and two world's championships for the big-hearted and extravagant Chris Von der Ahe.

* * *

THE story of one of those world's championship series stands out in baseball history as one of the most dramatic ever played. Those were the days of daring ball players, and a world's series like the one of 1886 would be out of the question now.

Anson's White Stockings were as outstanding in the National League in those days as were the Browns in the American Association. They had met the Browns in the world's series of 1885, but the result was undetermined, each team winning three games, one being a tie. One of the games was forfeited to Chicago, and the Browns' rooters insisted that the team had been robbed and really had won the world's title.

The baseball public, especially outside of St. Louis, regarded the older National League as a stronger organization, and it was thought that the Anson team would have an easy time beating the Browns or any other team.

Anson and his men shared the confidence also, and when talk of an 1886 world's series started Anson sent word that "it would have to be winner take all, or no series."

Chris Von der Ahe was collecting money so rapidly at this time that he didn't know what to do with it, and he welcomed the idea of gambling on the skill of his boys.

The first game was played in Chicago, October 18, and the Browns were defeated, 6 to 0, Clarkson outpitching Foutz. However, even in defeat the Browns made a great impression on the Chicago fans and writers, and the newspapers were filled with praises of the snappy play of the visitors. One writer spoke of the "mobile infield" which made the White Stockings look like so many wooden statues by comparison.

Caruthers pitched the second game, held the Chicago sluggers to a single hit and the Browns evened the series by scoring a 12 to 0 victory.

Caruthers, however, tried to go back to the box in the third game, also played at Chicago, and the White Stockings took the lead in the series, winning 11 to 4.

St. Louis rooters were not discouraged by the setback, and when the Browns returned home for the Sportsman's Park end of the series they found the depot (correct, that was before the days of railroad "stations") crowded and the city in a great state of excitement over the prospects.

* * *

A CROWD of 12,000 gathered at the ball park, filling every seat and stretching ten deep all around the outfield.

It was a great setting for the game, one of the most exciting of the series. The score was 5 to 2 against St. Louis when the Browns went to bat in the fifth, but three runs in that frame and three more in the sixth put them ahead, 8 to 5.

During the sixth inning rally a Chicago sympathizer in the bleachers became too abusive and a Brownie rooter landed a right to the jaw. Immediately a hundred similar bouts started. St. Louis rooters searched out Chicago fans who had been engaging them in verbal arguments and insisted on fisticuffs.

Play had to be suspended while peace was being restored, and after the seventh inning, with the Browns still leading 8 to 5, the game was called on account of darkness.

The fifth game was a walkaway for the Browns, who won, 10 to 3, and took the lead, three victories to two.

Just as seven-game world's series today inspire barbed shafts attacking the honesty of baseball, so the failure of the White Stockings to make quick work of the Browns in 1886 started a tirade from those who think that everything is crooked. The series was called "a hippodrome" and Chicago papers carried scare heads about "stringing out a series for receipts" and urged the fans to withdraw their patronage from such a crooked business.

But St. Louis fans turned out again in capacity numbers for the sixth game, just as they turn out today for the great national game.

And the game started as though the White Stockings were going to prove that they had been toying with the Browns. The Sox made a run in the second inning, added another in the fourth and a third in the sixth and the Browns were on the zero end of a 3-0 score when they went to bat in the eighth inning.

Clarkson was breezing along like the greatest pitcher in the world. Tip O'Neill made the first hit off the Chicago pitcher in the seventh inning, but he over-ran third base and was out. Then in the eighth the Browns got the range. They pushed in one run and then with two out, two men on base and a call of three balls and two strikes, Arlie Latham hit far into

A Wild Pitch, and the World's Series Was Over!

(Continued from Page 5.)

left field, over Dalrymple's head for three bases, tying the score. They had pandemoniums even in those early days, and one of the best little ones ever heard broke loose at Sportsman's Park.

That was all in that inning, however, and both teams went scoreless in the ninth and Foutz turned back the enemy in the tenth without a tally.

Curt Welch was the first Brownie batter in the tenth. He crowded the plate, an old trick of his, and Clarkson hit him with a fast ball and the umpire sent Welch to first base. Fifteen minutes of bedlam followed. The fans cheered and the White Sox roared. Anson was a great talker that day and after 15 minutes of loud speaking the umpire changed his decision and called Welch back to the batter's box, sustaining the Chicago contention that Curt had tried to get in the way of the ball.

Clarkson pitched again and this time Welch hit a sharp single to center. Foutz followed with a little bounder through the pitcher's box and Williamson, the Chicago shortstop, in his eagerness to grab the ball and make a force play at second, fumbled, and both runners were safe. Robinson sacrificed and there were Brownie runners on second and third, one out and only one run needed to send the fans home happy and to clinch all the gate receipts for the Browns in this winner-take-all series.

There was a pinch for you. Clarkson knew it was a pinch and he hated to throw the ball. But the longer he pondered on the importance of the pitch, the more nervous he became. Finally he threw. And what a throw it was! It was so high that Catcher Kelly didn't even try to get the ball, but began to run for the exit. Curt Welch raced home and with what was referred to for many a day as a "$15,000 slide," he scored the run that won the game and gave the Browns the gate receipts.

Baseball was not a big money maker in those days, judged by records of modern times, as a summary of the receipts and attendance of that series will show. The total paid attendance for the series was 40,000 and the receipts $13,920.10. The final game of the series attracted $2500, which seems like pin money compared to what pours into the coffers of a world's-series team today.

Half of the total receipts was divided among 12 Browns, each player receiving $580. In contrast, each Cardinal in the 1926 world's series received $5584.51. The other half of the receipts went to Von der Ahe, the Boss President receiving $6960. Again in contrast, the Cardinal Club received a check for $163,595.97 after the 1926 series.

VON DER AHE was at the peak of his career now, and his name was known throughout the land. Without any knowledge of baseball at all he had put together a winning team and was coining money.

There are hundreds of interesting anecdotes about him, and no story about the period would be complete without an anecdote or two reflecting the character of the Boss President.

During a ball game one day Chris noticed that the visiting right-fielder made several bad plays.

He called Comiskey to him that evening and told him that there was a punk right-fielder on the visiting team and for Comiskey to order all his men to hit to right field the next day.

"If they don't do it I'll fine them," Von der Ahe remarked.

He was always fining his players. If all the fines he assessed had been collected, few of his players would have drawn a dime on pay day. But the fines were things of the moment in most cases.

Arlie Latham, the first clown of the baseball field, was always in hot water with Chris.

One day Latham missed a ground ball, a hot smash that went far out of his reach. But Chris thought no chance too difficult for his Browns and he ordered Latham fined $100.

That evening Latham, having made several good plays in the late innings of the game, asked Chris in the saloon if he didn't think the $100 fine a bit stiff.

"I guess you're right, Lat'em," Chris said. "We'll chust cut it in half. That'll be fifty tollars."

"All right, Chris," Latham replied. "Now if you'll let me have fifty we'll be even."

That was agreeable to Chris, who peeled off $50 and handed it to Latham. After Arlie departed some one called Chris' attention to the fact that he had been bamboozled.

"Dot's all right. The next time I'll fine him $150," was Chris' reply.

After one of the pennant victories of the Browns the Boss President was invited to attend the Exposition with the players,

to give the public a chance to see them.

Chris readily agreed, and he led the boys to the Exposition Building at Fourteenth and Olive streets and, decked out in a silk plug hat, he paraded them around inside.

"Pop Corn Baker," a concession man from Dayton, O., had a booth at the exposition and when the parade passed the booth Latham grabbed a ball of pop corn and with excellent aim at short range he knocked Chris' plug hat off his head.

"I'll give $100 to der man what tells me who tru dat," Chris stormed.

"Why, I threw it, Chris," Latham replied.

"All right, here's de huntert," and Chris peeled off a hundred and that was the end of it.

After the 1888 pennant victory, the fourth in succession for the Browns, Chris conceived the idea of having a special train to take the team to New York and wired from Cincinnati, where the Browns were finishing the season, for Secretary Al Spink to make arrangements.

Spink investigated and wired Von der Ahe that the train was out of the question; that it would cost $20,000.

"What of it," Chris wired back, "get the train."

After traveling in the special train to New York, Chris took the boys to a store and bought each player a suit of clothes. The trip cost the Boss President about $30,000 but he went through with it and had a great time.

* * *

The Brotherhood War of 1889 started Von der Ahe's fortunes on the downgrade and the final blow was a fire that destroyed his stands at Vandeventer avenue and Natural Bridge road, April 16, 1898.

Von der Ahe was kidnaped and taken to Pittsburg with handcuffs on his wrists in February, 1898. The incident was an echo from the old days of the Brotherhood War. During that war, Mark Baldwin, an old pitcher, was arrested on complaint of Von der Ahe. Chris was told that Baldwin, who was said to have visited St. Louis to induce players to break Von der Ahe contracts, could be prosecuted for conspiracy.

However, when the case was called in court Chris refused to prosecute, and Baldwin filed suit for $20,000 in Pittsburg, alleging false imprisonment, and was awarded a judgment for $2700. W. A. Nimick, former president

Chris Von der Ahe and the Monument He Erected to Himself.

He went into the national game to promote his saloon business and remained to find that baseball paid better than bar.

of the Pittsburg baseball club and once a crony of Von der Ahe, was on Chris' bond and had to make good the amount of the judgment.

When repeated requests for a settlement failed he arranged the kidnaping. Chris was lured to the St. Nicholas Hotel, pushed into a carriage and driven over the bridge to Illinois, where he was put on a train for Pittsburg, handcuffed to the detective who did the kidnaping.

Friends of Von der Ahe had to raise the $2700 before Chris was released.

There was a streak of vanity in the Von der Ahe complex. Looking forward to the day when he no longer would grace this mundane sphere, he ordered a monument to himself, to be erected on his grave. The statue is a standing figure of Chris, in the grandeur of his frock coat, and looks just like any other German saloonkeeper would have looked in the same garb. It was called facetiously, "Von der Ahe discovering Illinois."

The monument stands in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Baseball in St. Louis went into the doldrums with the passing of Von der Ahe. There was a flurry of excitement over the American League entry into the field and the Browns' raids on the Cardinals and later when the Federal League tried to fight organized baseball.

But not until Rogers Hornsby arrived as a manager did St. Louis again bask in the glory of a world championship.

The Cardinals, now owned by Sam Breadon, were last in the National League race on Decoration day, 1925. But on the next day Hornsby replaced Branch Rickey as manager. Soon the team was out of the cellar. It was too late to win a pennant that year, but Hornsby had shown his men what could be done by fighting and hustling, and the next year he inspired and led his team to St. Louis' first pennant since 1888.

The world's series of 1928 can be classified as news rather than history, and so no tears need be shed here over that "struggle," where the New York Yankees beat the Cardinals four straight games.

There may have been world's series that compared with the 1926 classic in dramatic incidents and thrills, but no St. Louisan of today will ever believe it. And St. Louisans will never forget that seventh game of that world series at the Yankee Stadium in New York, for it was so dramatic, so thrilling, that it lingers in the mind's eye of all, even those who had to visualize the thing through the radio or the printed page.

It was Sunday, October 10, and the Cardinals and Yankees were tied in their title struggle at three games each. It was the seventh inning of the seventh game, and the Cardinals were leading, 3 to 2. But that was a narrow margin. Jesse Joseph Haines had been pitching masterful baseball. He had been throwing the knuckle ball until the forefinger of his right hand was sore and raw.

Combs, first up for the Yankees that inning, slashed a single to left, and the one-run lead looked all too small through the mists of that cold, drizzly Sunday afternoon. Koenig was the next batter and he neatly sacrificed, putting Combs on second base.

Up strode the mighty Ruth, the slugging Bambino, breaker of pitchers' hearts, with his devastating war club. There was nothing else to do, and Ruth promptly was passed intentionally.

Big Bob Meusel hit to Bell, and Lester whipped to Hornsby in time to force Ruth at second, but Hornsby's relay to first base was a bit late and Meusel was safe.

Haines pitched two strikes to Lou Gehrig, the next batter, and then the big right-hander lost his control. One, two, three, four balls, and Gehrig walked to first base, and the stands broke into a tremendous uproar.

Two men were out, but the bases were filled, and the great Haines was faltering. Only a hit, an error, or a walk was needed and the score would be tied.

Hornsby, Bottomley, Bell, Thevenow and O'Farrell gathered around the pitcher. Jess showed his finger. The raw flesh was showing, but he said he'd try to pitch. But it was impossible to grip and throw and control the ball with that finger, and Hornsby signaled to the left field corner of the park.

A tall, lank figure stalked from the bull pen to the infield. Hornsby went out to meet him. It was Grover Cleveland Alexander. Old Pete had pitched nine full innings the day before. A desperate thing to do, to bring this 39-year-old veteran into such a pinch, but Hornsby knew his man, and Alexander was a man among men.

"The bases are filled, Alec," Hornsby said, "but there's two down and Lazzeri coming up and we're still one run to the good. Do you feel all right?"

"Sure, I feel fine," Alexander replied; "three on, eh? Well, there's no place to put Lazzeri, then, is there with the sacks all loaded up like that? I'll just have to give him nothing but a lot of hell, won't I?"

Alexander had not been warming up. But the Old Master had told Hornsby that he'd be ready if a crisis arose.

And in this crisis, this pinch of pinches, he warmed up on the five practice pitches allotted by the rules to a relief pitcher.

Lazzeri waited impatiently as Alexander tossed five to O'Farrell. Then Alec moved Tony back from the plate with a ball, inside. Then a called strike inside. Lazzeri moved back from the plate and dug his spikes into the turf. Alexander noted his position and the next pitch was well inside, and Lazzeri swung. But Alexander guessed right. In his eagerness, Lazzeri swung too quickly and the liner that he smashed to left curved into the stands and was only a foul, though it almost caused mob heart failure on the Cardinal bench.

Lazzeri again moved back from the plate and this time the crafty Alexander shot a curve on the outside corner of the plate. Lazzeri lunged, swung, missed and was out and the danger was passed.

Two more innings remained, but Alexander disposed of Dugan, Collins and Pennock in the eighth, and in the ninth, after Babe Ruth had walked with two down, the Bambino tried to steal second with Meusel at bat, and Bob O'Farrell's rifle throw to Hornsby nailed the Babe, and, as Umpire Dinneen swung his arm in signal that the Babe was out, the series ended and the Cardinals were World's Champions.

Alexander immediately became the baseball hero of the country.

"How did you feel in the pinch?" Alex was asked on the train the next day as the Cardinals journeyed home.

"Go and ask Lazzeri how he felt," Old Pete replied. "I felt fine."

Competitive Sport a Factor In the Welfare of the Nation

DWIGHT F. DAVIS, Secretary of War, in St. Louis was a member of the Public Recreation Commission, a park commissioner and a leading spirit in playground and recreation organizations. His early connection with sports was as a winner of international tennis matches and donor of the famous Davis cup, which is still the classic tennis trophy of the world. He won in both singles and doubles against British opponents in 1900, and played on the losing side in the next international match of 1902.

By DWIGHT F. DAVIS

IN THE World War this country had a sharp lesson—one that was not confined strictly to military problems. There is no necessity for repeating the oft-quoted percentages of rejections for physical defects in the draft. It is sufficiently well known that a young nation which had rather boastfully considered itself above the average in physical fitness, discovered itself, on the contrary, to be distinctly below physical par. This alarming condition was found to obtain despite the fact that only a few generations separated the youths of 1917 from forefathers whose physical superiority had been attested by the conquest of wilderness and mountain range and by heroic feats of exploration—men whose strength and physical prowess enabled them individually to wrest from nature their livelihood and fortunes and collectively to transform the desert, the plain, and the forest into civilized communities.

It was not until some time after the natural excitement of the World War days had subsided that the true meaning of the alarming percentage of rejections for physical disabilities during the processing of the selective service law became fully realized by our people. We, a nation of less than 150 years in age, were physically deteriorating. We found ourselves confronted with conditions which could not be entirely cured by or under the direction of the medical profession. It was self-evident that much of this deterioration was due to lack of exercise, or of suitable exercise. Simultaneously with our amazingly rapid progress in means of communication, in comforts, in luxuries, and in individual prosperity had come a retrogression of physical fitness—a transformation which had been so gradual as to be imperceptible.

Coincidently with this lesson, a great mass of young men received as part of their military service in the war a physical training based upon systems developed during the 100 years of the histories of our national service academies. Our educational institutions, public and private, from grade schools to universities, having responsibility for the development of future American citizenship, were quick to see how grave was the problem which confronted the nation. With admirable perspective, faculties, soon after the close of the World War, commenced to develop advanced athletic programs which stressed the general athletic improvement of entire student bodies rather than that of a few individual stars. Thus we find today an ever-increasing number of educational institutions where every student is required to engage in some form, often in several forms, of competitive sport.

Such programs react not only to the physical benefit of our youths but to the mental and moral advancement of our future citizenry. The healthy mind and the healthy body are co-related. The instantaneous decisions required on the diamond and on the gridiron develop self-reliance and mental alertness; the sportsmanship of the links and of the court inculcates that spirit of clean and fair play which molds character. Participation in competitive sport goes further—it develops that tolerance and broadmindedness which so well prepares the youth of today for life's battles in after years.

In addition to its value to the individual, and consequently to the nation, this widespread movement for greater participation in competitive sports and outdoor exercises, as the years go on, will prove an aid to the fostering of international amity. Physical prowess gains universal admiration. The athlete who breaks a record of long standing is acclaimed not only in his own country but throughout the world. The team of superior skill and cohesion in play gains the praise of sport lovers of all nations. International sporting competitions continue to gain interest everywhere. Our athletes are glad for opportunities to visit Europe. Increasing numbers of individuals and teams from foreign nations are visiting the United States. We take pride in our welcome to the foreign athlete and in our unbiased admiration for his physical attainments. This meeting of representatives of two or more nations in free sport promotes a mutual respect and serves to eliminate misunderstandings. Such events are worthy of great encouragement solely from the standpoint of our immeasurable benefit in good international relations.

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200 Pine Street . . St. Louis, Missouri

Tod Sloan—Moonshine Racing—Pool Alley—Barney Schreiber

(Continued from page 4.)

from border to border with charts of entries, not only of the five tracks then running in St. Louis, but of outside tracks as well.

Bets were as low as 25 cents. Few bets in Pool Alley were for more than $1. The size of the bets denotes the impecuniousness of the thousands who could not resist playing the reigning sport. Nor was betting confined to Pool Alley. Other pool rooms were scattered through the business district.

Racing could not survive the "jerichos" and Pool Alley, and the Jockey Club, to save Fair Grounds, moved to abolish them. Charles C. Maffitt, president of the club, then was a Democratic leader and the Democrats were in power. Maffitt obtained the passage by the State Legislature of the "breeders' law." It restricted racing on any one track to 90 days in the year between May 1 and November 1. Further, it prohibited betting on races except at tracks on which the races were run.

The effect was sweeping. The "jerichos" were closed. Pool Alley was closed.

FORTUNES came and went during the height of horse racing in St. Louis. Most of the fortunes that came, went also. Among the few exceptions were those of Louis A. Cella, Samuel Adler and C. A. (Cap) Tilles.

Adler and Tilles were in the cigar business. They came to the relief of the South Side track in a moment of financial stringency and got control of it. Similarly they got control of the Madison track. They induced Cella to embark with them in these enterprises and thus originated the since celebrated partnership of Cella, Adler and Tilles.

When the breeders' act outlawed their tracks, Cella, Adler and Tilles built a new track to comply with the law—the Delmar track at Delmar boulevard, west of Skinker road. They proposed to race there, as the law provided, on whichever 90 days between May 1 and November 1 were not taken by Fair Grounds.

The Jockey Club tried to combat this new menace. In the end it succumbed to the triumvirate. Cella, Adler and Tilles bought out Fair Grounds. They thus were possessed of the exclusive privilege of racing in St. Louis—every day for six months in the year if they chose. And they so chose. They thereafter dominated racing in St. Louis and through that dominance set up substantial fortunes.

A CHANCE visitor to the handicapper's office at the Delmar track now recounts this incident:

The handicapper was berating a horse owner: "I know your tricks. I can't prove it, but just the same I know that you are 'shooing them in.'"

The horse owner laughed jeeringly and passed out.

To the visitor the handicapper explained: "That fellow and two others own the three best handicap horses at this meeting. I can see now that, in advance of the meeting, they agreed among themselves that whichever of their horses the public made the favorite in their first race, that horse would win. Moreover, he would continue to win as long as he remained the favorite. Their game was to bet as the public bet and make a cleaning—small, it is true, but certain.

"The favorite won all right and he wins every time he starts. I have handicapped him up to 139 pounds until the poor beast's back is nearly broken but still he wins. He has won 19 races so far. They are 'shooing him in.'"

The get-rich-quick turf investment companies plunged the sport deeper into the mire. They introduced another spectacular figure to St. Louis—John J. (Baldy) Ryan. The original get-rich-quick company was E. J. Arnold & Co. It told the public that there was oodles of money to be made in bookmaking and owning horses. It promised 3 per cent a week or 156 per cent a year on all money entrusted to it. "Baldy" Ryan promised 5 per cent a week or 260 per cent a year. Of course, dividends were paid out of money invested by the public and the companies blew up. But Ryan was reported to have departed with $1,000,000. He plunged on the turf and lost all. He died a pauper.

The finishing stroke was dealt in 1904 by Pat Carmody, who built the Union avenue race track and established the free gate. No admission of any sort was charged. It was saying to the public plainly: "We depend upon your betting for our profits." But soon protracted racing not only was destroying the sport but it was hurting business and the community complained.

So the abolition of betting and consequently racing became one of the major campaign issues of Joseph W. Folk in his candidacy for Governor. The test came in the Legislature in March, 1905. The House voted overwhelmingly to abolish racing. Racing supporters had concentrated upon the Senate, however, and there employed every form of strategy to save the breeders' law. They introduced compromise bills. They threatened Governor Folk with killing his whole legislative program if he killed racing. They were accused of openly attempting to buy Senators.

The finish was as dramatic as the finish of a hot horse race. The day of the final vote found the Senate chamber packed. Half the House membership had come over for the battle. Fists shook in debate. Faces flushed.

Eighteen votes are needed in the Missouri upper house to pass any measure. Eighteen votes were needed to kill race track gambling. The roll call began in a great hush.

It resulted in 17 votes to repeal the breeders' law; 14 votes to permit it to stand and racing to continue. It was a great triumph for racing, but a momentary triumph only.

Senator Frank Farris, a supporter of racing, arose. His face had the slow smile of confidence. He would deal the blow that would finish the opposition beyond doubt. He moved for reconsideration. That parliamentary stroke would prevent the opponents of racing from again bringing up their repeal measure in that session. Racing would be safe for another two years.

Again the roll call. When the name of Senator L. D. Hicks, who had supported racing on the previous vote was reached, he arose and said: "On the first vote, I voted as I believed my constituency wanted me to vote. I now vote as my conscience tells me to vote. I vote to repeal the breeders' law."

Beside him a gray-haired woman, his wife, glowed thankfully. She had been pleading with him to change his vote. The opponents of race track gambling had achieved the necessary 18 votes. Race track gambling in Missouri was dead.

That July Cella, Adler and Tilles tried a betless meeting at Delmar track. It fizzled. In mid-July, Annie Burnett, a bay filly owned by Burk Burnett, later to become a multi-millionaire from the Southwestern oil field bearing his name, won the last race at Delmar.

And the last horse race in St. Louis to date.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Fiftieth Anniversary Number

1878 DECEMBER 9 1928

Woman's Emancipation

Fashions of 50 Years

Society in Old St. Louis

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". . . the lady of fashion of 1878 and the girl of today . . . can more striking contrast or greater progress be shown than in the domain of women's clothes!"

Fashion's March from the Land of Whims

By Marguerite Martyn

Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

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BRINGING them face to face, the lady of fashion of 1878 and the girl of today, in what other department of this Fiftieth Anniversary Edition, covering so many phases of human, mechanical, scientific achievement, can more striking contrast or greater progress be shown than under the head of women's clothes?

There is the lady of 50 years ago in her trailing skirts tilted out and held away from their natural foundation by means of steel framework; in her whaleboned bodice with its sloping shoulder seams and indented waistline made rigid by other frameworks beneath, her head held proudly beneath piles of hair it has taken hours to arrange, and her precariously-perched bonnet. All the layers of garments she wore beneath her richly-upholstered exterior we refrain from guessing at lest even at this late day she arise and smite us for our boldness. To her they were "unmentionables."

She rode in her carriage or sat stiffly upon a haircloth sofa with due regard to the curve in her back. Only rarely did she mince forth upon the public streets on her pinched little feet, encumbered also by tight gloves, fan, parasol and reticule. Only occasionally was she seen in places where a daily newspaper felt at liberty to take note of her actions.

And here is the smart young woman of 1928—young, for all ladies have become women and all women girls in outward appearances. She may not be an utter stranger to drawing rooms, but she probably is more at home at the country club or night club or even on the other side of a counter or an office desk. She is plainly visible to the public eye, is, in fact, all over the place.

After a quick bath she has run a wet comb through her shingled locks to pep up her permanent wave, has given it a pinch here and a push there, snapped on a brassiere, stepped into a one-piece chiffon under-garment (and doesn't care a darn who knows about them), pulled on a pair of skin-thin stockings, hitched them to an immaterial girdle, thrust her toes into sandals without stooping, kicking up her heels to adjust the straps, has thrown a one-piece frock over her head, pulled a skull-tight hat down over her ears, and she calls herself dressed for almost any occasion. If her lips are not on straight she can fix them on the way to her date or after she arrives there.

Progress? Yes, if it be in the elimination of non-essentials. She has reversed the natural law of evolution, changing from butterfly into cocoon. But eliminations do not mean that she has outgrown an interest in dress. She has adapted herself to a more complicated scheme of existence but we cannot be sure that has been her aim in arriving at an effect of ultimate simplicity. Certainly she has followed no straight and narrow lane toward a goal as have other lines of progress. It is just about as devious and crooked a path as the endless ingenuity of fashion creators, generation after generation of them, could devise.

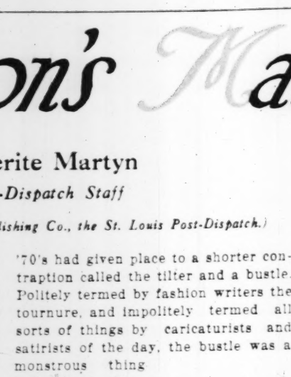
Guided a little, perhaps, by the spirit of the times, she still is as much a slave to the mode as ever she was.

Hobble skirts 15 years ago.

Let us consider some few of the departures from the mode of 1878, gleaned mostly from the files of the Post-Dispatch, as it has reflected the changing pageant passing in review.

In 1878 it was upon the bustle greatest emphasis was being placed. Enormous hoop skirts of the early '70's had given place to a shorter contraption called the tilter and a bustle. Politely termed by fashion writers the tournure, and impolitely termed all sorts of things by caricaturists and satirists of the day, the bustle was a monstrous thing built up over tiers of wire springs like bird cages cut in half. Many devices were advertised and ingenious substitutes, such as newspapers tied in bundles and feather pillows, were employed to attain that exotic hump on the back. Ladies of an inventive and practical turn going on a journey were known to carry much of their surplus wardrobe in the guise of bustles. They were the despair of customs officers detecting smuggling.

At the beginning of the '80's the tournure was taking a still more upward and outward slant. To accomplish this it is noted from one account: "Basques are growing shorter at the back and without the postillion plaits that have been so long in favor.



—From Harper's Bazar, 1895.

Jackets, like the new basque, are especially short in the back, having seams closed to the end and resting smoothly over the tournure. Pelerine mantles also are cut short at the back."

In order better to emphasize the humped silhouette, skirts became shorter and drapery more simple.

To quote a fashion letter from Paris in 1883: "The drapery on even the most costly gowns is very simple but is very bouffant by reason of the dress extenders or cushion bustles and steel springs beneath. The general design is a short skirt quite escaping the floor at the back, laid in plaits side and behind. Sometimes there are braided panels and on other skirts there is a fan of four or six plaits down the center of the front. The front drapery hangs in apron shape, sometimes in lengthwise plaits down the middle and caught up at each side with a short but very much puffed back drapery, while others have a short apron with many curved folds across it and straight full plaits behind."

As simple as that!

Elaborate skirts meanwhile were demanding close-fitting bodices.

The mode called for combinations of materials as, for example, velvet, plain and embossed, combined with satin, silk and cloth, "the most striking effects being attained where several shades of the same color are blended."

Draperies in big tartan patterns and in stripes with bodices and underskirts to match some shade in the pattern were a fad of 1885.

Items noted in perusal of fashion news of the '80's are: Fichus, jabots, opera hoods, redingotes, the polonaise, New Markets. Materials for spring: Cashmere, bunting, debege, grenadine, mummy cloth, gingham, lawn, percale, nainsook, foulard, surah silk, checked summer silks.

For evening dresses, veiling and tulle were succeeding the tarletans and organdies of the '70's. Trimmings were fringes, rose plaitings, ruching, bows, marabout and fur borders and artificial flowers.

A cartoon by Hy Mayer, in 1895, suggesting a practical use for balloon sleeves.

"Flowers are placed wherever the fancy strikes. At the belt, on the left shoulder, in the middle of the corsage. Jasmine, moss roses and lilies of the valley are great favorites. Birds also are used as garnitures of hair and corsages."

"Trimmings are irregularly arranged, irregularity being the order of the day, perchance, with the irregularity of life which prevails too often among the leaders of fashion of both sexes," commented one cynical observer.

Long sashes were worn. "A pretty way is to knot the sash at the back above the tournure, leaving long ends to hang on either side of it."

For spring, 1883, it was announced, "the favorite colors will be prune, more or less light, and in the summer, lilacs, gray and heliotrope."

India foulard came in "seven-yard lengths, enough for an overdress or combining with other goods, at $10 a length," according to an advertisement.

In 1885 it was noted, "The bonnet is dying! The bonnet is dead!" A welcome change, it seems, since "It frequently has been a difficult matter to make the very small bonnets stay on, strings, if used, being purely ornamental. Elastics are not practicable, nor pins, now that the hair is so flat on the head. To keep the headgear straight is a source of anxiety to almost every young lady of the period and many a dignified maiden may be seen in the street or at the theater with bonnet cocked rakishly over one eye, who is perfectly innocent of the effect she is producing."

That would be no calamity in these days!

Steamboat ads of the '80's picture the elegance of the saloons, the cabins, the cuisine. Trips via the river no doubt afforded opportunities for the display of some of these lovely costumes. The autumn Fair was another diversion. Long linen ulsters and green veils that reached to the ground were recommended for these outings. The handsomer costumes were labeled "visiting toilettes."

By 1890 the bustle and elaborate skirt draperies had given way to a new silhouette.

She was fair, even pale, and tall, the woman of the early nineties—the type made familiar in drawings by Du Maurier and Charles Dana Gibson. Slender, yet generously rounded, with slim incurving waist, well-defined bust and hips, the effect of her toilet was to give the impression of being closely wrapped. Shape was the thing. Every woman aspired to an 18-inch waist and many hitched their corset strings round the bed post and pulled them even tighter. It was a long, narrow waist in the earlier half of the decade, not the round one which came in later.

The corset was stiffened to an armor-plate inflexibility by steels and countless whalebones which were reinforced by a supplementary array of whalebones feather-stitched down each of the numerous seams of a bodice lining warranted not to give. Where natural bust and hips did not provide sufficient curves above and below the waist, deficiencies seem to have been helped out by "dress forms" of inflated rubber, wire constructions or pads with various stuffings, as revealed by tell-tale advertisements.

Bodices were severely plain to enhance the "figure," slender lines being emphasized by rows of buttons, lengthwise folds or waistcoat effects coming down to a rounded point at the front.

A little softness was permitted in the way of puffed and lace-trimmed gilets and ruffles over the hand, but more frequently standing collars and snug wristbands revealed a line of starched white linen.

Skirts were plain in front, tied back under fullness confined at the back. Their length varied from sweeping to just clearing the ground and assuming a demi-train as the years went on.

Presently plaits and gathers at the back were to give way to a smooth effect flaring at the bottom. At first it was bell shaped, then somebody thought of gores.

About this time some early Bolshevist wrote to the paper deploring the passing of the pocket which had been concealed in the folds of women's skirts:

"I am no Nihilist," he declared, "but pockets are easily made and women who provoke temptation by carrying their purses in their hands deserve to lose them."

The cherished flare assumed an increasing width and stiffness until godet or organ pipe skirts became the rage. Three or five godets built into the back of the skirt were rounded and stiffened with hair cloth until chamois fiber was invented. This material was a distinct boon since it was not only pliable but lighter, and skirts at their widest were not only interlined to the knees at the front and to the waist at the back with the stiffening but further lined with cambric or silk or both, had a dust ruffle, a stout braid binding and perhaps a drop skirt in addition, the really excessive weight suspended from a single narrow waistband.

With the bodice so plain, interest began to manifest itself in sleeves. The leg o' mutton expanded from a slight upward puff to amazing proportions, made more uncompromising by interlining, at first of crinoline, then of chamois fiber.

The era of big sleeves was distinctive. Leg o' muttons gave way to immense puffs. Even evening dresses had puffed sleeves pushed up between elbow and dropped shoulder line. To make them more noticeable frequently sleeves were made of a material differing from the rest of the costume, and wide bretelles helped to increase the width.

What fun caricaturists had satirizing the big sleeves, yet their vogue remained for years, their width reaching the ultimate of a yard or more from tip to tip in 1895.

Along with the godet skirt and separate bodices (a chapter might be written about the bodices or waists of materials contrasting with the skirt) reigned the princesse gown. It had a glove-like perfection of fit to be attained only by the highest art of dressmaking and corseting. It was cut in gores, stiffened from collar to hem, and followed the lines of the figure without concealing fold or wrinkle, marking the waistline by a more definite inward curve and spreading into godets below that point.

For negligee the woman of the period had her tea gowns. Though graced with a fluffy lace and ribbon-trimmed jabot that may have revealed her throat and frills which revealed her wrist, it, too, was boned and fitted except for the adjunct of its Watteau pleat at the back.

—From Vogue, 1909.

Stiff and starched was her lingerie, long full chemises, almost always with little sleeves, umbrella pantaloons, white muslin petticoat starched stiffly enough to stand alone until she began to wear flounced taffeta, for it was noted at this time, "One is no longer obliged to wear a white petticoat under penalty of being considered inelegant."

Corset covers were ruffled across the front. Everything was done to increase the curves above and below and make the waist seem smaller.

Wraps worn with the big sleeves were necessarily just as absurd. There were short capes bedecked with ruffs and frills, and tight-waisted peplumed jackets known as reefers into which gallant beaux learned the art of stuffing the big sleeves of the bodice. Jackets were of wide wale worsteds, diagonal chevrons or castor-colored covert cloth, on dressy occasions ornamented with a bouquet of Parma violets.

There was a lot of frilling round the neck, ruffs, boas, fur "animal" tippets trimmed with lace and flowers. One season knew a separate high collar with fan-like wings on either side of stiff satin ribbon contrasting in color, bluet, cerise, white or black.

Hats were tiny for a time, little toques and capotes, some with velvet strings, all trimmed with a gay variety of flowers, laces, wired loops of ribbon, little birds, and metal ornaments. It was a marvel the variety of trimmings that could be confined to so small an area. They rested on a coiffure flat on top, parted and banged at the front and knotted into a Psyche at the back. A single curl in the middle of the forehead had its vogue.

Afterward the niniche hat came in. Set high upon a bandeau it sloped downward in front and up at the back. Then there were picture hats, turned up at some angle and trimmed with ostrich tips but invariably worn high on a bandeau.

Oxidized and sterling silver jewelry had its day in mesh purses, bangled bracelets, heart-shaped lockets, friendship rings and chatelaines with bonbonieres, vinaigrettes (but no cigarette cases nor "vanities").

It was an era of great developments in fabrics. Silk now was used lavishly as linings, a role to which earlier modes would hardly have dared appoint it. Still, ladies wearing a worsted skirt all silken within had no wish to keep the fact a secret. A point was made of rustling with every movement. Skirts lined with taffeta were worn over one or more silk petticoats adorned with many frills, and the coveted frou-frou was achieved. The swish-swish of silken skirts was part of the musical accompaniment of the Floradora sextette.

Transparent woolen voiles and etamines and semi-transparent crepons were worn over changeable silk foundations; Liberty silk, mousseline de soie and much lace, since lace-making machines, turning out imitations of the old patterns, made them cheaply available. Crepon, a heavily crinkled silk and wool material, was popular. Somebody had invented spangling machines, and sequins and braiding were much used, especially on princesse gowns. For summer, pique and white duck carried on the stiff lines of the winter modes.

A fashion illustration in the Post-Dispatch, 1895.

The "straight" front corset.

So there she was, the belle of the Nineties. A little haughty, she could not have seemed otherwise in those stiff, height-increasing costumes. Then she seems to have cultivated that pose, according to photographs of the period taken from fore-shortened angles with heads thrown back, a long-stemmed American Beauty rose standing upright several inches above the left shoulder.

Older than her years seemed a girl of the period, since she went immediately from hair ribbons, spring heels and short skirts into trains, done-up hair and tight corsets. No perennial flapper stage for her.

With the new century, new influences which were to affect her modes and manners were coming into her life. The chief of these was sports. It was the bicycle craze which brought the first short skirts and even bloomers. Golf brought heavy tweeds, Norfolk jackets, capes and shirtwaists.

Dress reformers had ranted and raved against distorting and torturing corsets, but it took the new interest in sports to convince women that a shorter corset was necessary to any freedom of movement. At that, it was welcomed not so much, perhaps, in the name of comfort as in the interest of change since the waistline remained as snug as ever and nothing would have convinced women that a small waist was not one of their greatest charms.

The straight-front corset produced a radical change in the silhouette, which came in for some extraordinary exaggerations. To attain the straight-front line, the hips were swung backward and the flesh pulled upward into a great swell above the waistline at the front. Women became suddenly all bust and hips. The belt was pulled tight across the back to produce the definite indenture that would exaggerate the hips, and buckled down to a deep point at the front, causing the abdomen to disappear altogether. To make the most of the hips, skirts now were closely fitted at the top and allowed to flare only below the knees. And how they did flare and sweep the ground on all sides, rippling off into a train at the back. Lighter frocks billowed with ruffles upon ruffles or wide circular flounces. Heavier ones were hung over petticoats elaborately lace-trimmed and ribbon-run, so that masses of frills were revealed when the skirt was lifted as it had to be every time a step was taken.

—From Vogue, 1911.

The manner of lifting the skirt became important. Sedate women held theirs at one side, but it was the height of chic to lift the skirt with thumb and forefinger, little finger extended, high at the back and straight upward. Women attracted admiration or ignored it by the manner in which they lifted their skirts.

Corsets being lower, bodices became lighter, shoulders more definitely outlined by dropped shoulder seams and sleeves long and tight, until the deeply pointed waist led to a pouched blouse whose lines extended also to a sleeve with a pouched puff falling over the wrist.

A line slanting distinctly from northwest to southeast could now be drawn through a profile view of the silhouette. To increase this effect, hats were flattened and extended outward and upward, far out in front, trimming being placed upon the extreme forward tip of the brim. Already the coiffure had followed the forward and upward movement so that hats now perched upon the top of a tall frontward-leaning pompadour, losing their balance and pulling everything with them unless anchored securely by pins slightly back of the crown of the head. Crowns had almost given way to the scoop shovel ambitions of the hats, although there were some thick, flat cushions set upon a bandeau which went by the name of turbans. There were also sailor hats with very narrow or very flat crowns perched without regard to fit, upon the top of the coiffure.

The skirt with the circular flounce lent itself to much trimming and these were great days for the lace factories. Lace in ruffles and in bands was appliqued and set in between rows of shirring and tucking all the way to the waist, bodices partaking of the same scheme of elaboration up to the very ears, for collars had reached im-

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FEMINISM is a vague term that suggests the gloom of the tomb, and "Votes for Women" sounds like a song that ancestors marched to. Even "the downtrodden sex" has become an ambiguous phrase. Yet it was only yesterday that women won a voice in the making of the laws under which they live, and the opportunity to choose their occupations as freely as men. The last fifty years have brought such swift changes in the social, legal, political and economic status of women that all of the centuries of civilization which preceded seem to show no real progress whatever. Today women physicians, artists, factory workers, presidents of universities and even Governors are accepted as integral parts of the population rather than as freaks or isolated geniuses.

There emerge from the pages of written history two conflicting stereotypes of woman—on the one hand, she was a subject made for man's uses and to be regarded as a worldly institution; on the other, she was the embodiment of beauty, fragility and virtue. Women were of course much weaker physically than men, and their mental development was providentially arrested by nature (the feminists maintaining later that it was not Nature but Nurture which was dwarfing the poor creatures' minds.) And intelligence, by the way, was but a prelude to unchastity as well as a great inconvenience to the men. Women were made for maternity and their only "sphere" was the home.

A Vocational Divide separated the sexes—men engaging in hunting and war to secure food and protection for their families, and women inventing the basic industries of living—milling, cooking, and spinning, all tasks which could be done near the cradle.

Men alone possessed the inalienable right to govern the home, the church and state; and women owed to men the duty to obey, to submit and, that most difficult of all tasks, to be silent.

It was inevitable that rebels should arise to reject this pattern of femininity and demand to be considered as rational individuals. The first definite movement in that direction sprang up in Greece and lasted for two centuries. Then in Rome women gathered in great numbers within the Forum, in protest against injustices to their sex. The declaration of Cato of Rome is interesting here as a companion-piece to the fulmination of Heflin of Alabama which was delivered some centuries later.

Thus spake Cato: "If women had only a proper sense of shame, they would know that it was not becoming in them to take any interest in the passing or annulling of laws. But now they wish to take part in our politics. If they succeed, who knows where they will end? As soon as they begin to be equal with us, they will have the advantage over us. And for what object are they now agitating? Merely to satisfy their inordinate craving for luxury and show, which will become only the more intense the more it is gratified."

The victories of the women, however, were lost in the asceticism of Christianity. It accepted the ancient opinion of women and added the idea that they were divinely ordained for subjection, and should spend their lives in penitence for the temptress Eve and in obedience to the more virtuous sex.

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The Emancipation of Woman

By Mrs. Virgil Loeb

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During the Renaissance the woman movement flourished in Italy, France and Spain as a plea for education for their sex. Thus there developed in all these countries women scholars, authors, and even queens who were renowned for their learning. But church power for many centuries was hostile to the movement and eventually all the universities closed their doors to women.

The humanitarian movement did not include the human female in its scope. Even Rousseau wished to standardize her manners and activities thus:

"The education of the women should be always relative to the men. To please us, to be useful to us, to make us love and esteem them, to educate us when young, and take care of us when grown up, to advise, to console us, to render our lives easy and agreeable, these are the duties of women at all times."

The strength, courage and initiative of men continued unquestioned but women, poor wretches, were restricted to weak minds as well as frail bodies.

When Boswell told Dr. Johnson that he had heard a Quakeress preach, the celebrated comment was, "Sir, a woman's preaching is like a dog's walking on his hind legs. It is not done well; but you are surprised to find it done at all."

The English common law supported the prejudices against women very ably. Marriage was based on the idea that husband and wife were one, and that he was it. Now it is fair to say that the overwhelming majority of women accepted these codes and restraints meekly, even reconciling themselves to them, for most human beings have a temperamental desire to be on the safe side. Male tyranny and selfishness cannot be entirely blamed for the subjection of women—this theory implies an unnatural hostility between the sexes and gives men credit for too much far-sighted planning.

A typical cartoon of the early period of the feminist movement—by Herbert Johnson in the Saturday Evening Post.

THE controversy over women's rights to education and free cultivation of their powers was brought to America by the colonists. Anne Hutchinson was the first to suffer for questioning the teachings of the men in authority. Generations of women cooked, carried water, washed and made clothes, bore children in lonely peril, and tried to bring them up safely through all sorts of physical exposure without medical or surgical help. But they did not inspire in the men of their times the ideal of liberty for both sexes.

Abigail Adams wrote her husband, John Adams, when he was a delegate to the Continental Congress of 1776: "I long to hear that you have declared an independency. And, by the way, in the code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unstinted power into the hands of husbands. Remember, all men would be tyrants if they could. If particular care and attention is not paid the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation."

To John the matter was positively funny. The Declaration of Independence was to be "For Men Only" and 143 years elapsed before its democratic doctrines were fully realized.

The first great champion of feminine freedom was Mary Wollstonecraft, an Englishwoman; and the world has not been the same since she wrote "The Vindication of the Rights of Women." She could not accept the intellectual inferiority of women as a provision of nature. Too many women were demonstrating their abilities by their own exceptional lives. The "womanly" effigy made her impatient:—

"Such a woman ought to be an angel—or she is an ass—for I discern not a trace of the human character, neither reason nor passion in this domestic drudge whose being is being absorbed in that of a tryant's."

Meanwhile, in America, the battle between the sexes which started over the question of "Schools for Shes" continued merrily over the questions, "Shall Girls Study Geography?" "Shall They Study Physiology?" Until well into the Nineteenth Century, few women could boast more than the rudiments of education. In Boston from 1789 to 1842 girls were allowed to attend the public schools during summer months when the boys went to work on the farms. But the timid school board closed the high school for girls in 1828 and no other was opened until 1852. Just one hundred years ago the first girl took her examination in geometry, with the prophets declaring that the effect upon the country would be disquieting and disastrous. In 1833 Oberlin College was opened to boys and girls, black and white, on equal terms—the first college in the world to admit women after the universities of Europe were closed to them by the church.

A NEW stimulus to the feminist movement appeared in the middle of the Nineteenth Century. Agitation on behalf of the abolition of Negro slavery was stirring the people and women who were interested in the cause insisted upon their rights to attend meetings and to sit in conventions. But when the world's Anti-Slavery Congress was held in 1840, the majority of men were horrified at the thought of sex-equality, even in such a venture as this. And they refused to seat the women delegates, thereby precipitating the first Women's Rights Convention. Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Sarah McClintock helped draft the Declaration of Sentiments which was delivered at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848. History, it stated, was replete with a story of injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman.

1. He had denied her the elective franchise.
2. He had compelled her to submit to laws in the formation of which she had had no voice.
3. He had withheld from her rights granted the most ignorant and degraded man.
4. He had oppressed her on every hand. If married she was in the eyes of the common law civilly dead. She had no property rights, nor could she even control her own wages. Morally she was irresponsible, could commit crimes with impunity if done in the presence of her husband. By the marriage covenant she must promise obedience to her husband, who became her master, the law giving him power to deprive her of her liberty and to administer chastisement. Divorce laws were entirely partial to the man who was in any case legal guardian of the children.
5. Though deprived of all property rights if married, if single and the owner of property she was taxed without representation.
6. She was permitted to enter few employments, and those which were not monopolized by men paid scant remuneration to women.
7. She was denied the facilities of obtaining a thorough education, practically all colleges being closed to her.
8. In church, as in state, she was assigned a subordinate position, was excluded from the ministry and ordinarily from public participation in affairs of the church.
9. Man had set up a double standard of morals by which moral offenses which excluded women from society were condoned or held to be of small moment if committed by himself.
10. He had assumed the powers of God Almighty, presuming to assign a certain sphere of activities to women.
11. He had tried to destroy her self-confidence, her self-respect, and had attempted to render her abject and dependent.

The organized feminist movement now concerned itself exclusively with securing political rights for women. Other conventions were held, and New York granted women certain property rights, which example other states followed. But the Civil War relegated all questions concerning the rights of women to the background, although the heroism of the women nurses on the battlefield succeeded in dispelling one of the myths concerning the sex. History tells us that the right to vote received much attention following the war, but Congress would not consider granting it to women.

The National Woman Suffrage Association was organized in 1869, and the Susan B. Anthony amendment was introduced in session after session of Congress, only to be left as unfinished business at each adjournment. In the State Legislatures, memorials were referred to committees on Swamp Lands or Lunacy Commissions.

By 1896, however, four states had granted suffrage—Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho; but from 1896 to 1910 no new states were won and there was little activity for the Federal amendment. In vain were bright red apples laid temptingly upon Congressmen's desks.

But 1910 was the beginning of a new era. Washington, California, Arizona, Kansas, Oregon and Montana granted the franchise to women and other states began to follow suit.

The campaign moved on faster and faster. More and more men and women were drawn into the movement. The names of Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt stand out as leaders in the cause. In February, 1912, Colonel Roosevelt wrote: "I believe in Woman's Suffrage whenever the women want it. Where they do not want it, the suffrage should not be forced upon them." But a few months later the Progressive Party embodied the demand for woman suffrage in its platform.

THE history of these years of ceaseless campaigning will be of interest as a record of the superstition, ignorance, tyranny and hostility of the opposition. The fear of women's advocacy of prohibition delayed the advent of woman suffrage many years. Ironically enough, the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted before the Nineteenth.

Hear Mr. Heflin in 1913—

"I do not believe that there is a red-blooded man in the world who in his heart really believes in woman suffrage. I think that every man who favors it ought to be made to wear a dress. Talk about taxation without representation! Do you say that the young man who is of age does not represent his mother? Do you say that the young man who pledges at the altar to love, cherish, and protect his wife, does not represent her and his children when he votes? What sort of foolish stuff are you trying to inject into this tariff debate? There are trusts and monopolies of every kind, and these little feminine fellows are crawling around here talking about woman suffrage. I have seen them here in this Capitol. The suffragette and a little henpecked fellow crawling along beside her, that is her husband. She is a suffragette, and he is a mortal suffering yet."

Mr. Falconer of Washington rose to the occasion.

"I want to observe that the mental operation of the average woman in the State of Washington, as compared to the ossified brain operation of the gentleman from Alabama, would make him look like a mangy kitten in a tiger fight. The average woman in the State of Washington knows more about social economics and political economy in one minute than the gentleman from Alabama has demonstrated to the members of this House that he knows in five years."

Women, of course, were no more a unit in demanding the vote than they have been in the use of it (or than the men have been, for that matter). When a man in Maine first employed a saleswoman, many women remonstrated with him on the sin of placing a young woman in a position of such "publicity." When Elizabeth Blackwell began to study medicine, women at her boarding house refused to speak to her, and women passing her on the street held their skirts aside. But gradually the number of apathetic, inert and hostile women dwindled and the number of sympathetic and ardent supporters increased. The history of the feminist movement could be told as a statistical study of eminent women but it requires the story of scores of sympathetic men as a background of support.

The World War gave women the greatest opportunities for demonstrating their self-reliance and independence, and public opinion was gratefully disposed toward them. A mild militant movement served to keep the subject on the front page, although its value in winning the vote in the United States is still a mooted point. On August 26, 1920, the Nineteenth Amendment was ratified—seventy-two years after the organized woman suffrage movement of the world had begun in the United States and after twenty-six other nations had given their women the vote.

Twenty million women to be added to the electorate! Upon whom rested the responsibility for their intelligent participation in politics? Immediately the Suffrage Association became the League of Women Voters, a nonpartisan organization for the political education of women—functioning not because the leaders believed women have a separate stake in government but because their enfranchisement made them a group with a collective need for education and experience.

Eight years later finds the League organized in 44 states, with a record of creditable achievements and a program for study and legislation which includes International Co-operation to Prevent War, Child Welfare, Efficiency in Government, Legal Status of Women, Living Costs, Social Hygiene and Women in Industry.

THE interest of women in legislation, expressed through their clubs as well as the professional, trade and propaganda organizations, has not been confined to gains for their own sex, but has been for measures of general welfare.

Last year Mrs. Catt wrote the following summary of the direct results of the enfranchisement of women in its brief trial:

1. "The vote has been used in all states to secure the removal of discriminations against women under the law, to prevent the passing of other proposed discriminations and to improve the legislation which concerns women and children.
2. "Women vote in numbers surprisingly approaching that of men voters.
3. "The testimony is general that the presence of women at the polls in the capacity of voters and election officials has quite altered the character of election day, making it a peaceful and dignified function.
4. "The service of women in high positions to which they have been appointed by the Federal, State and local governments, or elected as members of legislatures, national, state, county and local officials, has been satisfactorily intelligent and in accord with the public good.
5. "Civilization has always been lopsided, being strong where men's ambitions are keenest and lamentably weak where women's interests are strong. A careful investigation of the results of woman suffrage reveals the fact that women voters are most active and most effective in efforts to adjust this abnormal development of civilization."

What has been the reaction of the political parties to woman suffrage? They were delighted to welcome the conformists but in general it was the old story of the lady who went out to ride on the tiger.

"They returned from the ride
With the lady inside
And the smile on the face of the tiger."

Mrs. Winifred Dobyns has this to

(Continued on page 10.)

WOMAN VOTER
SLUSH
SLUSH
SLUSH

Social Customs of Old St. Louis

Two Famous Belles.

MRS. JAMES M. FRANCISCUS has been a leader in the social life of the city since her girlhood, when she was Katherine Graham Lindsay, a great-granddaughter of John Mullanphy, philanthropist. She was born at Lindsayhurst, in the Florissant Valley. Her father had come from Virginia, a grandson of that Gen. William Lindsay who settled at Port Royal, Virginia, in 1778.

By Katherine Lindsay Franciscus

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CHANGES of a half-century in the business and political structure of St. Louis, great as they have been, are equaled or outdone by the changes in social customs and conditions. Some of these changes are of a sort to recall the saying that the vulgarisms of one generation are the established forms of the next. In others, advancement may be seen. Especially is this true of the education of young women.

In the '70's and '80's, girls were taught to make wax flowers, embroider angular peacocks, weave macrame lambrequins, tidies and other distorted useless articles. Today a girl sallies forth from the schoolroom well equipped for the battle of life, having perfected herself in stenography and bookkeeping. She is not afraid of the dark like her sheltered sisters of 50 years ago, when no girl was seen on the street unescorted after sundown. She knows, as the girl of an earlier time did not know, that life is a tapestry, and she is privileged to choose the threads.

Few women in those days were related by marriage to the minds of their husbands. A husband did not consult his wife in important matters, because she was considered the wife of his bosom and not of his head.

In matters of entertainment, we must admit that the old days produced a simplicity that was conducive to virtue and higher principles of morality. Men not only made homes, but they stayed in them and shared simple pleasures with their friends, in an atmosphere that was substantial and charming.

Many people stayed at home during the summer. The thermometer rarely went below ninety. In the cool of the evening the family life centered on front steps, each member being equipped with a palmleaf fan. Much visiting was done and spicy gossip fell upon eager ears. When the company looked a little fagged and in need of diversion, an ice-cold watermelon, costing 15 cents, was brought out on a silver tray and carved within sight of the thirsty guests, each receiving a goodly slice, which was attacked without shame.

BALLS, parties and dinners were given on a magnificent scale. For days in advance there was confusion in the household, as the furniture was moved to the cellar or stable by stalwart men who staggered under the weight of it. Servants and members of the family assisted in washing and polishing the fine china and glass that was used only on state occasions. Massive silver and priceless damask, such as we do not see today, added elegance to the table appointments, which included tall champagne glasses, glasses for white and red wine and sherry, also delicate little glasses for costly liqueurs. Countless wax tapers shed their soft light.

Rare hospitality was dispensed in the home of Thomas K. Skinker, which occupied several acres on the west side of Forest Park. Here men of talent and quick wit dropped in on Sunday, from morning until midnight. They exchanged views on politics, foreign relations, bad roads, etc., while a picturesque darky, Uncle Aaron, who had iron-gray kinks and glittering gold teeth, appeared at intervals with a decanter of old whisky and offered to "patch" the toddy of each guest, regardless of the length of his stay.

Gen. William S. Harney lived at Fifteenth and Lucas place. His house was the scene of much social activity. The General had been an Indian fighter of importance and renown. Indians coming through St. Louis en route to Washington would insist upon visiting him. On one occasion a delegation of 40 braves were his guests at breakfast. Their painted faces, dignified demeanor and picturesque costumes made a striking scene. They got through the breakfast without mishap, but their evident desire for sweetmeats had to be met by scouring the neighborhood for stick-candy, of which a half-bushel was required. It was arranged on a large silver platter, and dispensed by the General's little golden-haired granddaughter, Nettie Harney, now Mrs. Henry Beauregard. The candy served, more than any other feature of the occasion, to bring a look of satisfaction to the stolid painted faces; what was not consumed on the spot was carried away in their beaded pouches.

Twelve blocks west of General Harney's was the home of Mrs. Don Morrison. Hers was a handsome house with imposing wide stone steps leading to the vestibule where the welcoming word "Salve" was outlined in colored mosaics. The doorbell was answered by a French butler who wore flesh-colored stockings, black kid shoes with large steel buckles, close-fitting black satin knee breeches and a short coat. He bowed elaborately as he held a silver tray for the visiting cards. It was in this house that Mrs. Morrison formed the "Small and Early" dancing club. The guests arrived at eight and went home at midnight, to the tune of "Home Sweet Home."

Mrs. Morrison was the first hostess in St. Louis to adopt the New York custom of holding an entertainment outside the home. Her initial venture took the form of a tete poudre ball held at Mahler's Hall, 3541 Olive street, then in the first year of its occupancy. In contrast to today's custom of arriving at a ball at 11 p. m., the guests began to assemble at the ball poudre at 8:30—the ladies with powdered heads, painted cheeks, blackened eyebrows and beauty patches of black court-plaster, cut in the shapes of stars and half-moons, pasted on their chins and cheeks; the gentlemen also having powdered heads and in some instances wearing court costumes of satin breeches buckled at the knee, and black silk stockings.

Following Mrs. Morrison's ball poudre, Mrs. Erastus Wells gave a cotillion, also at Mahler's Hall. The invitations, printed on red paper in gold lettering, announced a "Red German." The guests were bidden to wear red costumes, but two young ladies ventured to defy the edict by appearing in white ball gowns, whereupon they were politely but firmly requested to sit in the balcony.

Mr. Jacob Mahler, with his usual good taste, had the ballroom draped with red velvet hangings, and the red effect was heightened by the soft red glow of calcium lights. A stately-looking man of Kentucky-Colonel type, standing at the entrance of the ballroom, was heard to remark, "Gad, this is redder than hell." Among other notable gatherings held at Mahler's Hall was a reception of great elegance given by Mme. Armand Peugnet in honor of Archbishop Kenrick's Golden Jubilee. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore shared honors with the local metropolitan. Gold chairs upholstered in the Church colors were placed on a red dais from which the prelates received guests representing every faith and creed. This incident would be incomplete if the name of Miss Lizzie Eustice, a niece of Archbishop Kenrick, were omitted. She was a woman of brilliant mind, and her repartee scintillated at every gathering; she was six feet tall, rather thin and not handsome, but she possessed a personality that awakened immediate interest. Her intonation of voice and refined brogue placed her in the setting of the aristocracy of Ireland. In matters of dress she was a law unto herself; on one occasion she was seen to enter a ballroom wearing an unbleached cotton nightgown over her dress. She had worn it to protect her dress, and forgot to take it off.

Nellie Hazeltine.

Mimi Flanagan.

Among families of elegance and prestige, that of Dr. and Mrs. William Maffitt held a position of great prominence. The Maffitt residence, large and imposing, looked down from an elevated terrace on the northeast corner of Lucas place and Eighteenth street. To have entree to this charming household, where culture, enlivened by gay wit, created a stimulating environment, was a highly appreciated privilege.

Judge and Mrs. James H. Lucas, from whom Lucas place derived its name, were dispensers of that characteristic and charming hospitality which seemed to be a peculiar portion of the French element of society. The Hitchcocks and the Colliers were among the pioneers of Lucas place; their entertainments were of an elegance that will long be remembered.

Intellectuals had their rendezvous at the genial home of Colonel and Mrs. George Hayward at Nineteenth and Carr place. Mrs. Hayward was a gifted musician and had rare talent for theatricals and charades. Here many unique entertainments were staged—

Dr. John O'Fallon Delany, the most popular beau of his day.

at one of these a winsome little widow was playing a part and said, "Oh that I might be married within the year." An eligible widower in the back row was heard to exclaim in a loud voice, "By God, she shall," and so they were.

Another prominent hostess, Mrs. Mary F. Scanlan, is remembered with affection and admiration. In the early '80's she caused the old town to sit up and take notice, when she built what was then called a mansion at Grand and Lucas avenue, where the Grand Central Theater now stands. The brocades for the walls and furniture, the hangings and screens were brought from France. The long drawing room was done in light blue and gold—the polished parquetry floors had occasional rugs that blossomed like flowers. It was in this room that she received the descendants of the French officers who fought with Rochambeau, Lafayette and De Grasse in the Revolutionary War, and who came to this country as guests of the nation to assist in the centennial celebration of the surrender of Yorktown. General Boulanger was one of the prominent men of this group. Also in this lovely drawing room, Mrs. Scanlan entertained at luncheon Mrs. Grover Cleveland when she came to St. Louis as the bride of the President.

A hostess who enjoyed an enviable reputation was Mrs. Bathurst Smith, affectionately known as Aunt Ginney by scores of young people who made her house their headquarters—many romances, happy and unhappy marriages, came to life in this genial atmosphere.

Mrs. Hercules Dausman enjoyed great popularity in the '80's; her husband's equipages were considered the handsomest in this part of the country. Her sister, Ella Sturgis, made her home with her and was considered one of the belles of the day. In speaking of a large reception given by Mrs. Dausman, the papers described Florence Hayward as wearing a carriage costume of ruby velvet, a petticoat of silver brocade, overdress of ecru Spanish lace, a lace jabot on the tight-fitting basque, large hat with ruby plumes, diamond ornaments and white kids.

Another notable hostess of prominence was Mrs. John O'Fallon. Her house was the scene of many brilliant entertainments, especially when their daughter, Carolyn, now Mrs. Joseph Gilman Miller, was a debutante. In this house the Yale Glee Club enjoyed many parties.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch was nationally and internationally famed for its hospitality. Mrs. Busch possessed that rare understanding of people that endeared her to all who came her way. The delightful German custom of afternoon coffee brought together a coterie of friends who exchanged the pleasantries of the day, discussed children, politics and books; magnificent entertainments were given at the Busch place; the guests included people from all over the world. When their daughter Clara married Paul von Gontard, the reception was held at the Southern Hotel. It was said that the decorations and flowers for this occasion were the handsomest ever seen in St. Louis.

It was four or five dusty miles from Lucas place to 6800 South Broadway, where Mrs. Charles P. Chouteau dispensed delightful hospitality. Her house stood some 300 feet back from the street, and in front of it a huge sink-hole had been transformed into a beauty spot by means of velvety sod, lilies of the valley and shrubs. It was called "a dimple in the cheek of nature." It was in her greenhouse that the orchid made its first appearance here and was considered a marvel in plant life. Mrs. Chouteau had the faculty of gathering interesting people about her, and an atmosphere of warmth and hospitality was felt as one entered her front door. The tally-ho was the most popular vehicle, and frequently three or four, each with four horses, would be seen standing in her front yard.

Entertainments for charity were frequent. "Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks" were given for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. The belles and beaux impersonated such characters as John Alden and Priscilla, Maud Muller, etc. Mr. Frank Wyman acted as announcer. The lovely Luna Garrison, who later married Steve Slocum, took the part of Cupid, wearing a white silk costume, white beaver hat and carrying a bow and arrow. The figures were carried to the center of the stage, where they paraded up and down like wax figures controlled by wires.

WITH the growth of St. Louis, the residential district, of which Lucas place was the backbone, began to extend westward. As prominent families moved from the district east of Grand avenue to the new residential place farther west, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin moved into their striking home in Vandeventer place. Their house was one of the first in St. Louis to have a specially constructed art gallery. In the early '90's Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Hirschberg moved from their home on Franklin avenue, near Grand, to a new residence at 3818 Lindell boulevard. Mrs. Hirschberg added to the beauty of her home by converting the conventional backyard into a garden court; which in late spring and summer was the scene of many and beautiful parties. Mr. Hirschberg was president of the Imperial and St. Louis clubs.

Having spoken of the hostesses, a word might be said of the belles. Nellie Hazeltine was the greatest belle St. Louis ever has known. The fates gave her not only beauty but unusual charm and a sunny disposition, a combination that is as rare as it is valuable. She realized that her beauty must be carefully guarded. Once, when she was traveling to New York, then a 40-hour journey, she arose at 4:30 a. m., that she might have exclusive use of the women's dressing room, which was a horrid little cubbyhole lighted by a smelly coal-oil lamp. She arranged a row of 12 candles in front of a mirror, curled her hair and completed her toilet in time for breakfast, appearing in all her beauty and creating envy in the eyes of her less fortunate sisters. The following year she married Fred Paramore, and died when her first child was born.

Mary Dameron was another belle, blessed with beauty and charm. Her reign was a short one. She married Count Reventlow-Criminil, lived abroad and died before she was 30. Mimi Flanagan, whose grandfather Jarrot was among the pioneers of St. Louis, was numbered among the belles. Her charm lay in her sweetness, her consideration for young and old—beauty of soul was mirrored in her face. She married Sam McCord of St. Joseph, who fell in love with her at first sight.

Adele Morrison held a distinct place among the belles of St. Louis. Having wearied of the gay life, she retired to the Visitation Convent on Twenty-first and Cass avenue, for a little rest. Her admirers sent flowers and bonbons, which were handed on to the convent girls. She determined to give them a little pleasure, so she staged a cotillion, which she led with much grace. Her brilliant filmy gowns formed a distinct contrast to the ugly black uniforms worn by the girls. As I remember the entertainment, the favors seemed a bit unique. Among them were long-handled button hooks and bananas.

Beaux by the score hovered around Dorcas Carr, who later married Ernest Bell; her flashing black eyes, dark,

When Dancing

waving hair and brilliant coloring endowed her with a beauty that was most entrancing.

In the '80's Lulu Scott was considered a belle and a general favorite. In the early days of the Veiled Prophet balls she was chosen from a group of girls at the ball and was honored as the Veiled Prophet's choice. No preliminaries then existed, as in this day, when the Queen is notified long in advance so that she may prepare suitable raiment. Miss Scott later became the wife of Judge James A. Seddon; she passed away in the '90's.

Delphine Powell, who married Joseph Chambers in the early '80's, was very popular, and was frequently seen to occupy the front seat on the drag and coaching party. This honor was greatly coveted by the young girls of that day.

Ella Fletcher, who became the bride of one of the handsomest men in St. Louis, Perry Bartholow, was ranked among the beauties of the early '80's. Tallie Brant and her cousin, Maria Benton, shared honors in the gay world. They dressed in white tulle at every ball; it required 75 yards to make a gown. They were admired for their finished manners and their courtesies to older people. In the early days of their belledom, Miss Brant became the bride of Captain Colwell, and Miss Benton married George W. Cabell of Rock Island, Ill. Mrs. Colwell later became the wife of Mr. Breckenridge Jones of St. Louis.

To this list of belles I might add the names of Luna Garrison, Fanita Hayward, Ada Ames, Susie Cabanne, Cora Baker, Mary McKinley, Grace Valle, Dixie Thaw, Mattie Blow, Mary Ames, Martha Cabanne, Minnie Holliday and Fannie Wickham.

Many girls in this group were honored by a set of beaux who formed a quartet and sang love songs under their windows on moonlight nights, a romantic and flattering custom which has long since died out.

Divorce was mentioned in a whisper; children were sent out of the room when divorced people called. People who wore short hair were looked upon as a bit questionable, and a woman who painted her cheeks was called immodest and absolutely impossible.

THE fashionable localities were a bit scattered. Carr place and Lucas place on the north, Compton and South Broadway on the south; later in the '80's social life shifted to Vandeventer place and Lindell boulevard. Even the clubs joined the westward march—the University Club moved from Fourth and Olive to the old Walsh residence on Twenty-seventh and Pine, and finally to Grand avenue. The St. Louis Club built an imposing house at Sixteenth and Washington—later it occupied a handsome home on Twenty-ninth and Locust, and in 1903 it moved to Lindell boulevard.

The Home Circle, a dinner and dancing club, was established about 1873, and was made up mostly of Southern sympathizers and old French families. Four balls were given each season, the last a fancy dress on Shrove Tuesday. The meetings were held at the Southern Hotel. The parlors and halls on the second floor, where the balls were held, were heavily carpeted with inch-thick red carpet, and had red velvet hangings. The head of the family was asked to join and was entitled to take his wife and daughters. The bachelor members could take several ladies. It is obvious that the poor wallflower met an uncertain fate on the ballroom battlefield, with this avalanche of females.

Seated around the walls were handsome dowagers, mostly women in the early forties, who were resigned to the fact that their dancing days were over. They were dressed in black Lyons velvet and point lace, and wore long diamond earrings, diamond cross, wide gold bracelets and a pink rose pinned on the tight-fitting basque. There was but one itinerant hair dresser in town, so she began her rounds as early as 1 o'clock on the day of the great party; this early service demanded that the dowager sit erect, under her mountain of puffs that had been generously sprinkled with diamond dust, until time for the ball at 8 o'clock. The dues for the entire family were $25 for the season. This included a supper which consisted of raw oysters, soup, roast pheasant, salad, ice cream, cake and coffee, and unlimited iced champagne. At one of the masquerade parties there appeared a member of the younger set dressed in the Black Crook mode, wearing a tight-fitting black velvet gown, the skirt slit up the side halfway to the knee, revealing a few inches of leg above her high-buttoned shoes. She was called a bold hussy.

Mr. Bent Carr was the president of the Home Circle for many years, and

When Dancing Days of Women Ended in Their "Early Forties"

A fashionable "Euchre" in the nineties—From the Post-Dispatch files.

waving hair and brilliant coloring endowed her with a beauty that was most entrancing.

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Mr. Bent Carr was the president of the Home Circle for many years, and it was he who escorted the visiting celebrities into the ballroom. Among them was Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, who singled out the lovely Cora Baker as his dancing partner.

The Imperial Club came to life about 1873. It was started by Miss Julia Shepley, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. Finney Howe. It held its meetings in the houses of the members—simplicity was to be the salient feature. The first season the members wore street clothes, walked or made use of the street cars. The following year the membership was enlarged, and evening clothes were adopted. This necessitated the young men hiring hacks. Often two would share the expense, which was $3 for the night.

The membership was largely made up of Northern sympathizers—Yankees as they were termed by the Southerners—and it was whispered by some members of the club that a few Southern and French families were asked to become members until the club had secured a solid footing. As the membership grew, larger quarters were provided; the Pickwick Theater, at Washington and Jefferson avenues, was rented. Later the balls were held at Mahler's Hall, then at the St. Louis Club and finally the Country Club, where this brilliant and successful organization came to its end in 1927.

The Inner Circle was composed of a group of young people who met in Mrs. John Whitaker's ballroom on Garrison and Franklin avenue. Her house was the center of many social pleasures in the early '80's.

Out of the ruins of the Home Circle there sprang into activity a charming club called the "Old Friends," women and men of the old French regime who had been childhood playmates, desk partners at school and who shared pleasures and sorrows all through life and now had grown children. In order that they might be thrown together, this club was formed, the meetings occurring every three weeks at the homes of the members. The admiring and sometimes anxious mothers lined the walls, while the younger generation danced until midnight. A string orchestra was stationed under the stairway, a simple supper was served at 11 o'clock. Many romances came to life at these parties.

The Dramatic Club was a huge success and performed in the ballroom of the old St. Nicholas Hotel, Eighth and Locust. Talent for the plays was chosen from the belles and beaux. On the night of the performance, the club members arrived in ball costume. After the play an elaborate supper was served, including champagne and whisky; a ball followed, all for the sum of $7.50 for two balls.

The No Name Cooking Club flourished in the late '70's; it met at the houses of the various members and derived its name from the fact that none of its members knew how to cook; to be a member implied a serene consciousness of the finer clay of which one was made. A meeting was held at the Carr place home of Gen. D. M. Frost. On this occasion a social explosion occurred. The originator of the club, said to be the handsomest man about town, imbibed too freely. One of the pretty debutantes held her coffee cup to be filled by the Adonis, whose vision was now three sheets ahead of his calculation. He poured enough coffee for three cups. It splashed over the Paris creation. He then moved to a young girl who expressed poignant hunger. He guided her to a sofa, then disappeared in the dining room, where he gathered a boned turkey, a fruit cake and a bowl of chicken salad; returning to his companion, he landed the collection of goodies in her lap. By this time the host and his son-in-law sensed the situation and succeeded in inducing the handsomest beau to retire to one of the upstairs bedrooms, where he slept off his indiscretion. But it was the last of the club.

The Germania Club on Eighth and Gratiot gave very handsome entertainments. The ballroom was the largest in the city, and the floor was kept in perfect condition for dancing. Here Mr. Waldauer directed a magnificent band of music and Mr. Mahler (the late Jacob Mahler's father) was dancing master and gave lessons in his hall. Dances were held every Saturday night, and men wore their Sunday best. Tuxedos had not come into fashion. The masquerade was a yearly event. Leading the parade of masked figures on one occasion was Lillie Morrison, a belle and beauty of that day, and her partner, Joseph Pulitzer, impersonating Mephistopheles. Fortunes were spent for costumes for these balls, which were colorful and beautiful.

The Cotillion or German, as it was frequently called, was the most popular form of entertainment in the '80's and '90's. Unique favors were bought at great expense; young men made special study of the figures to be given—the recognized leader was Henry Lackland, who possessed a flair for leadership and had the knack of successfully conveying his ideas to the young folks who were to follow him. One cotillion that was given at the University Club, when it was on Fourth and Olive, is vividly remembered by all who were there. The favors were bought at great expense at Tiffany's, the ladies receiving brooches and the gentlemen scarfpins.

We of this luxurious era cannot picture the discomforts that were occasioned by fitful weather. St. Louis suffered bitter winters in the '70's and '80's. The mercury hovered around zero until late February. Inadequate furnaces breathed mostly cold air, and sulking heaters that were built in the fireplaces grinned like genii through the isinglass doors. On the day of an entertainment all the gas jets in the house were lighted early and burned through the day, to afford a little additional heat.

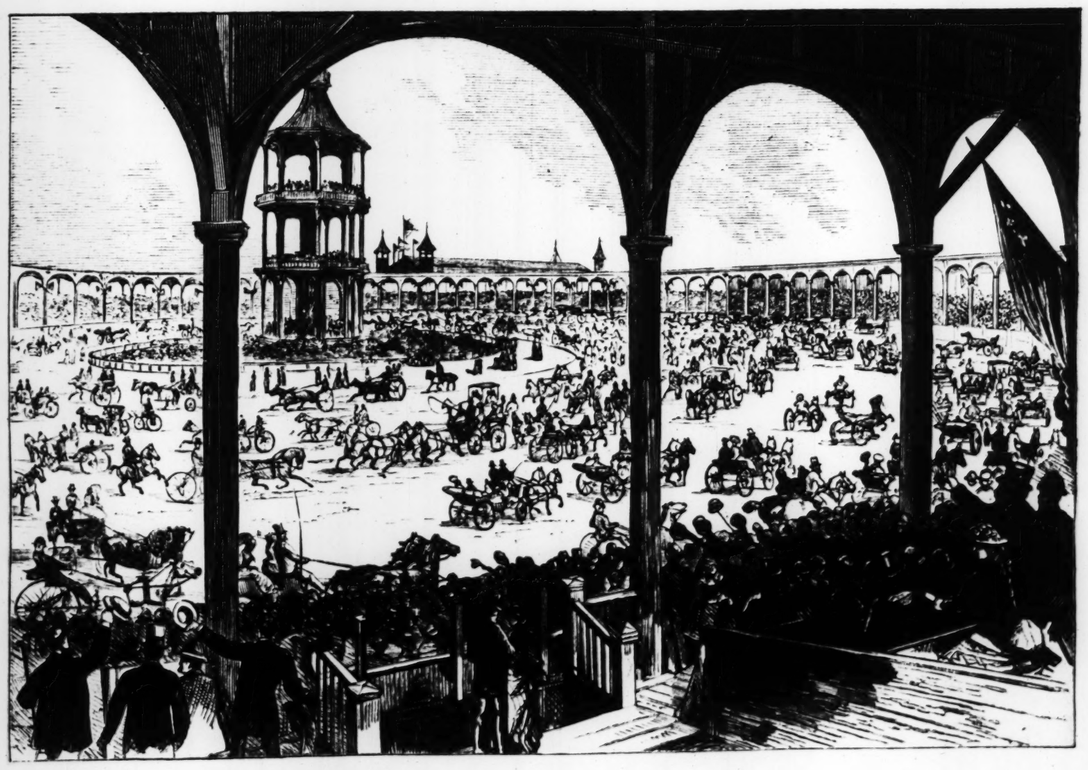
Medical specialists had not made their appearance; the much loved family doctor not only cured all ailments, but he shared the sorrows, joys and disgraces of the families he attended. He was summoned by a messenger either on horseback or in a buggy. As this was quite a ceremony, it became necessary for mothers of families to pay heed to suggestions of old members who enjoyed a wide experience in the uses of castor oil, blue mass and mustard plasters. The old country houses had large rooms and open fireplaces—one's face almost burned up while a pitcher of water six feet away would have a scum of ice. I have a vivid recollection of myself wrapped in a blanket seated in front of the fire, my feet in a bucket of hot water, in which had been placed a handful of wood ashes. Around my throat was a fold of red flannel on which had been sewed strips of bacon. A layer of goose grease enveloped my chest, and a large baked onion was kept in place on my right ear by means of a bandage that went under my chin and was knotted on top of my head. My mother advanced with a large silver spoon dripping with hot castor oil, which I was told to swallow, with a promise of black coffee to wash it down. She further suggested that I suffered this painful discomfort for my sins.

The question of transportation was a serious one; until 1874 there were no cross-town cars. About that time the Jefferson avenue line was built; the bob-tail cars were 15 feet long, and were drawn by two little donkeys that looked like rats. One man served as driver and conductor. The crowds were so great that a passenger in front had much difficulty in making his exit at the rear door, where as many as five people shared the space on a little step, holding onto the rods on either side of the door.

PROBABLY modern modes of transportation wrought more changes than any other factor in the past 50 years. While the change has brought many advantages, it has evolved many baneful influences in the lives of the youth of today, creating a restlessness and a demand for extravagant living unknown in former days. Prohibition is another factor that has wrought a questionable background—the deceptions that are practiced by young and old form a weak thread in the fabric of present-day life. The disregard for the law in older members of the family has created an example in the minds of the rising generation that will shake the confidence that was the keystone of the home.

The opening of the narrow gauge road in the late '70's created much excitement among the people who owned country places along the Natural Bridge road and in the Florissant Valley. The right-of-way was the same as the one used later by the Suburban car line. A station was built at 3856 Olive, where snorting engines embarked on their western journey to Florissant. The road was built by Erastus Wells, who commissioned his son, Rolla, to purchase the engines in Philadelphia when he went east on his wedding journey.

Leon de Lisle was a well-known character on the line, the conductor who gallantly assisted the passengers up the narrow steps to the tiny platform. He made grotesque faces, sang songs and jigged to amuse the babies. He always wore a rose in his buttonhole and when the noisy little train drew into the station, he flung open the door, shouting, "All out this way for St. Louis," as though he was announcing Montreal on the Grand Trunk. The 8 o'clock train was patronized by school children all along the route, and by older members of the families who wished to make an early start for Barr's store, then on Fourth and St. Charles. The gathering on this train almost amounted to a reception, every child carrying a gay



"The Great Fair at St. Louis"—Scene in the amphitheater, from a drawing in Frank Leslie's Weekly, 1878.

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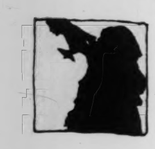

gross, magnificent entertainments were given at the Busch place; the guests included people from all over the world. When their daughter Clara married Paul von Gontard, the reception was held at the Southern Hotel. It was said that the decorations and flowers for this occasion were the handsomest ever seen in St. Louis.

It was four or five dusty miles from Lucas place to 6800 South Broadway, where Mrs. Charles P. Chouteau dispensed delightful hospitality. Her house stood some 300 feet back from the street, and in front of it a huge sink-hole had been transformed into a beauty spot by means of velvety sod, lilies of the valley and shrubs. It was called "a dimple in the cheek of nature." It was in her greenhouse that the orchid made its first appearance here and was considered a marvel in plant life. Mrs. Chouteau had the faculty of gathering interesting people about her, and an atmosphere of warmth and hospitality was felt as one entered her front door. The tally-ho was the most popular vehicle, and frequently three or four, each with four horses, would be seen standing in her front yard.

Entertainments for charity were frequent. "Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks" were given for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. The belles and beaux impersonated such characters as John Alden and Priscilla, Maud Muller, etc. Mr. Frank Wyman acted as announcer. The lovely Luna Garrison, who later married Steve Slocum, took the part of Cupid, wearing a white silk costume, white beaver hat and carrying a bow and arrow. The figures were carried to the center of the stage, where they paraded up and down like wax figures controlled by wires.

WITH the growth of St. Louis, the residential district, of which Lucas place was the backbone, began to extend westward. As prominent families moved from the district east of Grand avenue to the new residential place farther west, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin moved into their striking home in Vandeventer place. Their house was one of the first in St. Louis to have a specially constructed art gallery. In the early '90's Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Hirschberg moved from their home on Franklin avenue, near Grand, to a new residence at 3818 Lindell boulevard. Mrs. Hirschberg added to the beauty of her home by converting the conventional backyard into a garden court; which in late spring and summer was the scene of many and beautiful parties. Mr. Hirschberg was president of the Imperial and St. Louis clubs.

Having spoken of the hostesses, a word might be said of the belles. Nellie Hazeltine was the greatest belle St. Louis ever has known. The fates gave her not only beauty but unusual charm and a sunny disposition, a combination that is as rare as it is valuable. She realized that her beauty must be carefully guarded. Once, when she was traveling to New York, then a 40-hour journey, she arose at 4:30 a. m., that she might have exclusive use of the women's dressing room, which was a horrid little cubbyhole lighted by a smelly coal-oil lamp. She arranged a row of 12 candles in front of a mirror, curled her hair and completed her toilet in time for breakfast, appearing in all her beauty and creating envy in the eyes of her less fortunate sisters. The following year she married Fred Paramore, and died when her first child was born.

Mary Dameron was another belle, blessed with beauty and charm. Her reign was a short one. She married Count Reventlow-Criminil, lived abroad and died before she was 30. Mimi Flanagan, whose grandfather Jarrot was among the pioneers of St. Louis, was numbered among the belles. Her charm lay in her sweetness, her consideration for young and old—beauty of soul was mirrored in her face. She married Sam McCord of St. Joseph, who fell in love with her at first sight.

Adele Morrison held a distinct place among the belles of St. Louis. Having wearied of the gay life, she retired to the Visitation Convent on Twenty-first and Cass avenue, for a little rest. Her admirers sent flowers and bonbons, which were handed on to the convent girls. She determined to give them a little pleasure, so she staged a cotillion, which she led with much grace. Her brilliant filmy gowns formed a distinct contrast to the ugly black uniforms worn by the girls. As I remember the entertainment, the favors seemed a bit unique. Among them were long-handled button hooks and bananas.

Beaux by the score hovered around Dorcas Carr, who later married Ernest Bell; her flashing black eyes, dark,

A Gallery of Actual "Old-Fashioned Girl" Members

Mary Frost.

Julia Maffitt.

Delphine Powell.

Fanita Hayward.

boutique of flowers and a little punch served. Among the patrons were the Thurbers, Jeff Chaves, Rollin Lucas, Zeviah O'Fallons, Belcourts, Lindleys, Januarys, Russells, Berthaus, Riley Caballos, Dorcas Harveys, Abbotts, Kinsellas, George R. Taylors, Mackeys, Wallaces and others. They exchanged greetings and unfortunately discussed politics.

River transportation was very popular. Charming boat rides to Kennett Castle, 25 miles down the river, were the occasion of much pleasure. The route for the building was quarried on the place and an edifice was erected that was worthy of mention with the foremost country places in the United States. Lottie Kennett, who became the bride of Richard Graham Frost, then Congressman, was said to be the most beautiful bride of the day. She was dressed in white tulle with a profusion of orange blossoms and as she descended the long stairway and walked along the spacious hall into the drawing room, the scene was worthy of the artist's brush.

A useful custom was that of the weekly reception day. Monday was observed in Vandeventer place; Wednesday was set aside for Lucas place; the South Side claimed Tuesday; the neighborhood of Lafayette Park figured largely in this custom. Day receptions were held from November until Ash Wednesday. A bright coal fire added warmth to the hospitality. On these reception days fine liquors, cake and tea were dispensed by the lady receiving. Callers who made use of the street cars were obliged to leave the West End at 12:30 in order to get to the South Side at half-past two. Among the families who received were the Finney Howes, Brokaws, Bloons, Copelands, Cloptons, Brookeads, Orrs, Franchimonees, Lindleys, Gibsons, Mme. Papin, the Charles Greens, the Cochrans and the Lewis Warners.

* * * *

CHIVALRY manifested itself on many occasions, once a year, usually just before the opening day of the old St. Louis Fair, a tournament was staged in the amphitheater in the center of the Fairgrounds, which seated 25,000 people. Young men wore armour with helmets and rode spirited horses, each carried a spear with which he endeavored to pick off a ring that was hung on a hook and fastened to a post; there were three rings to be captured. The knight who succeeded in landing the three was privileged to choose his queen; those who secured two rings selected their maids of honor. A ball was held the same evening and the successful knight crowned his lady queen of love and beauty. On one occasion, when Cora Baker's knight was successful, Nellie Hazeltine's cavalier came in second and it required some diplomacy to make peace between these belles.

In those days of simple pleasures, parties were given on cable cars when the guests rode back and forth on the hot, sultry evenings. Ice cream soda or lemonade completed the entertainment. Picnics were given in Forest Park—the young men hired four-horse omnibuses with space on top for some of the guests. The young ladies supplied the supper. Tubs of ice with bottles of champagne found a prominent place on these frolics. After supper, the party drove around the park and returned home about 11 o'clock, feeling they had had a gay evening.

Uhrig's Cave, where the Coliseum now stands, was the gathering place for pleasure-loving people. In the beautiful wooded garden, light opera was given in the summer time, between the acts people would sit around tables and have refreshing drinks and sandwiches.

* * * *

WHEN the roller skating rink craze sprang into popularity in the 80's, rink parties were assembled and the costumes lent color to the scene. A maypole dance on skates was one of the features at a rink at Eighteenth and Pine. Another pleasure was the coasting party. Young people clung at each other's houses in groups of 10 or 12; later they met at a designated spot, a sidehole on the South Side, or the steep hill beginning at Grand and Lafayette avenues. There were no street cars on Grand avenue at that time. Long sleds and toboggans holding six or eight would start down the incline, amid shrieks and screams of excited pleasure seekers—often the entire company would spill out and a scrambled mass of laughing humanity would go to the top and try it again. At 11 o'clock the party met at one of the homes, where steaming hot rum punch was served with sandwiches and cake and a blazing fire stimulated the crowd to relating ghost stories.

The Natatorium on Nineteenth and Pine was operated by Professor Bill Clark, who bore the nickname of the "Belfast Chicken." Parties joined forces and entertained in this pool, then one of the popular amusements. Much fun centered around the circus parties, which frequently numbered 60 or 70 guests; omnibuses were pressed into service as a means of transportation for the crowd. The mercury usually exceeded the 100 mark in the tent. A supper at Faust's followed these parties.

Drags with prancing horses were hired at heavy expense, $5 for the afternoon, and the belles were taken to the races, a box was secured, as grandstand seats were for the masses. The Jockey Club directly next to the grandstand offered shelter for the members and their friends and was the scene of gayety and real sport. Mint juleps and champagne were to be seen on nearly every table.

In the '80's a device appeared in private homes that later was followed by the general use of the Bell telephone. A dial was installed at a rental of $12 a year. It offered service that called for the doctor whose name was registered in the central office where the wires were connected. In addition to the word "doctor" printed on the dial, there were "carriage," "police" and "fire department." An arrow controlled by a lever indicated the demand. If the police department was wanted, the arrow was pointed to the word, the lever was pulled down and a bell rang to let us know the message had been received.

When a bowl of strong punch was served at a stag party at the University Club on Pine and Twenty-seventh, near midnight one young chap, feeling it was time to go home, determined that a carriage had better be called. He examined the device rather hastily and decided he would pull the lever at the four names, having in mind that he must go while the going was good. In due time a doctor hurried in, feeling there must be urgent need at that hour of the night. A squad of excited policemen followed, each with a billy, seeking a hold-up in that aristocratic club. A carriage was announced, and lastly came the fire department, clanging bells and bringing an army of firemen wearing large hats and each armed with an ax. Confusion reigned until the entire company of metropolitan servants, also the doctor and the hack driver, were pacified with a generous draft from the flowing bowl.

Many of the old families had country places in the Florissant Valley and elsewhere—the McLarans, Harneys, Fronts, Wickhams, Lindsays, Chamberses, Januarys, Chouteaus, Lucases, Benoists, Davis, Hunts, Turners, Lamotts, Thatchers, Ferrars, Shep Cabannes and others. In the winter months they were marooned because of muddy roads, and for weeks at a time they could not get out. If the doctor was sent for, he was obliged to make the journey on horseback with his drugs in saddle bags. In many instances the stork preceded him by several hours. These country homes were the scenes of much pleasure on the Fourth of July, when the guests arrived at 10 a. m. and remained until midnight. At noon a long table was set under the trees, and a veritable feast was provided—chicken gumbo soup, joints of lamb and beef, fried chicken and stuffed ham, fresh vegetables, soda biscuits, clabber with cream and brown sugar. A little darky stood on one side of the table waving a long thing made of peacock feathers and designed to clear the table of flies. A keg of beer was kept in a shady place on tap all day, and champagne was served at dinner.

The Great St. Louis Fair was in full swing in the 80's. Exhibitors throughout Missouri and Illinois spent their long winter evenings planning exhibits, hoping to capture the coveted prizes and blue ribbons. Prominent men in the association included Julius S. Walsh, Charles Green, Festus J. Wade, Charles Maffitt, Charles P. Chouteau, J. B. C. Lucas, Edwin Harrison, Rolla Wells, B. C. Lackland, James O'Fallon, James M. Francisous, Gerard B. Allen, B. M. Chambers, John Mullanphy Harney, Griff Prather, James L. Patterson, L. O. Knapp, John J. O'Fallon, Charless Cabanne, Bert Carr and Judge Wickham. Big Thursday was a civic holiday.

For weeks before the fair opened elaborate preparations were in progress—chickens were fattened for the lunch basket, new frocks were fashioned and autumn hats were bought for the occasion. Horses were shod in preparation for the long journey. It was the custom each year for friends to have a reunion at this fair—these meetings were held in the directors' box, a part of the amphitheater reserved for the directors and financial backers of the Fair Association.

The Countess Reventlow-Criminil.

Mrs. Francis Hirschberg.

We lived in the Florissant Valley and on this great day we were obliged to leave home at 6 a. m. We joined an endless parade of vehicles all headed for the fairgrounds—after a three-hour drive we came in sight of the fair. Flags were flying from every fence post and every building and it seemed as if the whole town was en fete. Families arrived, lugging lunch baskets; many baby carriages were seen in these groups. As midday approached, friends and families joined forces and sat on the grass while the little people handed monogramed napkins to their elders. A spotless linen tablecloth was spread and in the center was a pyramid of fruit that was flanked by chocolate and cocoanut cakes. Transparent watermelon preserves occasioned interesting anticipation from the younger generation. Two large hams decorated with spices, and which had been baked and basted with Madeira wine, were placed at each end of the cloth. Roasted chickens, ornamented with crisp parsley and mango pickles, shared the place of honor with the hams. Bowls of salad fringed with watercress, beaten biscuits and crullers completed the goodies of this feast. Large baskets of champagne, with G. H. Mumm's name in black lettering across the front, held prominent places. Good cheer and gay laughter added much pleasure to the party. Babies were parked under umbrellas within safe distance of their mothers.

In the early afternoon we made our way to the amphitheater, which had a quarter-mile track in the center and a line of booths under the seats on the ground floor. In the center was a pagoda where the judges and officials swapped stories and sipped drinks between the races. The band was stationed on one floor of this pavilion, playing circus music in many keys. The judge of the races was a tall, angular man, flying a blond mustache and a linen duster that stood out from his body at right angles, as he hurriedly walked back and forth, directing the various activities about the ring.

Beautiful ladies walked up and down the velvety lawn, with long purple bombarine veils, tightly pleated at the top and sewed into the back of their hats, regardless of the shapes; these veils extended to the hems of their long dresses, often dragging on the ground. This fabric was expensive, a well cut

At the amphitheater and pacing races were held. Slender little men were comfortably swaying from in their sulkies, with their braced against the shafts. small jockey hats tightly over their eyes, and brilliant back satin blouses which their owners' colors. Pa entertainments of the pres fer no such thrills as the day of the early '80's.

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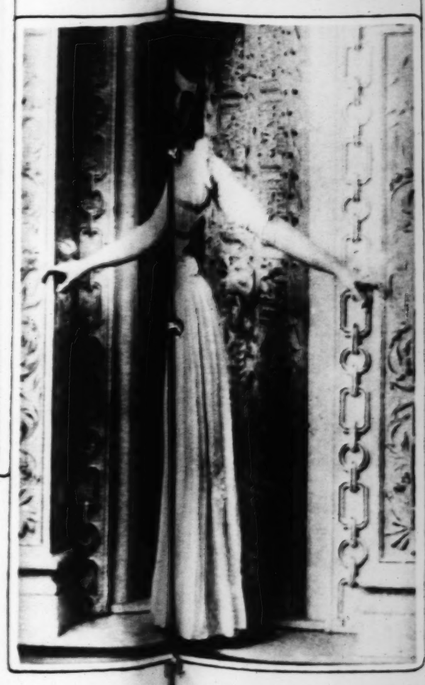
Fashionables in the formal of the day.



Beach.

tiful wax ladies disported creations from the best modistes; very bouffant panniers were draped over skirts with countless tiny ruffles and little bows of fringed ribbons dotted about at intervals. A tight basque squeezed in the figure, doing away with every graceful line that the good Lord had designed for man to admire; long sleeves, as smooth and tight as paper on the wall, a little straw hat like a button jauntily cocked over one eye, black lace mitts and side-lace shoes completed the toilet.

This generation has been denied much pleasure through the discontinuance of New Year's calling. The day was the occasion of good wishes co ness was men, who other exc the day. It was lo and inci felt that only dem tion of wiped ou common men to the hom party w the amo they wo

ned Girls—Members of Well-Known St. Louis Families

elphine Powell.

Fanita Hayward.

Mary Schuyler.

Ella Sturgis.

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This generation has been denied much pleasure through the discontinuance of New Year's calling. The day was the occasion of good wishes coupled with good cheer. Kindness was carried in the hearts of our men, who went from one house to another exchanging the pleasantries of the day. Calling was the thing to do. It was looked upon as a real pleasure and incidentally a duty, as men felt that a New Year's call not only demonstrated their appreciation of past favors, but also wiped out an obligation. It was common for four or five young men to hire a hack and call at the home in which any one of the party was known. Anticipating the amount of liquor they knew they would find in every house- hold, the list of the houses where they meant to call was given to the driver, so that he would take them to the various addresses, even should they become incapacitated. For those who could not afford carriages, the one-horse buggy was rented and frequently three young men would share the expense for the day, which amounted to $5. Calling under these circumstances was a doubtful pleasure because of the intense cold. The poor hack driver would mount his hack at 10 a. m. and with few intermissions remain there until midnight.

I recall very vividly seeing three handsome men driving in an open buggy, their stovepipe hats glistening in the sunlight, their white kids carefully protected from the buffalo robe that covered their knees, their storm ulsters buttoned snugly around their necks. They were encouraging the horse to mount the slippery hill that led to our house; the ascent appeared to be a hazardous undertaking. The terrified horse would timidly make its way up a few yards and then slip back; finally the whole length was negotiated. The beaux jumped out; one tied the horse to the hitching post, while another blanketed the steaming animal with a buffalo robe. They all coats, light tan or gray trousers, light spats, silk hats, white kid gloves.

The ladies were ready to receive at 10 in the morning, and the stream of callers continued until midnight. Long tables were set at one end of the salon parlors and held all sorts of delicacies that made our markets famous in those days of peace and plenty, when quail sold for $1 a dozen and were peddled from door to door. A gorgeous pyramid of spun sugar ornamented with gayly-dressed macaroons occupied the place of honor in the center of the table. At one end of the festive board was a galantine (boned turkey) in its original shape and enveloped in transparent aspic jelly. It was dressed up with crisp parsley, lemons cut in basket shape and filled with light green cold slaw with a cranberry in the center to give it color.

At the other end was a portly fruit cake heavily iced and decorated with stiff white roses. A large block of ice, hollowed out with a red-hot poker to form a bowl, contained Lynn Haven oysters so large that those who enjoyed them required a screen or a fan in order that the other guests might be spared the spectacle. On the other side of the pyramid, a steaming dish of terrapin held a conspicuous place. This was the most costly addition to the feast, as much old Madeira was used in preparing it, and the cost made it almost a prohibited delicacy. A saddle of venison, to be carved by volunteers, found a place in this good company. Hot beaten biscuits, chicken bouillon and coffee were brought in for each guest, also fancy ices and glace fruits.

At each end of the table, cut glass decanters of sherry rested on glittering coasters. Iced champagne was served throughout the day. The eggnog bowl was the center of attraction, around which arose a lively discussion as to the various compoundings of that seductive drink which so differed as one moved from house to house. In some instances Grandma's recipes were abominable mixtures, but with a kick unknown to modern adventurers. The morning papers had an alphabetical list of the ladies receiving, also the names of the girls who assisted.

A charming incident is related of a group of 18 girls who were receiving in Judge Breckinridge's home. Worn-out with standing and dancing throughout the day and half the night, they lay upon the floor in front of the fireplace, a circle of silk and lace, a garland of girls, each support- ing the head of a weary sufferer. They recounted their triumphs and experiences, counted the cards and claimed the callers—the one with the largest following being voted the belle of the day. Families who were in mourning, or for some other reason could not receive, would hang graceful little baskets tied with gay ribbons to the front doorbells, and in these the callers would deposit their cards, while the ladies of the house would sit behind lace curtains to see who called. During the course of the day, thrills of satisfaction were experienced by the callers as they scratched the names off the list one after the other, driving from house to house.

* * * *

AS THE day wore on and our friends had partaken freely of the drinks that were so handy in every house, the question was asked, "Who is your tipsy friend?" The main abuse of the day centered in the ability of any bore or profligate to enter a house where, under no circumstances, could he have found it possible to call at other times. Like many another pleasant custom, New Year's calling died of its own abuses.

Among the men who observed this custom was a group of eligible bachelors who enjoyed a national reputation for good manners and good looks—their arrival at White Sulphur Springs, Narragansett and Saratoga was loudly heralded. Many belles shaped their plans in accordance with the schedule of these beaux. They were John and Arthur Lee, Julius and Edward Walsh, Allen Pendleton, John O'Fallon Delany, Leigh Wickham, Sylvester Chouteau, Charles Greeley, Charles Tracey, Charles Switzer, Mitchell Scott, Toto Papin, Saunders Foster, Henry C. Scott, Charles R. Chambers and Charlie Maffitt. They gave elaborate picnics, arranged parties to the races, excursions on the river and coaching parties. Sheltered daughters of the aristocracy were permitted to go buggy-riding with them, provided the beau drove two horses.

St. Louis was fortunate in having a large number of interesting men. Toto Papin, considered the most popular dinner guest, was in great demand, because of his nimble wit and repartee. Arthur Lee was another beau who possessed rare charm, good looks and good manners. Dr. John O'Fallon Delany, one of the few men of leisure, was nationally known as a beau.

Old Florissant was the scene of many frolics—gay parties traveled on the narrow gauge and arrived at 9 p. m. at the town hall, an octagonal building in the center of the town. Here five sons of the soil, hats on one ear, were seated on a platform smoking cigarettes and picking banjos and guitars; if their cigarettes went dead, a man would pass in front of them with a lighted match. The music continued without interruption. Young mothers from the farm families checked their babies in the room back of the stage, while they danced the polka and the schottische.

The belles in those days were efficient needle women, and it was the custom for each admirer to write his name in lead pencil on a linen table cover so the young lady might etch it in silk. Often a cover would display 20 or 25 signatures.

There was very little restaurant life. However, Tony Faust's was the meeting place for genial souls from all over the world. No theater party was complete without supper at Faust's afterwards. Business men met there in large groups at the luncheon hour. Actors and actresses crowded in after the play. Edwin Booth, Clara Morris, Richard Mansfield, McCullough, Patti, Mary Anderson and many others were seen there, sometimes five celebrities at one table. An impecunious young man could treat his girl to a good supper for $1.25. There were no cover charges and often a group of young people would sit around a table and see the sights for an outlay of 60 cents for six steins of beer.

As we come to the period covering the World's Fair, it is a pleasure to recall the triumphs of Gov. D. R. Francis, subsequently Ambassador to Russia. While he and Mrs. Francis lived at Jefferson City the gubernatorial mansion was the scene of much social activity—the week-end parties included Lucy and Fannie Wickham, Fanita Hayward, Marion Lindsay, Luna Garrison, Mimi Flanagan and Florence Hayward, who was greatly admired for her literary talent and much loved for her unfailing loyalty to her friends.

* * * *

AFTER the World's Fair, the spirit of change took hold on the social life of St. Louis, and new customs, new faces and new ideas took the places of the old ones. The business affairs of the city, always more virile and emphatic than society, pushed steadily westward, and the hospitable homes took flight to scenes still further west.

A further extension of this movement, and one which has had a vital bearing on our social life, is that many St. Louisans have left the city altogether and moved into St. Louis County.

But many of the old walls of exclusiveness have been broken down. The straight and rigid rules which once governed society have been scrapped with the iron-braced corsets which once held maidens in bondage. Charming women of good families, high attainments and immaculate social position may now have arduous careers in business life, and numbers of them do, as many smart shops in the West End testify.

Wide travel has had much to do with widening the horizon of our social life. The summer exodus to the lakes, to Canada, to the Rockies and to the North Atlantic coast has assumed tremendous proportions. Many persons travel abroad or to the South in winter time. The Grand Tour, which once was the event of a lifetime, now is a commonplace. One result is a breaking down of local complacency in favor of a more cosmopolitan outlook which accords with the new order of the times.

Mrs. William Vernon.

Mrs. Benjamin T. Cable.

Fashionables in the formal at the day.

Hirschberg.

judges and of- ries and sipped races. The band floor of this pa- s music in many the races was a ing a blond mus- duster that stood t right angles, as

Mrs. Beach.

Fashion's March From the Land of Whims

(Continued from Page 2.)

probable heights. Boned at the sides, they gouged the wearer at every turn of the head.

Meanwhile, the popular shirt-waist, from a garment patterned after a man's shirt, with starched detachable collar, stiff cuffs, sleeve buttons and studs, was coming in for many modifications. Once it turned itself round and buttoned up the back and took upon its front every manner of decoration. Usually of white materials, sheer and transparent, it was a dainty, in many ways practical, little garment. But that didn't prevent the "peek-a-boo" waist from becoming an object for levity among the satirists.

Development of the ready-made suit industry led to the next pronounced change in the mode. Women suddenly abandoned their bedraggled frou-frou and appeared in a costume of round length, clearing the ground, moderately ample, though almost straight in outline.

How much standardization in the name of factory efficiency had to do with it can only be guessed, but presently hips disappeared as if by magic. Corsets, already straight in front, became straight all round and reached nearly to the knees. The tube skirt appeared, a danger to life and limb.

With interest distracted from the figure, hats began to grow and so did hair.

Brims became so wide that heads had to be tilted to permit entering a street car. The Merry Widow, enjoying its first great success, lent its name to a big cart-wheel sailor trimmed with wired bows of ribbon, which vast, unwieldly encumbrance came to be adopted as an everyday hat by women of all ages and walks of life.

Coiffures grew to provide an anchorage for the hats. Enormous cushions of wire or great mats of wool, called rats, were pinned to the head, the hair rolled back over these and the ends curled into puffs. When nature's supply of hair became exhausted in the operation, additional puffs could be purchased ready made, and attached. With luxuriant hair so much in demand and extra puffs readily available, why stop at a few? It became a custom to buy them at the notion counter attached to a band by the yard.

Milliners seemed to know nothing of the simplicity by which a hat is permitted to retain its graceful lines today. Heads were bowed under massive structures of hat and hair, the hats further burdened with trimmings of artificial flowers, fruits, vegetables, fur and feathers. Ostrich plumes were lengthened by tying several lengths of their flues and the popular willow plume resulted. Presently, hats were to lose their brims, though crowns remained as vast as ever. Almost as big and somewhat the shape of a bushel basket, they were termed peach baskets and mushrooms. Hat pins had to be 12 to 15 inches long to pierce these crowns.

The new hipless figure was proving a great success. Draperies which destroyed the long, narrow hip line were not to be thought of. Still, skirts having achieved the limit of straightness, tightness and length, it was time to try something different. A drapery which swathed the ankles was resorted to. The Tanagra silhouette, recalling the classic figurines, held sway for a time. Then mercifully a gap appeared between vertically draped widths, and the Directoire mode with its split-skirt came in.

Efforts were made to release entangled feet by means of the Jupe culotte or harem skirt, but these were in large measure thankless. Accepting fullness but rejecting bifurcation, the mode was still true to the restricting hem line. Calling it the hobble skirt did not discourage its popularity, nor did the fact that walking in it was all but impossible.

Oriental modes brought the kimono sleeve, which called for long gloves and open neck, which still is important, since the mode never since has given more than passing attention to the high collar.

While tight draperies were at their tightest, the dancing craze swept over all the Western world. The fashionable set and their imitators were dancing from dark to dawn, at tea time, between courses at dinner. In restaurants space was provided for dancing so that mere exigencies of dining need not interfere.

Pompadours and puffs when mother was a girl.

Still, contrarily, the vogue of the impeding skirt continued. Emergency was met by splitting the skirt higher, and abandoning petticoats and most other undergarments, while skirts appeared as swathing round the ankles as ever.

Riding habits then and now —1895 and 1928.

Silk knickerbockers took the place of petticoats. Corsets became supple girdles or were left off altogether. We now heard much about rolled stockings and the "debutante slouch."

The waistline was undergoing some ups and downs. With the hips long and narrow, it had been pushed up under the arms. Troubles in the Balkans brought the Magyar blouse with its girdle low over the hips.

A short wired tunic called the minaret had its inspiration in the Near East, and Zouave lines with their open-fronted blouse and full hips. A skirt hugging the ankles and bouffant at the hips came to be called the peg-top skirt.

Panniers also varied this mode. Narrow at the feet, wide about the hips, loose and diaphanous about the bust and shoulders, fashions fantastic and capricious characterized a light-hearted, dancing, jazz-mad world just before the war.

Already a close-fitting bonnet, transparent brimmed hat or pill-box toque set high on the head had been adopted to relieve a top heaviness that would not have comported with the light head as well as light foot demanded by dancing. Irene Castle, most popular of a large group of prominent dancing teachers, is said to have been taken with a fever which caused her to lose her hair. Without affording time for it to grow, she appeared with shorn locks covered by a Dutch cap of lace and the vogue of bobbed hair was all but established.

Tinidly at first women had their hair cropped.

Provoking a vast amount of attention, opinions pro and con in high places and among serious-minded persons, it might have been assumed that women were abandoning all feminine attributes, not only of beauty but of modesty and virtue, by shearing their "crowning glory."

The question, "to bob or not to bob," probably agitated most women, but among a large proportion of fashion's followers it became chiefly a question of keeping up with changing styles in hair cuts, for the contour of the coiffure was undergoing as many changes as the rest of the all-important silhouette. And the hairdressing business began to flourish accordingly.

Probably nothing less than a world war would have transformed women from the frivolous beings they had been to the sober womanhood of later years of the war, clad in the straightest of one-piece frocks when not wearing a uniform—the spotless white of the Red Cross, the Hoover apron of the food conservationists, the sturdy gabardine and puttees of the ambulance drivers, the chambrey of the canteen workers, the khaki of various war relief groups, the overalls of the munition workers, the smock of the farmerettes.

Actual fashion news recorded few changes during the war. Women wore what they had and hoped the war would end before it became necessary to replenish their wardrobes. A great deal was being learned about moderation, economy, efficiency, which knowledge had its effect upon woman's dress. Skirts became shorter to be met with high boots, white or black, and white spats. The silhouette became ample and was further amplified by a tunic. Soon even this excess of drapery was dispensed with in favor of the straight-lined chemise frock.

A reaction toward extravagance and frivolity in fashion lines have been as just after the war was short-lived. Attempts were ma bustle backs and hoops and panniers hamen discoveries slinky Egyptian lin But the success of as nothing to the simple one-piece tators as well as

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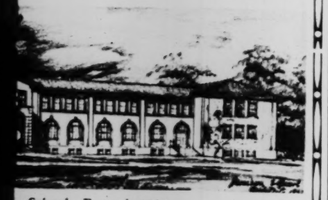

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By all means see these amazing new-fashion wedding rings at your jewelers.

high boots, white or black, and white spats. The silhouette became ample and was further amplified by a tunic. Soon even this excess of drapery was dispensed with in favor of the straight-lined chemise frock.

A reaction toward extravagance and frivolity in fashion just after the war was short-lived. Attempts were made to revive bustle backs and robes de style, hoops and panniers. The Tutankhamen discoveries brought some slinky Egyptian lines and motifs. But the success of these has been as nothing to the success of the simple one-piece frock. Sport lines have been adopted by spectators as well as participants in sports and influence even formal dress.

The popularity of the straight, short silhouette has persisted for 10 years with variations chiefly in the placing of the girdle, the straightness or the flare and the length or, rather, the increasing shortness of the skirt.

The secret of its popularity undoubtedly is its air of youthfulness. Youthfulness is the ideal of the day. The tall, stately Gibson girl has given way to the incarnation of youth.

Every woman, mature ones, even grandmothers, would be mistaken for flappers, with boyish figure, shorn locks, knees revealed by skimpy skirts.

Simplicity has become the synonym of smartness. Abandoning one article after another of her attire, at times it has seemed women scarcely could wear less and be clothed at all. Day-time frocks have been sleeveless and as low in the neck as evening gowns, while evening gowns have been quite backless and the past summer the more daring ones appeared stockingless upon the street.

Yet strange to say, women's clothes cost more than ever. Purveyors of fashion offer as excuse high costs of labor and exclusive designs and the demand for a multiplicity of costumes of rich, though perishable, materials. Every woman wears silk as commonly as she once wore cotton.

A seal-skin jacket used to be considered an investment to be made once in a life-time and served as a symbol of affluence and dignity while it lasted. Now fur styles change with the season, and fur wraps which extend from above the ears to the hem are staples of the mode, possessions of an average working girl and the giddiest flapper.

It is the same way with shoes. When long skirts revealed only the tip of the toe, an everyday pair and a holiday pair of black or russet leather sufficed.

Now shoes are a decorative detail of each costume, and a pair of strapped sandals may cost as much as did formerly a pair of custom-made boots of Russian leather. High shoes are no more except as overshoes. And hosiery. Once black silk stockings were a luxury. Now sheer and perishable weaves in delicate shades are about the only kind to be had in the shops.

Accessories—jewelry changed with each costume, sheer silk lingerie—what might be saved on simple frocks is easily expended upon accessories and—cosmetics.

In bringing the story of fifty years of fashions up to date, the importance of make-up is not to be minimized.

True, it does not take as long to don one's outer coverings as it did, but time thus saved is easily accounted for by time spent acquiring the contour, the complexion, the simple coiffure, the desired foundation for revealing draperies.

More time, painful effort, self-discipline and denial go into the process of losing curves than went into the acquiring of them by means of bustles, pads or even that old instrument of torture—the corset. When this cruel war of fashion versus flesh is ended a monument ought to be erected to the tons of American womanhood that have been lost in the carnage.

Fifty years ago there probably were not more than one or two hairdressers in the town nor a beauty shop on the whole benighted continent, whereas, today, the beauty shoppes, just look at them!

More time and energy are absorbed in acquiring the sleek bobbed head than ever went into the construction of the waterfall, the pompadour and the puffs. Half-days of patient agony and the expense of acquiring a permanent wave may have to be undergone only once in six months, but undulations must be water waved and "set" at short intervals.

Once a painted face was a painted sign advertising shamelessness. Nowadays one is ashamed to be seen only when one's make-up is in a state of disrepair, nor is one ashamed to be seen repairing it in public. The lip stick is used as casually as the handkerchief.

Styles in make-up have changed along with other styles. Pink and pretty ceased to be the ideal and between marshmallow noses and poppy-red lips, ochre powder and henna lips, a procession of masques has passed in review. Wrinkles are not merely ironed out and painted out, but sliced out with the scalpel. Alongside the cosmetician and the masseur flourishes the facial surgeon.

All of which becomes important in the record of progress and prosperity when the vastness and variety of the industries and enterprises, and all the fortunes and fates involved therein, resting upon a basis of woman's vanity, are considered. Think what an upheaval if woman suddenly rebelled against fashion and adopted, say, personality, as a surer means to her end! But when daughters of Eve cease to take after their mother, will not that mark the millenium?

Doubtless another fifty years will find women attired in other styles no less inspired by vanity and caprice, smiling again at reviews of our cherished modes of today.

Dancing frock worn by Irene Castle two decades ago.

A flapper of 1914 and her sister of today.

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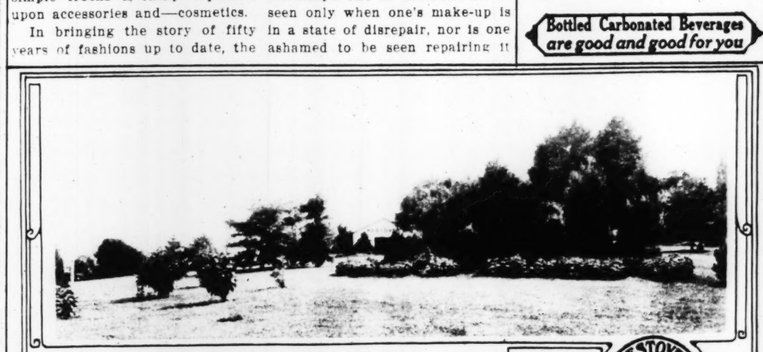

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THE EMANCIPATION OF WOMAN

(Continued from Page 8.)

say: "How easy it was for the politicians to welcome us to full participation in the privileges and responsibilities of party membership! It was much easier to watch us inside than out. All they had to do was to give us a few meaningless titles, seats on the platform, badges with the words 'Woman's Division'; give us a few unimportant positions, talk to us about 'party loyalty' and the trick was done. Once in the organization, we could be controlled. Our nuisance value was gone. Not only that, but our power for good was gone."

That there are not more women of influence in the political parties is due to women's inexperience, says another woman political leader, Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt. "Before the women can expect equal political preferment they must realize that they must work as the men do; with their fellow human beings." Woman's participation in politics is becoming an increasingly important factor in the conduct of campaigns.

"But where is the Utopia?" men ask. They believe this is a very fair and logical question. "What have women accomplished by the vote?"

They are unable to discover the political perfection which they say the "lady prophets and soothsayers" promised and they wave the pledges of the mothers and the aunts before all the female descendants. Perhaps the earnest pioneers did become a bit too enthusiastic (a pathetic faith in the mere justice of their plea having proved insufficient to persuade men to grant it); but the fact that women are maintaining an organized and consistent attempt at informing themselves on matters of politics and government is proof of their sincerity.

Men continue to ask why women do not vote, although men with all their years of political power, knowledge and experience send only half their numbers to the polls. The decline of interest in voting began many decades before woman suffrage, and democracy seems to be in quest of men and women voters alike.

As long as 30 years ago Elizabeth Cady Stanton had this to say about women's "sphere": "We see that women need no longer knit or weave, make butter or cheese. Cunning arms and fingers of steel now do it all. Women need no longer cook or wash or iron, or bake or brew; for men do it all in restaurants, laundries, bakeries and breweries. Women need no longer sew, for with cunning machines men now make underclothes for women and children, and even the man-milliner bonnets are superior to what women themselves can produce."

When men speak of women's "invasion" of their fields of activity, they seem to forget that they are the usurpers.

The change in the economic status of women from unpaid breadwinners in the home to paid breadwinners in the factory has formulated a Women in Industry problem which divides feminists into two camps. The National Woman's Party wishes to effect equality in all laws and customs for women by a blanket amendment to the Constitution which shall declare "men and women throughout the United States shall be equal." They wish no prohibitions or limitations on work for women which are not made for men and they reject the theory that special welfare laws for women are needed.

The League of Women Voters leads the opposition to the proposal in view of the actual biological differences between men and women. Their contention is that, in our eagerness for expansion of industries and the ever growing demand for more production, we should not exploit these women to their detriment and to the detriment of future generations.

The study recently made by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor promises little comfort to the opponents of protective legislation for women in industry, as the following conclusions indicate:

The most satisfactory future policy for legislation affecting women probably will be a more careful adjustment of laws to the requirements of certain occupations, a more specific stipulation of the type of worker covered by the law, and a replacement of prohibition by regulation except for such occupations as are shown to be more hazardous for women than for men.

There remain a number of legal discriminations against women which are gradually being removed. Until September, 1922, the status of a woman citizen was inferior to that of a man because her independent citizenship in marriage was not recognized. Twenty-six states do not permit women to serve on juries. Missouri is one of them, and yet the Solons who designed the new Civil Courthouse in St. Louis planned in anticipation of the law which will ask women to assume jury service as an obligation of citizenship. Separate quarters for men and women are a proof that the conscious evolutionary process prevails in Missouri at least.

The unequal treatment of men and women sex offenders still constitutes a grave discrimination against women and does not help to promote a high single standard of morals. A certain Miss Farrow, who recently presided as a judge pro tem over a municipal court in Kansas City, had to deal with a group of women charged with prostitution. She discharged them because the men involved had not been arrested, too, and ordered the police thereafter to bring in all the offenders.

Both party platforms of 1928 contained declarations favoring equality of women with men in government offices as well as in politics.

It is perhaps in their dress and outward appearance that women seem to have changed the most in 50 years. A student of Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1870 remarked that men had more endurance than women, whereupon a woman present said that she would like to see the thirteen hundred young men in the University laced up in steel-ribbed corsets, with hoops, heavy skirts, trains, high heels, [illegible] nons, and dozens of [illegible] ing in their scalp the house year a[illegible] no exhilarating hopes, aims or a[illegible] and see if they c[illegible] well as the girl[illegible] said she, "but the[illegible] en, like cats, hav[illegible] ables them to sur[illegible]

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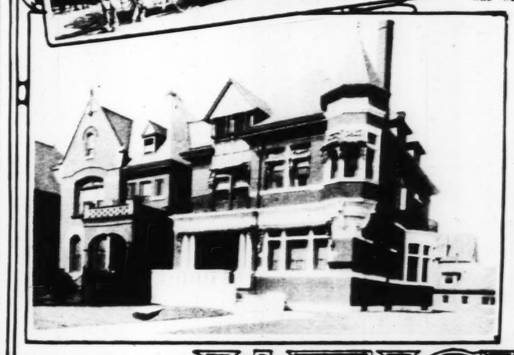

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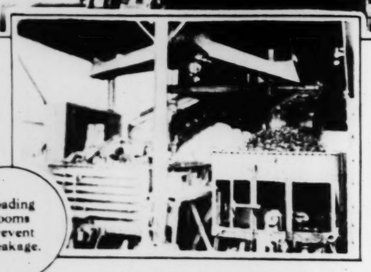

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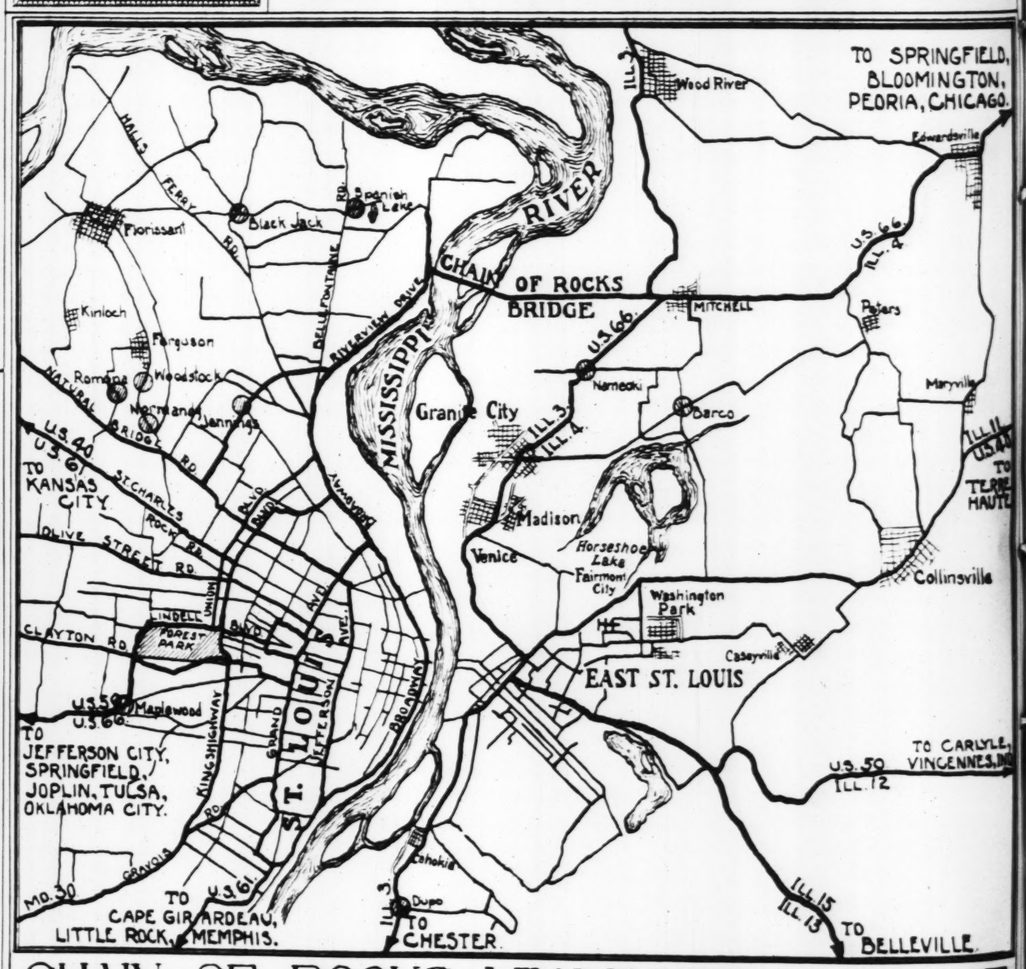

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outward appearance that women seem to have changed the most in 50 years. A student of Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1870 remarked that men had more endurance than women, whereupon a woman present said that she would like to see the thirteen hundred young men in the University laced up in steel-ribbed corsets, with hoops, heavy skirts, trains, high heels, panniers, chignons, and dozens of hairpins sticking in their scalp, cooped up in the house year after year, with no exhilarating exercise, no hopes, aims or ambitions in life, and see if they could stand it as well as the girls." "Nothing," said she, "but the fact that women, like cats, have nine lives enables them to survive the present regime to which custom dooms the sex."

The clothes of the women today represent greater comfort, convenience and art than in any other period, although there is less expression of individual personality than an esthete might hope for. "Sports clothes" represent the liberation of woman's body; and the elimination of the corset is an indication of the New Freedom.

Women of today are accused of stimulating their natural sex appeal by their fashion of dress. "Of course," says one of the feminists, "woman always has, and there is no evidence of any change in feminine intent. The well-born, the well-bred ladies of the '90's bared their shoulders in the ballroom and dragged their skirts on the streets; we have discarded their corsets and acknowledged our legs up to the knee, while freely admitting our general shape. But is there virtue only in concealment?"

Beauty in women has always been a duty, although 50 years ago it must have been a torture, too. The connoisseurs of feminine graces advised typhoid fever as a splendid cleansing agent for the complexion, to be preferred even to muriatic acid. And all good wives were archly advised "to let their spouses know that lozenges entirely remove traces of tobacco in the breath. As a good wife will hardly interfere with a favorite habit of her husband, the least any gentleman can do is to render his presence acceptable after the indulgence."

Those sweet souls would swoon at the sight of today's cigarette equality!

A picture of an eighteen-year-old girl of the '70's ought to be enough to dispel sentimental regrets for the "good old days." How much women have learned about the art of staying young! It may be a bit bewildering for the beholder and somewhat trying for the "elderly nymphs," but who would not prefer this ageless age?

The question of women's higher education is no longer, "Is your daughter pretty or do you have to educate her?" It is now generally conceded that women have a just claim to equal educational opportunities with men, that they are equal intellectually when they have the same opportunities to develop.

Doors are being opened to all women who can prove that they have equal qualifications with men, although it is still true that the only way for a woman to get a man's wages is to marry the man.

The passing of domestic industry, the dwindling size of the family and the changing character of household duties have created for the middle-class women a leisure problem which they are trying to solve in various ways. Large numbers of women have been encouraged by their male relatives to pursue pleasure and personal gratification alone to fill out the empty hours; but women are beginning to realize that idleness is as destructive to them as to men.

The feminist movement has enriched and enlarged every field of human life—it has meant a new ideal in the relation between husband and wife and between parents and children. It brought a host of responsibilities when it shattered the myths about "the female character" which arose from women's narrowed lives and interests.

There is no composite photograph which can represent the New Woman. Women differ among themselves as men do in work, in play, in aspirations and in rewards. They are Women, not Woman—and the feminist movement has shown that they are human beings with mixed faults and virtues.

"She has voluntarily set aside that admiration, respect and esteem which placed her on a pedestal," said a prominent clergyman last year, by way of reproof.

Which is just the kind of epitaph the feminists desire. Life has become a co-operative adventure with

"Two heads in counsel,
Two beside the hearth,
Two in the tangled business
of the world."

The Man Slide.

A cartoon by Robert Minor printed in the Post-Dispatch in 1913.

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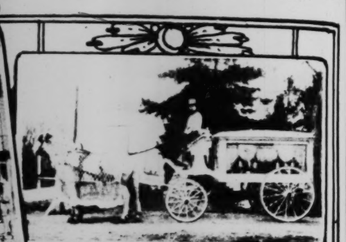

GEO. C. WEICK, president of the company, who was the former driver of hearse above.

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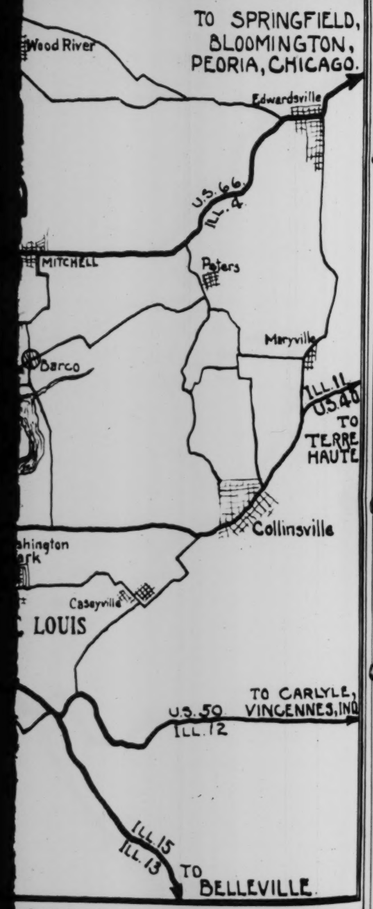

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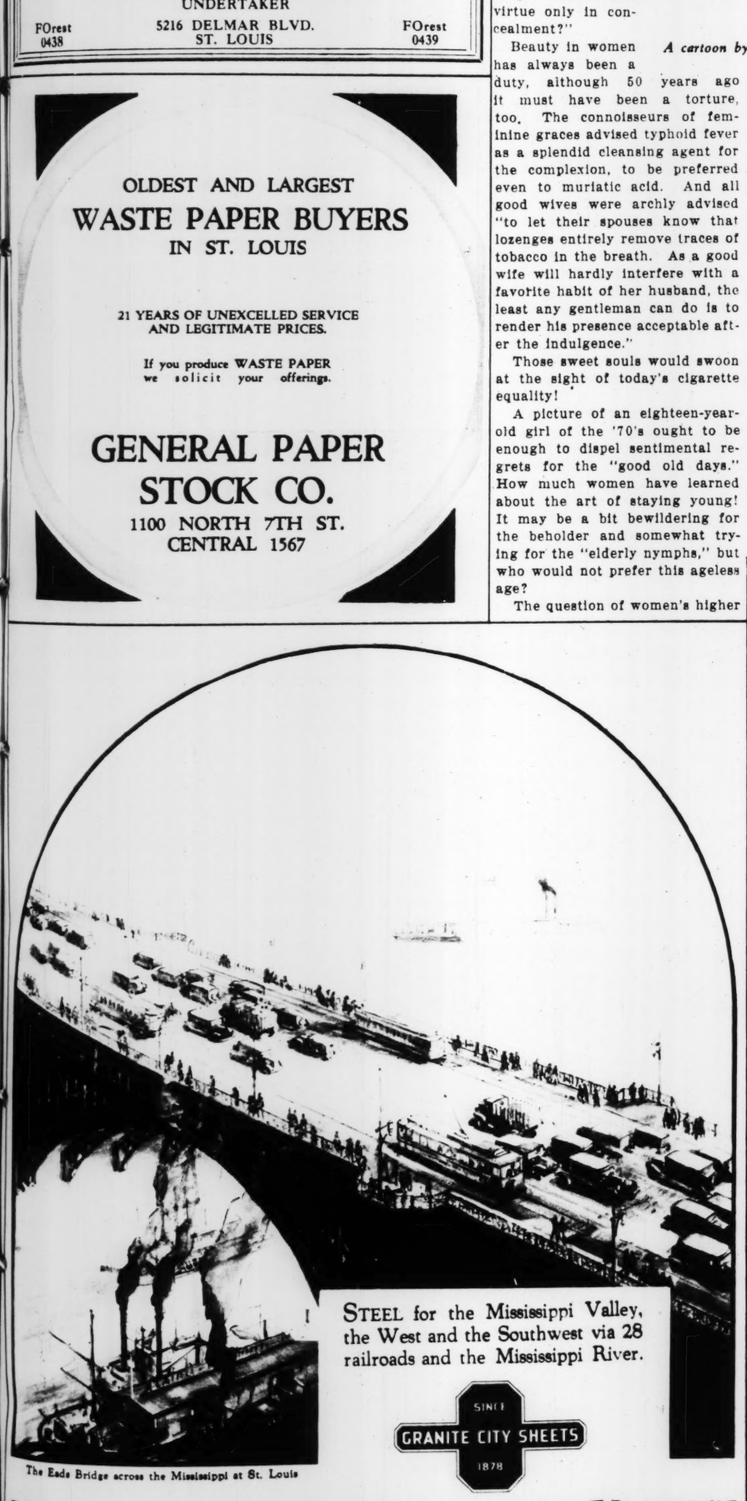

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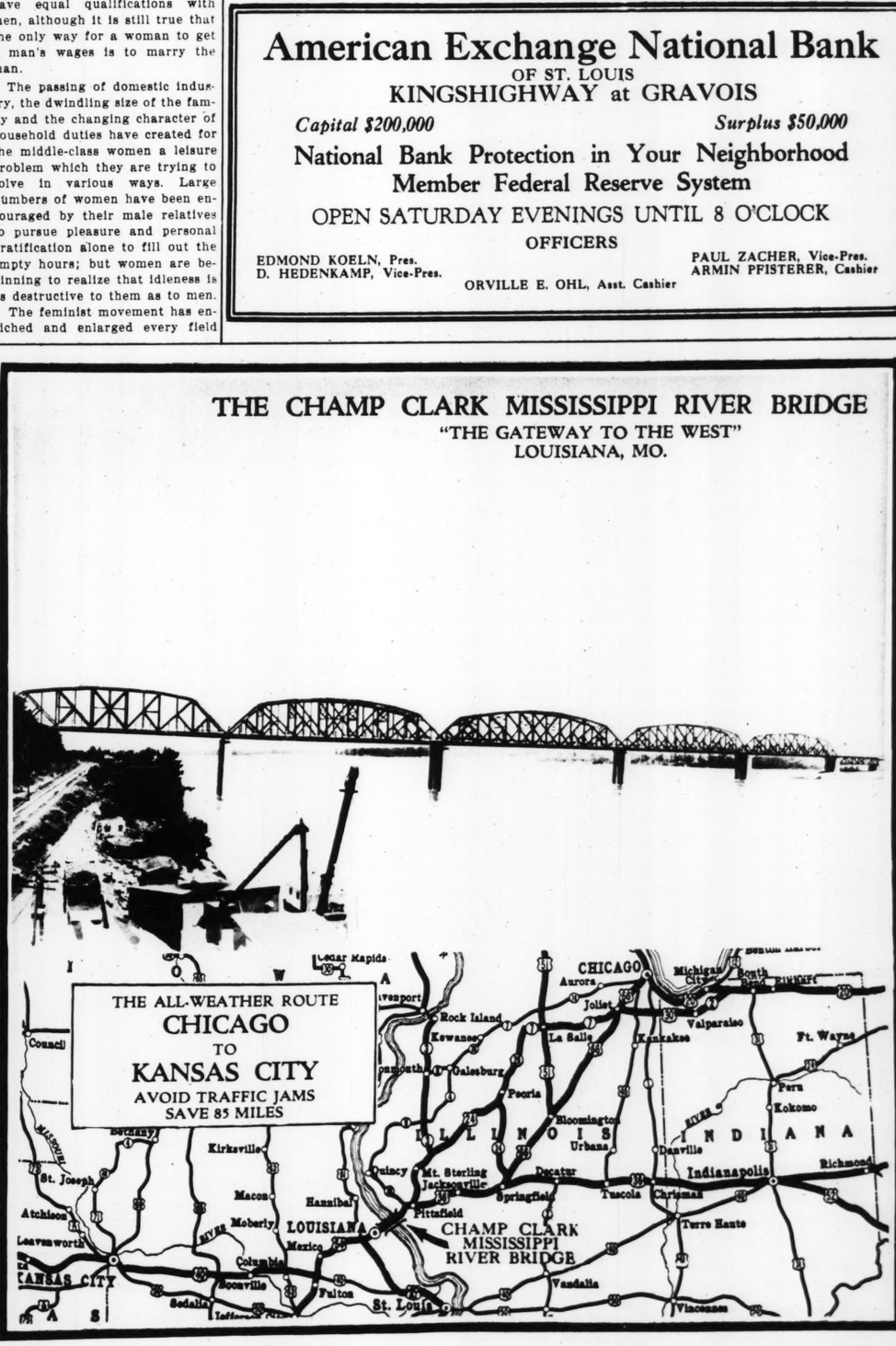

Half a century ago the world was very young

THE great Pasteur was struggling then to convince scientists that he had discovered how we could protect ourselves against the invisible armies which in so many ways had invaded the fortress of health and taken heavy toll of human life.

In that day a farmer in the vicinity of St. Louis, turning from his plow, took up the study of science and found the way to protect the most important item of all our food from these invisible enemies. The Pasteur theories were thus proved in practice in this community before they were generally accepted in the world of science.

A Swiss chemist had the idea that milk could be kept in cans as fruit was kept. A small company was organized at Highland, Illinois to carry out the plan. But milk turned out to be a different problem. After a year of effort, the enterprise was about to fail. Then Louis Latzer, a farmer 37 years of age, went into the little plant to see what was the matter. His first discovery was that he needed to know something of Chemistry and Biology before he could make much progress.

Fitting up a small laboratory in the little country town, and securing the services of a retired university professor as tutor, Latzer took up the task of solving the many problems and difficulties. Little was known then of the chemistry of milk. Even less was know about the biology which was involved. There were no trained men to assist in the work. There was no machinery in existence with which to perform the processes. But one by one the problems were solved and the difficulties overcome. The way was found to take pure, fresh milk, concentrate it by removing part of the water, put it in sealed cans, and sterilize it so that it would keep fresh and sweet indefinitely.

From this activity came the founding of Pet Milk Company and a new industry. A few hundred cases of Evaporated Milk were made in Highland in 1885. Twenty-five million cases —30,000 carloads—were made in the United States in 1927. The one small plant of Pet Milk Company in 1885 has expanded to 30 plants which the company now operates. They are spread across the country from coast to coast. Each of the present plants produces more Pet Milk in a day than the first plant could make in a year. There are additional plants in Holland, France, and Germany. The business of the industry in America alone has reached a volume of more than $150,000,000 a year.

But the story of Pet Milk illustrates the progress of half a century in more than the mere growth in volume of business. Where everything was done by hand labor in 1885, automatic machinery is now used in every process. The first cans, for example, were made by hand work. Now large sheets of tin-plate are taken up by machines, out of which completed cans roll through filling machines, sealing machines and sterilizers, untouched by human hands until, full of milk, they are packed in boxes for shipment from the plant. The company pays the farmers three times as much for fresh milk as in its early years, but sells Pet Milk to the consumer for half the price then paid. The milk in cans, first sold only where other milk could not be had, is now sold in every grocery store in every city, town, and village in America. In hundreds of thousands of homes Pet Milk is the accepted milk and cream supply—prized as the milk which is always fresh and sweet, more than twice as rich as ordinary milk—the safe milk supply which has never carried disease to a human being.

Great events in the world have been influenced by this industry. In the World War hundreds of thousands of cases went from this country to Belgium to save the lives of starving children. Millions of cases went to feed the armies in the field. Millions more, during the war, went to the civilian populations of the warring countries. With the close of hostilities, more millions were sent to supply the great need for food in the central and eastern European countries. The American Red Cross and other relief organizations brought to the suffering people everywhere pure, fresh milk from American farms—milk of sure richness and absolute safety.

Through the years of this romantic development and accomplishment, Pet Milk Company has been a distinguished leader in the industry of which it was the founder. The lives which have been saved as a result of its activities are beyond calculation. It has put within the reach of every baby, of every child, of every person in the United States the most important item of food in richer, safer form and at lower cost than could otherwise have been had. Two generations have devoted their lives to the work which, bringing to themselves profit, has brought to hundreds of communities better prosperity, to millions of people better, safer food and surer health.

PET MILK COMPANY
Arcade Building, Saint Louis, Missouri

PET MILK is pure, fresh milk, concentrated—sterilized in sealed cans. Nothing whatever is added to the pure milk—nothing is taken from it but part of the water.

Send for our free books and leaflets which will tell you more about this extraordinary milk.

Every Grocer in St. Louis has Pet Milk

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SUPPLEMENT OF THE
ST. LOUIS SECTION
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Fiftieth Anniversary Number
1878 DECEMBER 9 1928
Men and Events in the Evolution of a Trading Post Into a City.

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THE PLAZA AT NIGHT

Looking from the Soldiers' Memorial to the Civil Courts

A visualization of the future, painted from the official plans, by HUGH FERRISS

From Laclede To Lindbergh

By Carlos F. Hurd

Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

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FROM Laclede to Lindbergh. From keelboat to cloud-cleaver. From old Market Place to new Memorial Plaza. From narrow and boggy Rue Principale to traffic-jammed boulevards.

It has been eight-score-odd years, a long time in this "new" country. A tidy interval even in the calendar of the royal saint whose mounted form is on Art Hill. If he has been taking a patron's interest in this city all these years, he has something to think about besides the golf matches moving past his pedestal.

The succession of flags flown here—French, Spanish, American—has been almost as varied as those of the crusading hosts which he led to the Holy Land. The voyageur and the Indian are figures as romantic as the Saracen whom he fought. The smoke of crowding steamboats, the march of grim blue regiments, steel clanging over the great river, the restless activity of merchant and builder, the tides of population lapping and leaping westward—all are in the picture, a picture not only moving, but living.

THE "INFERNAL PRACTICE."

SILENT gathering at the river bank, on a late September morning in 1817, saw two skiffs being rowed towards the island opposite the town. In one sat Charles Lucas, young lawyer at the territorial bar, and three companions, one of them carrying a surgeon's satchel. In the other boat, similarly attended, was Thomas Hart Benton, lawyer, editor and politician, who was later to earn the name of statesman.

They went, as the growing crowd of watchers knew, to settle by the code duello their courtroom quarrel, which had a background of political rivalry and personal enmity. They had met on this same spot in August, and Lucas had been wounded in the neck, an all but mortal injury. Benton had insisted on another encounter. His final peremptory summons ended with the grim words, "I expect your distance not to exceed nine feet."

As the skiffs landed, their passengers passed behind a screen of willows, out of view of the villagers. On the distant bank there was the hush of intense listening.

The seconds made ready the pistols, and the combatants faced each other. Ten feet was the distance between them. Then the count, and the pistols were discharged with what seemed, both to those near by and to the throng on the St. Louis shore, to be one report.

Lucas fell, wounded near the heart. Benton approached him, and made what has been described as an expression of sorrow. "You have murdered me—I cannot forgive you," was the younger man's first reply. A few minutes later, he murmured, "I do forgive you," and took Benton's hand.

Guess and rumor reigned among the townsfolk until the haughty and somber Benton was distinguished in one of the returning skiffs, and the other was seen to contain one less seated figure than it had carried before.

So Bloody Island gained its name. A no-man's land, unclaimed by either Illinois or Missouri, it was out of the ken of sheriffs, and there was no one to call the slayer to account. The Missouri Gazette, unfriendly to Benton but chary of new feuds, said only: "The infernal practice of duelling has taken off one of the first characters in our country, Charles Lucas, Esq. His death has left a blank in society not easily filled up."

The rich and influential Judge J. B. C. Lucas, father of the slain man, never forgave Benton. He stood against him for the Senate in 1820, just after Missouri had attained statehood. Benton won by the vote of a sick legislator carried into the session on his cot, who died soon afterward.

National politics, in the turbulent Jackson era, sent Maj. Thomas Biddle, army paymaster, and Congressman Spencer Pettis to Bloody Island. The army officer was a brother of Nicholas Biddle, head of the United States Bank. Pettis, a Jackson adherent, was therefore a foe of the bank, and spoke against Nicholas Biddle.

Major Biddle wrote an article attacking Pettis, which was printed, as was Pettis' reply in similar tone. Biddle went to Pettis' room, dragged him from bed and cowhided him. Pettis took counsel with Benton, whose "sorrow" for the Lucas affair did not cause him to give pacific counsel in this case. He reminded Pettis, however, that election was drawing near. "Arrest Biddle, print the facts and after the election vindicate your honor," was Benton's advice.

Accordingly, Pettis had Biddle arrested on a peace warrant and bound over to keep the peace for a time. The prudent Judge bound Pettis over also. After the election, the Congressman sent a challenge to Major Biddle.

When they set out for the island, on an August afternoon of 1831, the shore was thronged, and men were standing on housetops. The willows hid from view the savage scene that occurred when the two took their stand at the distance of five feet, fixed by the nearsighted Biddle.

As the duelists presented their pistols, the weapons overlapped. Neither man showed a sign of fear. At the count, Pettis stooped, to fire into his adversary's abdomen. He did so, and was himself shot in the side. Both were told that they must die, and they exchanged their assurances of forgiveness. Pettis died the next day, Biddle after four days.

Three other fatal duels on the island are recorded, in which the combatants were men of prominence, besides several involving lowlier persons. Joshua Barton, brother of Benton's first colleague in the Senate, and second for Lucas in the Benton-Lucas duel, was killed there by Thomas C. Rector. Barton had attacked the official probity of Rector's brother, territorial surveyor-general. The last encounter there, in 1860, between Gen. D. M. Frost and Edward B. Sayers, a civil engineer, ended in the manner of latter-day French duels, Frost firing in the air after his antagonist had missed him. The island, as the result of engineering work in the channel, is now part of the East St. Louis mainland.

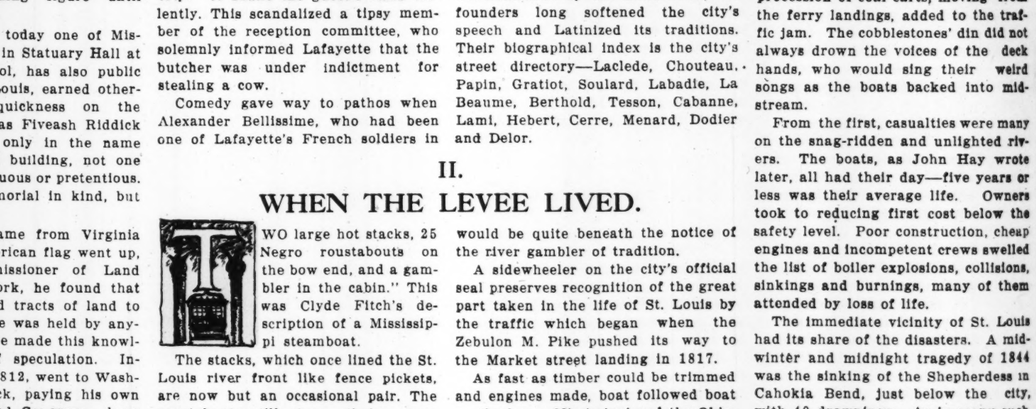
In the St. Louis of more than a century ago, two men shared pre-eminence. To the old residents, the pioneer Auguste Chouteau was the foremost citizen. He had been the trusted lieutenant of the New Orleans trader, Pierre Laclede Liguest, in the founding of the city in 1764. Obedient to Laclede, he had named the place St. Louis, as a tribute not to the canonized Crusader, King Louis IX, who in his celestial glory did not need it, but to the reigning Louis XV, who was no saint and would never be one, as the chronicles of Pompadour and Du Barry attest. His mother, Mme. Chouteau, wife of Laclede by common acceptance and possibly by some sort of civil ceremony—though no record now remains—was for a half-century the beloved mother of the village. Her four younger children, who were the children of Laclede, founded enduring families, and the sons were leaders in the booming fur trade.

To the country outside, the most distinguished St. Louisan was Gov. William Clark, who maintained, near his residence at Main and Vine streets, an Indian museum, the memorial of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Clark remained in St. Louis after the return, in 1806, from the momentous tour of exploration and adventure in the Northwest, lasting more than two years. The expedition, inspired by the vision of Thomas Jefferson, followed the Louisiana Purchase of 1803 in time and in logic, and assured the fruits of that great transaction.

Indian tribal delegations from the receding frontier made frequent and highly ceremonial visits to "Red Head," who was officially Superintendent of Indian Affairs. In the War of 1812, the Indians in the valley above, who had been pacified by Lewis and Clark, made no trouble. After the war, and until statehood, General Clark was Governor of Missouri Territory, which had its capital in St. Louis. He remained a commanding figure until his death in 1838.

Senator Benton, today one of Missouri's two figures in Statuary Hall at the national Capitol, has also public memorials in St. Louis, earned otherwise than by his quickness on the trigger. But Thomas Fiveash Riddick is commemorated only in the name of a public school building, not one of the most conspicuous or pretentious. It is a fitting memorial in kind, but hardly in degree.

Riddick, who came from Virginia soon after the American flag went up, served as a Commissioner of Land Claims. In this work, he found that St. Louis contained tracts of land to which no valid title was held by anyone. He might have made this knowledge the basis of speculation. Instead, Riddick, in 1812, went to Washington on horseback, paying his own bills, and persuaded Congress, busy with war problems, to pass a bill conveying all unclaimed lands in St. Louis to the public schools. The land thus dedicated to education had a later value of $1,500,000.



1840—View at Third and Pine streets.
—From a sketch by W. W. Branson.

General Lafayette, then the guest of the United States, came to St. Louis at the end of April, 1825. John F. Darby, later Mayor, has left a graphic account of the great man's visit and the attendant civic convulsions.

The local militia, in motley garb, with laths and umbrellas instead of rifles on the shoulders in a carefully disposed rear rank, the snuff-taking Captain, declaiming about "the great apostle of liberty," and the volunteer who primed his gun with brandy were details of the picture on the Courthouse green. At another point, a greasy-handed butcher took it upon himself, with a "Whooraw for Liberty!" to shake the guest's hand violently. This scandalized a tipsy member of the reception committee, who solemnly informed Lafayette that the butcher was under indictment for stealing a cow.

Comedy gave way to pathos when Alexander Bellissime, who had been one of Lafayette's French soldiers in the American Revolution, presented himself to his old commander. A "splendid ball" was the parting ceremonial, and the expenses, about which the city fathers had shown some trepidation, came to $37.

In the territorial and early statehood years, as the trails from the East widened into highways, St. Louis strode into growth. Settlers brought the speech of Virginia and Kentucky to mingle with the local patois. The older French-speaking families, known to historians as Creoles, shook their heads at the ways of the newcomers, but the shrewdest among them nursed their land claims, and watched their farms become city tracts. Though soon out-numbered by the newcomers, the founders long softened the city's speech and Latinized its traditions. Their biographical index is the city's street directory—Laclede, Chouteau, Papin, Gratiot, Soulard, Labadie, La Beaume, Berthold, Tesson, Cabanne, Lami, Hebert, Cerre, Menard, Dodier and Delor.

II.

WHEN THE LEVEE LIVED.

TWO large hot stacks, 25 Negro roustabouts on the bow end, and a gambler in the cabin." This was Clyde Fitch's description of a Mississippi steamboat.

The stacks, which once lined the St. Louis river front like fence pickets, are now but an occasional pair. The roustabouts still stage their craps games, with a gallery of excursionists contributing dimes. But the clerks and schoolma'ams on the passenger list, with their $40 vacation budgets and their games of pitch and authors, would be quite beneath the notice of the river gambler of tradition.

A sidewheeler on the city's official seal preserves recognition of the great part taken in the life of St. Louis by the traffic which began when the Zebulon M. Pike pushed its way to the Market street landing in 1817.

As fast as timber could be trimmed and engines made, boat followed boat on the lower Mississippi and the Ohio, and in lesser measure on the Missouri, Arkansas, Red, Cumberland and upper Mississippi. The wharf from Cherry street (Franklin avenue) to Chouteau avenue, more than a mile, was lined with the high-funneled craft, standing at times three or four deep—an arrangement which multiplied the fire hazard, as appeared in the great fire of 1849 and in lesser disasters. The outer boats would wait a day or longer for the wharfside position, where they could discharge their heavier freight. A writer of the '50's tells of walking a distance of 20 blocks on steamboat decks, without setting foot on the levee.

Passengers toiling uphill with heavy carpet bags had to dodge the hoofs of the tandem-hitched teams which hauled shipments of grain, foodstuffs, tobacco and hides in two-wheel drays up and down the levee. A ceaseless procession of coal carts, moving from the ferry landings, added to the traffic jam. The cobblestones' din did not always drown the voices of the deck hands, who would sing their weird songs as the boats backed into midstream.

From the first, casualties were many on the snag-ridden and unlighted rivers. The boats, as John Hay wrote later, all had their day—five years or less was their average life. Owners took to reducing first cost below the safety level. Poor construction, cheap engines and incompetent crews swelled the list of boiler explosions, collisions, sinkings and burnings, many of them attended by loss of life.

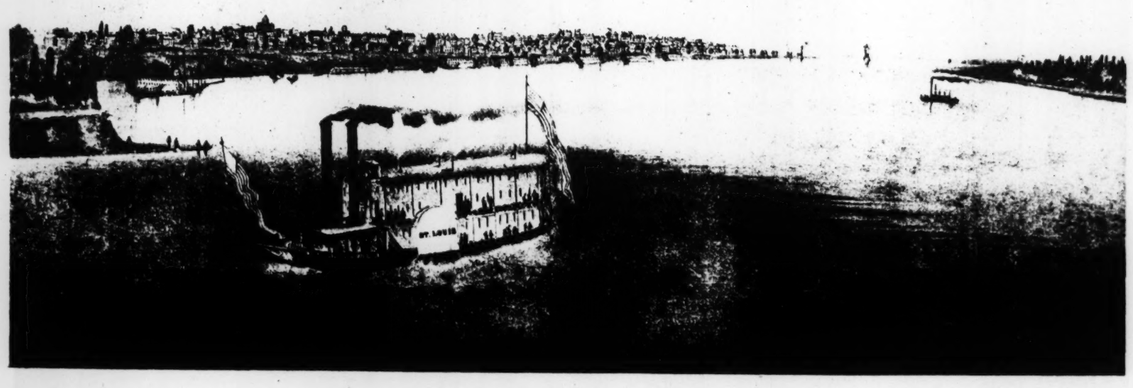
The immediate vicinity of St. Louis had its share of the disasters. A mid-winter and midnight tragedy of 1844 was the sinking of the Shepherdess in Cahokia Bend, just below the city, with 40 drownings. As in many such cases, those who went to the top deck and stood there were safe. One of those saved on the hurricane deck, by the tugging and hoisting of fellow-passengers, was the Ohio Fat Girl, a museum freak weighing 440 pounds. The Glencoe in 1852 had an explosion at Chestnut street, just after mooring, and 16 were killed, including visitors who had gone aboard to meet friends.

In such conditions, the record of Capt. Isaiah Sellers was luminous, and it was small wonder that passengers flocked to his boats. In 40 years' steamboating, he never sank or wrecked his own boat or another. An oracle on river navigation, he wrote for a New Orleans newspaper over the name, "Mark Twain," which after his death Samuel L. Clemens adopted and made world-famous.

Sellers was a pilot on the J. M. White when, in 1844, it ran from New Orleans upstream to St. Louis in three days, 23 hours and 9 minutes. Considering that the White gathered its own firewood along the banks, river men have voted its record more remarkable than that of 3 days, 18 hours and 14 minutes, which the Robert E. Lee made for the same run in its historic race with the Natchez, 26 years later. The Lee was fueled from boats which awaited it in midstream. Also, the river had shortened itself by several cutoffs in the interval.

Other races, for shorter distances, won local acclaim. The racing boats were stripped of ornamental dead weight, and of doors and partitions resisting the wind. Mark Twain has declared that even the Captain's kid gloves were left behind. When the race was close, sides of bacon and tubs of lard from the commissary would go into the furnace.

While the lower river cargoes kept



St. Louis in 1832.
From an original Painting by Geo. Catlin in possession of the Mercantile Library Association

Gambling for

local grain and produce markets busy, the northern waterways continued to supply the city's fur trade. Pierre Chouteau Jr. carried on the principal fur house, outgrowth of the western branch of John Jacob Astor's concern. The big warehouse on Washington avenue was headquarters for picturesque visitors from the wilds—Canadians with their buckskin coats and short-stemmed pipes, and painted Indians, who carried tomahawks as ornaments of fashion.

Every year the company's steamer Antelope headed up the Missouri and into the Yellowstone, carrying supplies for the trading posts, and laden also with the Government annuities for the various Indian tribes. The annuities were paid in merchandise, red blankets, calico, horse gear, coffee, tobacco, sugar, cooking utensils and toilet articles. Through the post agents, these consignments were distributed to the tribal chiefs, who had to make them go 'round.

Leonard Matthews, in his memoirs recently written, recalls the bales of buffalo skins, piled like cotton bales, which he saw on the decks of Missouri River boats arriving in the '50's.

It was before the Civil War, and largely on the lower river, that the gambler, with his drooping mustache, long black coat and slouch hat, won his place in the lore of the Mississippi. But the zone of his sure-thing operations extended to St. Louis, and into the upper rivers at times. The evening boat from St. Louis into the Missouri was utilized by fast workers, who would quit the boat at St. Charles, leaving their victims to a worried night's sleep. Once, on this trip, the gamblers' winnings of $10,000 proved to be in counterfeit notes of the State Bank of Missouri.

If there was one square-shooter in this river gambling game, his memory has not survived, and the oldest river men of today never heard of him. George H. Devol and J. H. Green have left their chronicles, the former boastful and unashamed, the latter remorseful and evangelistic. They have told of bartenders, bribed to sell marked decks of cards to passengers; of local "sports" taken in as partners, only to be the more thoroughly trimmed; and of the frequent gun-play necessary to keep the gamblers' winnings. Three-card monte was their favorite. As they played it, it put the victim in the position of attempting to cheat the cheater, and thus lessened his claims on others' sympathy.

Devol tells of taking an avaricious St. Louis clothing merchant, with $4000 in pocket, as his "partner," and taking the money from him at poker with the aid of a real partner. The St. Louis man, bemoaning his loss, started for the boat's rail, to jump into the river, but fellow-passengers detained him, strapped a life-preserver about him and told him to go on overboard if he wished.

Slaves being carried south were sometimes staked by desperate and befuddled losers. Devol relates that he and a partner won a beautiful quadroon girl from her owner three times on a trip down the river, but that each time the owner managed to raise money to redeem her.

"I never refused to sell a nigger I had won, if offered anything like the value," Devol says. "We played with my cards," he testifies, "and they never went back on me." The bartender who sold marked cards would receive $50 from him on a "good" trip.

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A gala day in 1843—The St. Morgan Riflemen on parade. east on

Drawing by Mat Hastings, the artist, from a sketch by W. W. Branson.

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Gambling for High Stakes and "High Yaller" Slave Girls on the Mississippi

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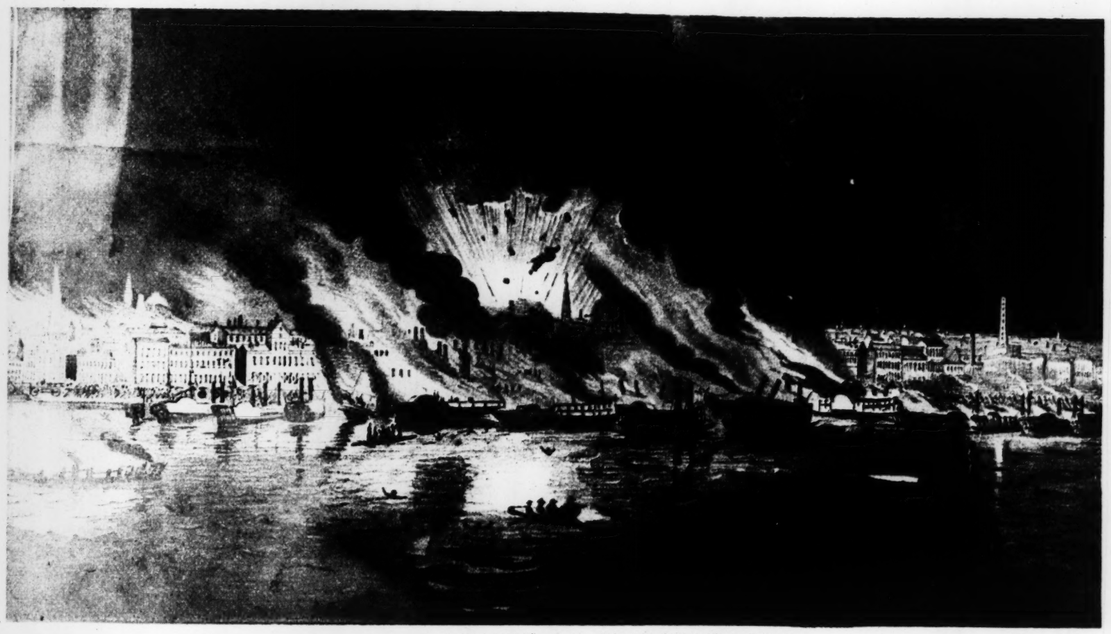
The gamblers frequently posed as planters. This took them naturally into the games which the real planters on the boat would start, without any professional suggestion, as soon as the dinner tables were cleared in the boat's cabin. Sometimes the gamblers became planters, as did John Powell, one of the most noted of the fraternity. A theater in New Orleans and a plantation in Tennessee were among the fruits of his winnings. One pseudo-planter, named Swinney, had as his companion a boy who would stand behind the chairs of players and signal him as to their hands. Discovery of this system sometimes caused man and boy to make a hurried landing.

Others became boat owners, as did Tom Sims, Missouri River gamester, known for the $20,000 "roll" he carried. Capt. William H. Thorwegen, owner of the Grand Republic, said to have been the most costly and ornate of river boats, was a gambler on land, being for years proprietor of a St. Louis gaming house. He owned the bars of 60 steamers.

In 1872 the Grand Duke Alexis, youngest son of the Czar of Russia, chartered a boat from Thorwegen for his journey, with his retinue, to New Orleans. The boat was stocked with choice wines, and several women, not originally attached to the party, were guests. Half-way down the river, Captain Thorwegen grew apprehensive about the Grand Duke's finances, and went to him, with a revolver not very well concealed in his pocket, to demand payment. He got $5000, and collected a further installment of his bill at New Orleans, after attaching baggage of the ducal party.

The river men went into politics in 1861, and the Taylor-How campaign for the mayoralty was decided as much by their votes as by the issue of "Black Republicanism," raised against former Mayor How. Daniel G. Taylor's election was celebrated by a parade of miniature steamboats, Taylor being a former boat master of the Upper Missouri.



GREAT FIRE AT ST LOUIS, MO
THURSDAY NIGHT MAY 17TH 1849.

—From a widely-circulated contemporaneous print.

Captains of rival boats exerted themselves to make their craft popular. Chefs and stewards showed the same spirit of emulation. The passenger of the '50's got, for 30 or 40 cents of his passage money, a feast which in some of its items could hardly be duplicated now at any price. Soup, fish, roast, entrees, cold dishes, boiled meats, game, pastry, cakes, confectionery and nuts were general headings of the menu, with a surfeiting range of choice in each.

In the '70's, with rail competition becoming heavy, passenger boats left St. Louis for Memphis daily, including Sundays, and boats for Vicksburg or New Orleans on alternate days. But the faster method of travel increasingly drew the public, and the boat lines began to reduce passenger space, and to use freight barges. Thus they kept up a heavy freight trade for another 20 years, and made 1880 a peak year, with more than 1,000,000 tons shipped from St. Louis and nearly 900,000 tons received. From that time to 1890, the decrease was gradual; thereafter it was rapid.

Campaigns for river revival, in later decades, had an almost religious fervor, and used the devices of politics. "Fourteen Feet Through the Valley!" was the cry of Roosevelt days, and the President was brought here for an inspection tour, which ended at Memphis. Today, with channel requirements reduced to a dependable nine feet, and with flood control and navigation programs combined, river freight traffic is having a real revival.

But the low, black, oil-burning boats of the Government barge line are for cargoes only. The wayfarer seeking river romance must fit out his own houseboat, or combine an active imagination with a brief voyage on an excursion packet.

III.

RACE AND CLAN.

A MOSAIC group, high-arched in the Cathedral on Lindell boulevard, records the contributions of Europe to the city's population. The foremost figures are St. Louis of France, St. Patrick of Ireland and St. Boniface of Germany.

The sons and grandsons of France, as has been told, came first, and dominated the 40-year colonial period. In the first 40 years under the American flag, the Irish formed the buoyant crest of the wave of new settlement.

The Erin Benevolent Society, headed by a Brady, was formed in 1818. Kerry Patch, with Seventeenth, Twentieth, Biddle and Mullanphy streets as its inner boundaries, was settled in the '30's and '40's. The second generation of the Irish stepped out of the racial bounds, and not a few of their young men married daughters of the first French families. From these unions came, in later society, such names as that of Mimi Flanagan, one of the most noted of St. Louis beauties. Walshes, Maffitts, Foys, Mullanphys and Scanlans have traced their ancestry to the founding French.

Ireland's contribution was outnumbered when the Germans began to pour into St. Louis. The decade of 1840-50, which marked the chief Teutonic inrush, saw the city's population multiply from 16,500 to 78,000. The Anzeiger des Westens, started in 1835, was the second St. Louis newspaper of sufficient solidity to last more than a few years.

Self-sufficient rather than exclusive, the Germans mingled little with the people of other strains. As they spread from the South Side into North St. Louis, settled first by the Irish, there was some friendliness, and no little strife, as in the election riots of the '50's.

Two streets north of the business center preserve the names of the Mullanphys, father and son, and John O'Fallon, early and eminent St. Louisans of Irish stock.

John Mullanphy was in the lower river cotton trade when Gen. Andrew Jackson fought the Battle of New Orleans, and it was his cotton which was seized and used as breastworks by Jackson's fighters. Mullanphy went to General Jackson, just before the engagement, and laid claim to the cotton. "By the Eternal," replied Old Hickory, "if you are the owner, then no man has a better right to defend it." And he ordered that Mullanphy be provided with a musket and put into the ranks.

The middle-aged conscript fought bravely for his cotton and his country. Soon after the battle, he went up the river and had the luck to get the first news of the treaty of peace. He hurried back to New Orleans ahead of the courier, bought cotton at the depressed war prices due to the blockade, and made a fortune by the rise in prices which came with the belated news.

Real estate dealings in growing St. Louis multiplied his winnings. Mullanphy Hospital and other charities were his memorials. He imported the finest and rarest wines, which he kept in boxes marked "Tracts." Evidently the vintages tinted his visage, for a chronicler calls him "mulberry-faced Mullanphy."

His son, Bryan Mullanphy, Mayor and Judge, was famed for his odd behavior. He would walk down the street strumming a banjo. Once, during an interlude in his musical efforts, he kicked a passing workman who was carrying a sawhorse, then stepped in front of the offended man with the bland request, "Now kick me."

Eccentric he may have been, but Bryan Mullanphy made a will that stuck, though the ablest efforts have been made to change it. He left one-third of all his property "to the City of St. Louis in trust, to constitute a fund to furnish relief to all poor emigrants and travelers coming to St. Louis on their way, bona fide, to settle in the West."

This was a needed benefaction, when made in 1851, but in latter decades poor emigrants largely ceased going west, bona fide or otherwise. Attempts to divert the fund to a hospital or other charity have been defeated in the courts. The fund now exceeds $1,000,000, and its income is used to help needy travelers generally, regardless of the direction in which they are going. But that is as far as the courts have permitted the provisions of the bequest to be stretched. Heirs of Bryan Mullanphy last year filed suit to recover the amount of the fund, alleging that the trust has failed.

The story of John O'Fallon is one of soldierly bravery and business success, which, ironically, gets its chief interest from a family connection with a less worthy personage.

At a time when few newcomers brought more than a pair of strong hands and a hearty appetite, the arrival of William Stokes from England, with letters of credit for 28,000 pounds sterling, was a notable occurence. He announced that he had come to stay, bought several tracts of land near town, and built a fine home where Pine boulevard and Leffingwell avenue now intersect. He managed to be one of the first vestrymen of Christ Church, organized in the year of his arrival, 1819.

The leading people called on Stokes, and he introduced them to his sister, a gracious young Englishwoman, and to "Mrs. Stokes." Captain O'Fallon, gallant young Indian fighter who had been wounded in the Battle of Tippecanoe and had distinguished himself in the War of 1812, paid court to Miss Stokes and married her.

Then the real Mrs. William Stokes appeared in St. Louis, charging that her husband had fled from London with his housekeeper. She sued, and the courts gave her a divorce and a large judgment, though grumbling at having to wash linen which had been soiled overseas.

Through the divorce suit, St. Louis learned where Stokes had obtained his money. He had been the highly paid secret agent of King George IV in the proceedings by which the King had sought to prove misconduct against Queen Caroline, and to divorce her. The scandal centered in a sojourn of the Queen in Italy. She had the sympathy of the British public, and the royal divorce proceeding failed. The King weathered the storm, but Stokes, who was blamed for the most unsavory features of the case, and who was having his own domestic troubles at the time, went all the way from the Thames to the Mississippi in search of a new scene.

His wife's judgment took the best of his property, his land investments went badly, taxes piled up, and a few years later he died, heavily in debt. His sister, Mrs. O'Fallon, had died previously. Captain O'Fallon, most faithful of his St. Louis friends, administered on the bankrupt estate.

When Captain O'Fallon married for a second time, in 1827, a charivari party gathered, as was the frequent practice when the bridegroom was a widower. Captain O'Fallon sent his friend, Judge James H. Peck, out to tell the serenaders that they should make merry at his expense wherever they might choose. The crowd chose to "clean out" two neighboring grocery-saloons, whose proprietors next day collected bills amounting to $1000 from Captain O'Fallon.

John Smith T., a frequent visitor to St. Louis, and living about 70 miles south of the city, was a noted extinguisher of human lives. The odd terminal letter of his name stood for Tennessee, his native state. Fifteen deaths are attributed to his armament, consisting usually of four pistols and a dirk. He quarreled with Gen. Andrew Jackson, and challenged Sam Houston to a duel, but the Texan declined to meet him.

He had some dealings with Aaron Burr when Burr was planning his Southwestern empire, and was indicted on a charge of treason, but would not submit to arrest on that charge. Officers who called with the treason warrant were treated to a hearty dinner, the host sitting with pistol cocked beside his plate, and then were sent away by and without their intended prisoner.

When he had killed someone, John Smith T. was more reasonable in the matter of arrest. "He killed most of his men in fair duels, in which he

A gala day in 1843—The St. Louis Greys, Montgomery Guards and Morgan Riflemen on parade. The locality is Third street, looking east on Market street.
—From a painting by Mat Hastings.

Fourth and Olive streets in 1848—Volunteer fire company, Union No. 2, in dress uniform.

What the City Did to "Save the Union" When the Civil War Broke Out

risked his own life," a chronicler says, "and always stood his trial and was honorably acquitted. He was as mild a man as ever put a bullet into a human body." This phase of his character was not understood in St. Louis, where timid persons peered at him from doorways and kept their distance from his chair in the Missouri Hotel lobby. He died a natural death in 1835.

Free and easy justice was dispensed, in the '40's, by Judge Moses Taylor, a Falstaff in appearance, who was invariably convinced by the last argument he heard. "You are right," he would say when the plaintiff's counsel hammered home a point. When the defense replied, he would assent with, "That's quite true, now what has the plaintiff's counsel to say to that?" Wilson Primm and John F. Darby, leading lawyers, once argued a case before him in this dead-heat fashion, and when both despaired of a decision, Primm moved that the "court adjourn to Louis Vacheri's drinking saloon and all take a horn." It was so ordered, and the bailiff formally oyez-ed the gathering, announcing that the court would adjourn to the establishment named, "for us all to take a horn." Primm paid for the "horn," and the case was settled by the agreement of Darby's clients to pay the costs and stand treat for a second round of drinks.

In the first half of 1849, cholera swept the city. For weeks, deaths were 60 to 100 a day. Steamboats were stopped at a quarantine station to the south. The big bell of St. Xavier's, on Ninth street, tolled almost incessantly. Cholera reappeared in St. Louis as late as 1866. The "great St. Louis fire" in 1849 destroyed 23 steamboats and more than 400 buildings.

Racial disorders and election rioting were another scourge of the early '50's. Anti-German feeling caused a battle at the Soulard Market polling place in 1852, Robert Mac O'Blennis, gambler and horseman, leading the "Americans." A volunteer fireman was killed, and an attack on the Anzeiger office was repulsed by the local militia.

The Know-Nothing party movement, here directed against Irish Catholics, occasioned a riot which kept the city in a turmoil for two days in 1854. Five persons were killed in the fighting on the eastern blocks of Morgan and Cherry streets. A mass meeting was held, and a special police force created, to restore peace.

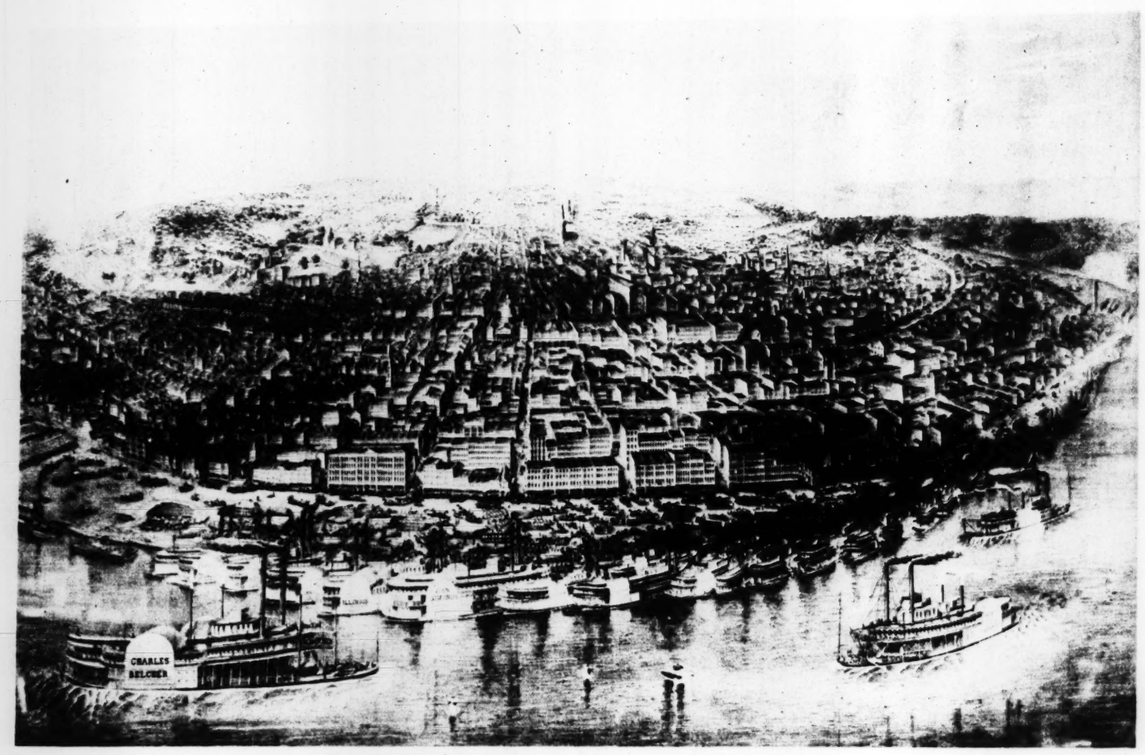
Other Irish episodes in the community life were of happier sort. The Lindell Hotel, owned by an O'Shaughnessy, was long the castle of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Every seventeenth of March, or the Sunday nearest that day, the shamrock host was marshaled. High hats, green sashes and white horses were for the leaders, and every man was expected to march, while the children of the parish schools rode on floats. A primary object, in that day when party caucuses made up tickets by close figuring, was to show how strong the Irish were. In some years, a Polish group would be slipped in among the marchers; but the German parishes, with their monumental churches in South and North St. Louis, did not join.

Wood was the common fuel of mid-century days. In the early years, driftwood gathered from sandbars had helped to keep the first families warm. Later, Gravois avenue became a highway of woodhaulers from the county. One of these occasional wagon-men of the Gravois, in after years, twice rode along the nation's highway from the Capitol to the White House, as President Grant.

Bands of wood sawyers followed the vendors of the roughly trimmed poles which were dumped at family curbs. The soap-grease men, and their carts dripping with the crude fat of the land, were another feature of the daily street pageant.

Chouteau's Pond, created by Joseph Taillon, one of the first settlers, as a source of power for his mill, was enlarged by elevations of the dam, and came to extend from Chouteau avenue nearly to the present City Hall site. Boating parties, races and duck hunting were among the community uses of this body of water, but in the early '50's it became a menace to health. Its removal was hastened by the demand of railroad builders for an outlet to the river. The pond's bed is now cinder-packed Mill Creek Valley.

So long as the old Courthouse on Broadway stands, it will be pointed out as the place where slaves were sold. Sales of foreclosed property, and of property involved in the settling of estates, took place on its steps. Many slaves were sold there, but the chief commercial slave market was at Broadway and Clark avenue. This slave-pen was made a Federal military prison in wartime.



The city in 1854. From a picture in the possession of the Missouri Historical Society.

Slaves were held in St. Louis from its beginning. Auguste Chouteau died owning 37. The number of slaves here decreased, in the 10 years before Lincoln's election, from 2600 to 1500. The institution of slavery could not be assailed here with impunity, as Elijah P. Lovejoy found out when, in 1836, a mob wrecked the office of his St. Louis Observer, and drove him on to Alton and martyrdom. Eighteen years later, a suit was instituted in St. Louis Federal Court from which resulted the nation-shaking Dred Scott decision.

IV.

ARMS AND TWO MEN.

ST. LOUIS, it has often been said, saved the Union in 1861. And though the Union took a deal of saving elsewhere and afterward, there can be no doubt that what was done in this city, in the few months after Lincoln's accession, was indispensably important.

Certainly two men were indispensable. They were Frank P Blair, Kentuckian and son of a Virginia slaveholder, but himself the most aggressive of free-soilers; and Nathaniel Lyon, red-bearded and resolute Yankee soldier, man of uncompromising words and unfaltering deeds.

The two worked together through the crisis, and Lyon gave his life. Blair lived to return to the Democratic party as a national leader, and to sit in the Senate. His statue is at the principal entrance of Forest Park, and is beside Benton's in the national pantheon in Washington.

Because of its border position, St. Louis suffered heavy and permanent loss from the war. Restrictions were placed on the trade of St. Louis which were not applied to the trade of Chicago, and Chicago became the terminus of trunk lines which otherwise might have built to St. Louis first. More immediate loss was caused by the blockade of river traffic.

At the beginning of '61, Missouri's position was so uncertain that Blair preached the necessity of keeping St. Louis in the Union, whatever the State might do. If Missouri seceded from the Union, he proposed that St. Louis should secede from Missouri. When Governor Jackson replied defiantly to President Lincoln's first call for troops, Blair had five volunteer regiments and five reserve regiments ready, he being Colonel of the First Volunteers.

Of the 10,000 men in these regiments, fully 8000 were Germans. These countrymen of Friederich Hecker, Carl Schurz and Franz Sigel were the overbalancing force against the city's disunion element, strong financially and dominant socially, which otherwise might have gained control. Their home district in South St. Louis formed a first line of defense for the United States Arsenal, chief objective of the secession leaders. For lack of a like protection, the Arsenal at Liberty, near Kansas City, was seized by the disunionists of Western Missouri.

Captain Lyon arrived at the Arsenal in February, and was in charge intermittently. In April he shipped the greater part of the store of arms and ammunition by river to Alton for removal to the Illinois Arsenal at Springfield. The boat's captain was under orders to sink her in midchannel rather than submit to capture. Lyon kept munitions enough for Blair's regiments.

Two regiments of State troops, about 750 officers and men, went into camp May 3 in Lindell Grove, within the present bounds of Grand boulevard, Olive street, Garrison and Laclede avenues. The camp was named for Governor Jackson, and most of the men in it shared his secession sentiments. The principal camp thoroughfare was called Davis street by militiamen and visitors, in honor of the president of the Confederacy. Another street was named for General Beauregard, who directed the firing on Fort Sumter. War material in and near the camp included a boatload of munitions taken by Confederate forces from the United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge, La., and sent here in boxes marked "marble."

The encampment was the legal successor of one held the year before, and ostensibly was to end in a few days. For the week that it lasted, Camp Jackson was the resort of fashion. Its holiday aspect is pictured in Winston Churchill's novel, "The Crisis."

Southern sympathizers were coming in from the State, and there were reports that the encampment would be prolonged, and new regiments formed. Lyon and Blair, taking stock of their forces, saw that Camp Jackson as it stood was at their mercy. They decided that it was no time for taking chances on the spread of armed and aggressive disunionism.

The morning of May 10, the volunteer and reserve commands, with two companies of regular soldiers, all marching on a synchronized schedule, surrounded the camp ground, a low-lying and exposed tract. Lyon demanded its surrender, and Brigadier-General D. M. Frost, head of the outnumbered State force, replied that he was forced to comply with the "illegal and unconstitutional demand."

So the Missouri Videttes, Dixie Guards, Davis Guards and the rest were disarmed and marched between the lines of volunteers, who had put leaves and green twigs in their hats in token of victory. The surrender was without a shot or a blow.

To the picnic crowd about the camp, this pageant of surrender was distasteful. Many failed to realize that they were viewing an act of war. It seemed to them that what they might say or do would have some effect, and they made a violent showing of sympathy with the captured men and derisive hostility toward the "damn Dutch." Stone-throwing was followed by a pistol shot, then the volunteers used their rifles. Three of the prisoners, a captain and a private of the Union forces, and two women were among the 33 who were killed on the spot or died later of wounds.

Sectional passion raged in St. Louis that night, and in the days following. The offices of the Missouri Democrat and the Anzeiger, papers supporting Lincoln, were defended by policemen and soldiers against attacking mobs. A reserve regiment was fired upon downtown, returned the fire, and six persons were killed. Rumors that the "damn Dutch" were about to raid the homes of secessionists caused a Sunday stampede from the city, May 12.

Gen. William S. Harney, assuming command of the Union forces after the Camp Jackson affair, entered into a truce with Gen. Sterling Price of the State troops. The logic of the time was against truces, and Harney was removed by the President, acting through Blair. Lyon, again in command and advanced to Brigadier-General, conferred with Price and Governor Jackson at the Planters House. Thomas L. Snead, who was Jackson's aid, has preserved the Homeric words spoken by General Lyon to the Governor.

"Rather than concede to the State of Missouri," he said, "the right to demand that my Government shall not enlist troops within her limits, or bring troops into the State whenever it pleases, or move its troops at its own will into, out of or through the State; rather than concede to the State of Missouri, for one single instant, the right to dictate to my Government in any matter, however unimportant, I would see you, and (to others in the room) you, and you, and you, and you, and every man, woman and child in this State, dead and buried. This means war."

War ensued in Missouri, and its fortunes soon turned against the Union forces, which suffered the immeasurable loss of Lyon's death in the Battle of Wilson Creek. But St. Louis was held for the Union, and the State with it, despite the shock of Gen. John C. Fremont's emancipation proclamation, which President Lincoln thought it necessary to revoke. Fremont's order was permitted to stand as to any slave employed on military works of secessionists, and Frank Lewis, a St. Louis Negro, was freed under this provision, the first beneficiary of emancipation.

Some true tales of buried gold date from wartime currency disturbances. In the basement of a building at Second and Locust streets, $10,000 in gold was buried. Later, when about to sell the building, the owners sought the treasure, but did not find it, and offered $3000 for its recovery. A clerk dug for a few minutes, brought up the money, and handed over $7000 of it. The box had sunk several feet.

Through the war, the ungainly dome of Gratiot Street Military Prison, a former medical college building, stood for an authority to which many St. Louisans submitted only under duress. The display of the Confederate flag was forbidden, but women visiting the prison wore red, white and red combinations in their hats and dresses, and the Federal authorities could think of nothing to do about it. For more active manifestations, a few women were imprisoned in their homes, and several families were banished.

When Mrs. Joseph Sire asked the privilege of taking a sick Confederate soldier from the prison to her home, the request was granted on condition that she take a sick Federal soldier home also. She took the two, and cared for both alike.

Six Confederate prisoners of war were taken from the prison in 1864 and shot to death by order of General Rosecrans, in retaliation for the shooting of a Union Major and six soldiers by their Confederate captors in Franklin County. No Confederate Major was in the prison at the time, but the first one received there afterward was marked for death, and was spared only by an order of President Lincoln. The hanging of a St. Louis County young man, James Utz, as a Confederate spy, was a grim incident of the same year.

One of the street spectators near the Arsenal, who saw the march of Sigel's Germans toward Camp Jackson, was Ulysses S. Grant, lately a St. Louis County farmer, and as before mentioned, a Gravois road wood hauler at times. He had sought the job of County Engineer, or road superintendent, but the County Court had chosen another. The court's members, in later years, made many quite superfluous explanations of their action—as if anyone could have expected them to foresee Vicksburg and Appomattox.

Another spectator of the same day's events was William T. Sherman, then manager of the Fifth Street Railway. In the same month, Sherman was commissioned a Colonel. After the war, the people of St. Louis raised a testimonial fund and bought General Sherman a home on Garrison avenue, north of Franklin. A visit made by the General to the water rates office, to protest against a peremptory notice sent to

Fashionable Lucas Place (now Locust street) and a glimpse of the city during the Civil War period. The large building at the right was the high school, on Olive street. The spire in the middle distance was the First Presbyterian Church, at Fourteenth street, now a theater. The artist moved the Courthouse, the dome of which is shown, two blocks north to bring it into his composition.

"First in S

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V.

EADS AND HIS E

MOST great works of engineering are known by locality names—Assuan Dam, Brooklyn Bridge, Panama Canal. But St. Louis' first bridge was named for a man. There was a reason.

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Soon after peace came, Eads had his plans for a bridge ready. Local sentiment was uncertain. A dozen years before, St. Louis had objected to the bridging of the Mississippi anywhere. The Merchants' Exchange protested against the proposal for a bridge at Rock Island, Ill., because of "the evil likely to accrue to our commerce." When the Rock Island bridge was built, and two boats were lost through collisions with its piers, the antis had a still stronger argument. Bridges obstructed navigation.

But Charles K. Dickson, John R. Lionberger, Dr. William Taussig and other business men went to Eads' office and pored over his plans, and backed him with a bridge company. Andrew Carnegie, then new to the world of business, sold $4,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds in London.

The opposition harped on the hindrance to navigation, and it piled up difficult conditions in the act of Congress. The act required that the central span should be not less than 500 feet long, and 50 feet above the city directrix (or 42 feet above the present high water mark). Eads and his chief assistant, Henry Flad, made the central span extend 520 feet, and met the height provision. Eads figured total cost at $4,500,000, but the bond issues for the bridge alone came to $9,000,000, and the bonded debt of the bridge and connecting railroad tunnel was $13,829,000.

With bankruptcy hanging over the bridge enterprise, the management joined as heartily as it could in the great celebration of Independence day, 1874, when Eads Bridge was opened to traffic. One of the morning newspapers of the next day, the Times, used a single-column head of 27 "decks" over its news account of the momentous event.

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Twenty years later, the St. Louis volunteer commands, then become parts of the Thirty-fifth Division. A. E. F., were in the forefront of the American advance against the Hindenburg line, beginning the Argonne-Meuse offensive. In the closing days of September, 1918, the St. Louis infantry regiment, the 138th, suffering heavy losses, took from the Germans the town of Cheppy, where the regiment's memorial now stands. St. Louis was largely represented in other regiments, particularly the 354th of the Eighty-ninth Division. The long roll of St. Louis men killed in action included not only such names as Skinker, Lincoln and Filley, but Sauerwein, Sodemann and Schnelle. A St. Louis National Guard officer, Dwight F. Davis, who served in the Argonne, became Secretary of War in President Coolidge's Cabinet.

Market house and levee in 1840.
—From a lithograph b J. C. Wild.

V.
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Sidewalk stations, like those of the busses today, furnished business to some of the lines before the Twelfth street Union Depot was occupied in '75. The ugly brick structure served for 19 years. Jay Gould, a power in the railroad world, thought a new station unnecessary, but some of his local subordinates worked for the enterprise, which involved dislodging a brewery.

Union Station, for years after its completion, was known as the largest passenger terminal in the world. A Romanesque design was chosen, more ornate than those of the later square-set and pillared stations of New York, Washington, Kansas City and Detroit. The facade, modeled on a feudal gateway, amused some who deemed the bridge toll charge, imposed by the station's owners, a medieval system.

Today, with a new industrial growth in St. Louis, the prevailing tendency is to view the East Side as part of the St. Louis metropolitan district. Factory planners are now encouraged by the St. Louis business bodies to locate on the East Side if they prefer.

VI.
MALTED MEMORIES.

ONCE in the dear dead days beyond recall, if not also beyond the initiative and referendum, a current slogan of Chicago origin acclaimed St. Louis as "First in Shoes, First in Booze, and Last in the American League."

The second clause of this meant mainly the big industry built up by the Busches, the Lemps and the lesser brewers. Visitors to St. Louis conventions seldom omitted a detour to the Busch plant, where an imposing exhibit of horses and harness was to be seen, and where the uniformed guide's trail led to the sternewirth, with free beer foaming for all.

But St. Louis surpassed not only in the manufacture of the lighter stimulants. It was renowned for the individuality and the elegance of its eating and drinking places. Tony Faust's holds primacy in the droughty memories of many. Its special brew and its bohemian atmosphere were famous. But the genial Tony had his rules, and kept them. Long before excise authorities imposed such a regulation, he closed inflexibly at 1 a. m.. A phalanx of German waiters kept the peace. Und wie!

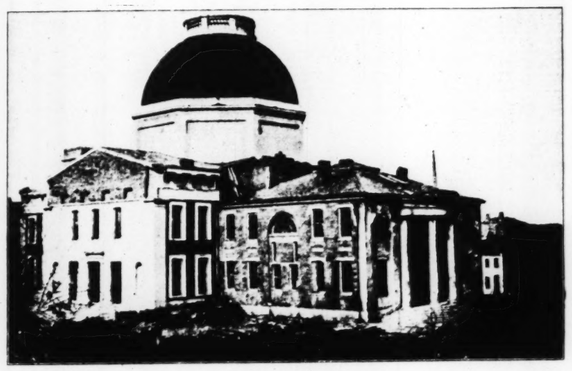
At the first sound of contention, Max, the head waiter, would be heard to utter a stentorian "Frische luft!" (Fresh air.) If this hint did not quiet the disturber, or cause him to leave, the next order would be "Heraus mit ihm!" a phrase which, even at this late day, needs no translating. And a wedge of waiters would supply the expulsive force. Many a discussion begun in front of Faust's bar was finished in Elm street.

Joseph Jefferson, Henry Irving and Nat Goodwin were among the stage celebrities who trod Faust's footrail. The imposing figure of Adolphus Busch was to be seen there almost daily. He would hold court with an attendant train of brewers and maltsters, and a well understood gesture signified a refill. Sometimes his love of Rhine wine would take him instead to Gruen's, a block north on Broadway.

Some epicures preferred the Rhine wines sold by George Bamberger at Eighth and Olive. Other civic enthusiasts would remind them that St. Louis had its own brand of wine. Lord Redesdale, visiting the city in 1873, found himself much importuned for his opinion of the locally made "Imperial." "I vowed," he records, "that no such wine had been tasted since the days of Noah."

Emil Bessehl's, on Broadway, was noted for its art display and its free lunch. In both respects it had sundry rivals. Large paintings, not all on anatomical subjects, were displayed in the principal bars. Over the free lunch counter in some places was a gong, which the bartender might ring, as a warning that the amount of food being consumed was disproportionate to the customer's purchase of drinks.

Pat Carmody's and Bart Readey's, on opposite sides of Sixth street near Olive, were among the smartest of the whisky saloons. In campaign time, processions would move across the street between the two bars. The Hole in the Wall, on Pine street near Broadway, was a Democratic mosque, and its heavy Brussels carpet deadened the tread of Col. J. Griff Prather and the out-state politicians who sought him when he was national committeeman. At Peckington's Golden Lion, Britons drank the health of Queen Victoria. The Broken Heart, on Broadway, boasted of being the "grandest mirror and statuary palace in the world," with three miles of mirrors, and with silver dollars inlaid in its floors. A Chestnut street place, unworthily imitating this magnificence, had a gaudy sign, "The Busted Heart."



The Courthouse as it was in 1844 before completion.
—From a daguerreotype.

On Market street and along the levee, many places gave "the biggest beer in town for a nickel." At Sixth and Market, Tom Allen kept the Champion's Rest, though in no reposeful manner. Allen, in 1869 and again in '73, claimed the title later worn by Sullivan, Jeffries, Dempsey and Tunney. His walls were a gallery of Fistiana. His carefully polished silk hat, after his death, was worn by "Lord" Barrington, bogus nobleman and marital impostor, who kept a Broadway saloon for a time.

In North and South St. Louis, and in some parts of the West End, most grocery stores had a bar at the rear. Women and children not wishing to enter this department could hand their "buckets" to the grocer, who would fill them in the back room.

From behind the counter of one of these saloon-groceries, Chris Von der Ahe went in the '80's to the presidency of the St. Louis Browns, four-time pennant winners. "Der Boss President," in '88, spent $20,000 to take a trainload of fans to New York for the world's series.

Although tin containers were in general use for conveying the "suds" to the family table, there was a city ordinance directed, as stated in its title, against "canning beer." This enactment was a convenience for the police, enabling them to make misdemeanor cases against troublesome youths who could not be shown to have done anything more heinous than "purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer in quantity greater than one-half pint, and drinking the same upon or in the public streets, alleys, parks, or other thoroughfares or places." The ordinance excepted "workmen drinking beer at lunch or dinner at their places of work."

In the finer saloons, toward the close of the business day, leading merchants, bankers and lawyers could usually be found in a fellowship peculiar to the times.

Federal Judge Samuel Treat, it has been related, once sent a jury out at 5 p. m., and with the District Attorney, defense counsel, Marshal and Court Clerk and their chief deputies went to a saloon. They were still there when, more than an hour afterward, a janitor came to tell the Judge that the jury had its verdict ready.

All returned to the courtroom, and the 12 jurors were called in. One of them was named Morton Vance. J. Moore. The deputy clerk called jerkily, "Morton! Vance! Jay! Moore!" and the Deputy Marshal thickly counted off, "Four!" This made a poll of 15 jurors. Judge Treat solemnly demanded to know how three intruders had dared to enter the jury box. Then he and the court officials undertook a count, but it came out no two times alike, and the jury was excused until the next morning.

Downtown drinking was not confined to bars. Many banks and wholesale houses served liquor to customers and callers. Yet not everyone drank. The Knights of Father Mathew, Catholic total abstinence society, was organized in St. Louis in 1872, and flourished for 30 years or more.

Schnaider's Garden, on Chouteau avenue at Twenty-first street; Cherokee Garden, farther south, famed for its schmierkase; Forest Park Cottage and Uhrig's Cave were outdoor centers of malt beverages and evening life. The Cottage, in the center of Forest Park, was held to be exempt from the provisions of law which forbade the selling of liquor within a certain distance of any public park. The law did not specify the interior of the park.

Uhrig's Cave, on the Coliseum's present site, became the home of summer opera, opening annually with "Bohemian Girl" and proceeding with such standbys as "Fra Diavolo" and "Queen's Lace Handkerchief," before audiences which were forerunners of the Municipal Opera throngs of later years. Delmar and Suburban Gardens were ambitious open-air theaters; Koerner's Garden and West End Heights were smaller stage resorts, which sometimes rose to Shakspeare or modern tragedy. Forest Park Highlands, where "The Girl With the Auburn Hair" in bygone seasons sang to vaudeville crowds, has remained to the present.

In the '70's and early '80's, gambling, intrenched on Fourth street opposite the Courthouse, had almost the status of a major industry. Shouts of "Keno!" could be heard by passers-by, as the winners at Gregory's or Bob Pate's claimed their money in that

A busy thoroughfare in 1870. Fourth street, looking north from Chestnut street.
From a photograph by E. Boehl.

The Next Fifty Years

By HARLAND BARTHOLOMEW

Engineer of the St. Louis City Plan Commission

FIFTY years is not a great length of time in the life of a city, and yet within that time three generations will have added their impress upon the physical structure of St. Louis. From 1928 to 1978 will undoubtedly be the greatest half-century in the history of this city. What pictures one can conjure!

St. Louis has never suffered from a "boom." It probably never will. Its physical location and the nature of its people are not such as to invite the devastating influence of an exploited growth. St. Louis is as the city that was founded on a rock, solid, stable and substantial. Its future growth will be of the same order, somewhat accelerated, however, by the fact that we have now entered definitely the rather select "metropolitan" group of cities.

When we speak of St. Louis today, we think in terms of our whole metropolitan district as we do of New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. In 1978 we shall probably find from 3,000,000 to 3,500,000 people within a 25 or 30-mile radius comprising the St. Louis metropolitan district. We shall also find on the west bank of the river a metropolitan form of government dealing with streets, transit, transportation, sewers, water, zoning and similar problems. A similar government will be found on the East Side. Local cities and towns will still remain for purposes of local government, such as schools, fire, police and health regulation. This is the form of government best suited to and most used in metropolitan cities.

By 1978, the continuous mass of buildings will extend from St. Charles to Belleville and from Valley Park to Collinsville. Probably the most spectacular change will be the transformed central river front, substantially as now proposed by the City Plan Commission. A great plaza will extend from Franklin avenue to Spruce street, and from the river to Third street. Facing this great plaza will be a row of skyscrapers equal to that now found on Michigan boulevard in Chicago, or Broadway in New York. This is the new St. Louis business district.

Beneath these skyscrapers, bringing a daily load of people from all parts of the great metropolitan district, will be a modern rapid transit system more or less as laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission appointed by Mayor Victor J. Miller in 1928. The sub-surface of the River Front Plaza will be a huge terminal something like that of the Hudson Terminal of New York City, but with much greater capacity and more modern in design. From this terminal one can reach the outskirts of the district in from 45 to 50 minutes.

Third street will be a double-deck thoroughfare from Franklin to Spruce. On the North, an upper-level, high-speed thoroughfare, with no cross streets to interrupt traffic, will extend to Thirteenth and Mullanphy, where it will connect with the North Twelfth street route, 100 feet wide, out Natural Bridge road, past Pine Lawn, to St. Charles road and the bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles. This will be one of the most heavily used thoroughfares in the entire St. Louis district.

A branch of this high-level, high-speed thoroughfare will also extend north from Third street along Broadway for a distance, thence along Second street and Bellefontaine road in St. Louis County, connecting with all the new bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Likewise to the South, a high-level, non-stop thoroughfare will extend along Third street, and thence to Twelfth and Gravois, connecting with the new Gravois avenue, 100 feet wide, from South Twelfth street to Grand boulevard. A branch of this high-level thoroughfare will connect with the Municipal Bridge, making a most attractive and impressive entrance to the city for all vehicle traffic from the East.

In contrast with the River Front Plaza, at the east edge of the business district, will be Memorial Plaza on the west. The Public Library and the Municipal Courts Building will serve to recall the St. Louis of 1928. A new City Hall will have displaced the present structure. The Civil Courts Building, Municipal Auditorium, Memorial Building, Hall of Records and Federal Building will complete the group.

Ornamental lighting standards and groups of well-designed statuary will help to complete what will be universally recognized as the most beautiful and serviceable civic center in any American city.

Beneath Memorial Plaza will be a large garage accommodating hundreds of automobiles coming to the business district from the West, just as in the River Front Plaza will be found sub-surface garage accommodation for thousands of automobiles using the high-level thoroughfare from the North and South and East.

Despite universal use of airplanes, the automobile will be in evidence to a much greater extent than today. The many street-widening projects accomplished with funds from the 1923 bond issue, in accordance with the major street plan of the City Plan Commission, will be used to their fullest capacity. Lindell boulevard and Olive street will be the main axis of the city, the bottleneck from Grand to Channing long since having been removed. The subway, having displaced the surface street car line on Olive street, will have made of that thoroughfare a street of remarkable attractiveness, since in 1929 the property owners organized and agreed to submit all building plans to an art jury similar to those in many California cities.

Generally speaking, that section of the business district east of Twelfth boulevard will be chiefly retail shopping, specialty stores, department stores, banks and office buildings; from Twelfth to Twentieth, and from Market to Locust, will be the hotel district; from Twelfth to Jefferson, and from Washington to Morgan, will be the wholesale district, with a subsidiary shopping district along Franklin extending all the way west on Easton avenue.

The so-called blighted district from Twelfth to Grand will gradually be developed with light manufacturing, while the secondary blighted district from Grand to Kingshighway will have taken on new life and value through extensive apartment house construction.

A large system of outer parks and boulevards, 20,000 to 30,000 acres in extent, will have been created along the shores of the Mississippi, Missouri and Meramec Rivers, and around the bluffs from Alton to Belleville in Illinois. The largest park units will be connected by various parkway connections forming circuit drives of varied character, length and scenic value. From Bissell's Point to the Chain of Rocks the Mississippi River will have been straightened, a splendid boulevard created along both shores, and, on the west side, a large new park created about twice the size of Forest Park. This great riverside park and parkway will have direct connection with Grand avenue, O'Fallon Park and Kingshighway Northwest.

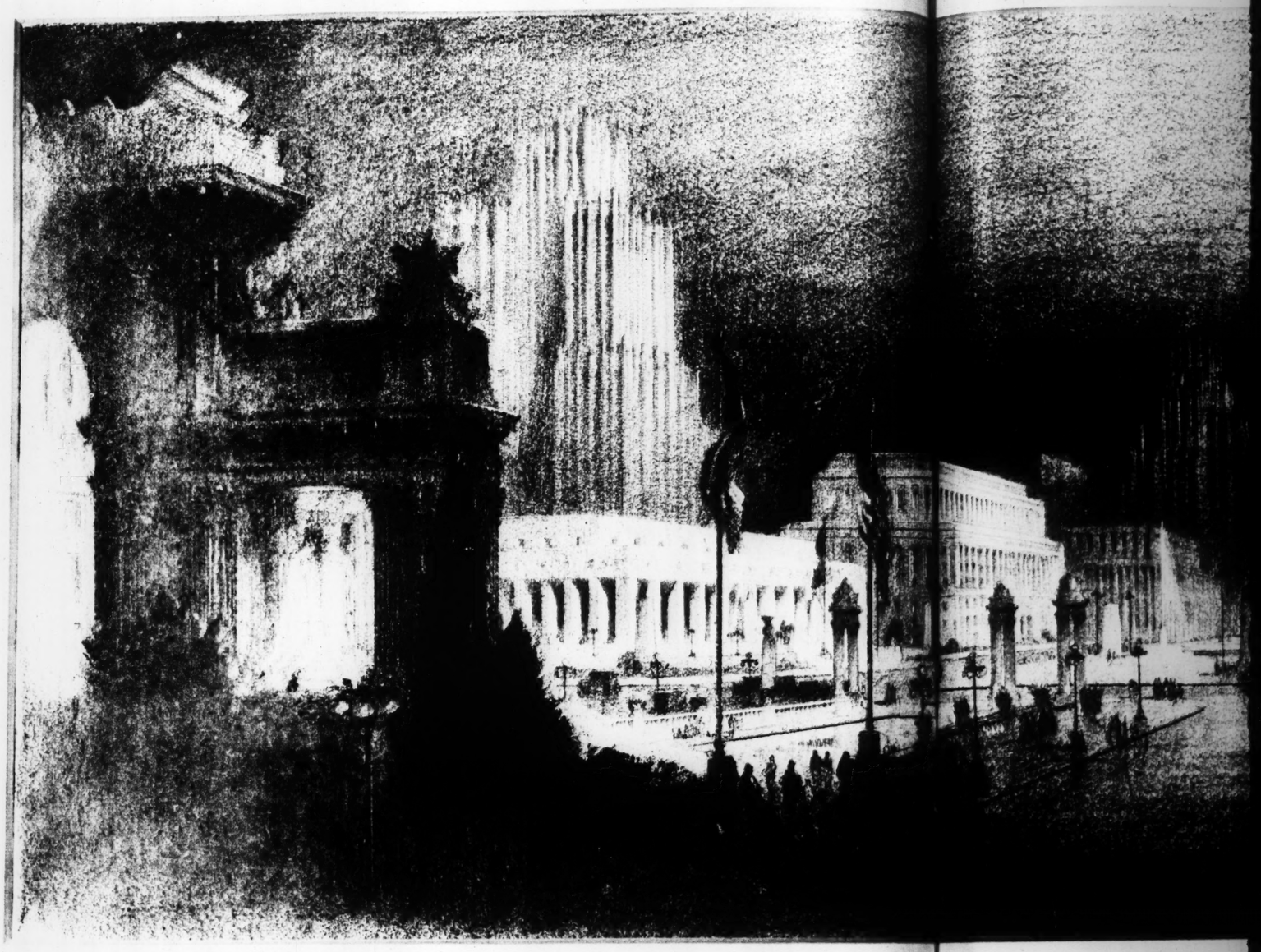
From the City Workhouse at Meramec street to Bellerive Park in South St. Louis will be another riverside park, extending along the top of the bluffs and down to the water's edge, similar to the famous Riverside Park on the east bank of the Hudson River in New York City. At one point a public yacht harbor and boat landing will be available for all sorts of river craft of the pleasure type. The riverside park in North St. Louis will also be equipped with lakes, lagoons and boat harbors for all forms of water sports.

The Meramec River will be more popular than ever, with much less danger, due to a series of dams controlling the treacherous current. Both shores will be a park for considerable distances with numerous groups of well-designed and well-arranged cottages, thus making more ample and much more effective use of this splendid recreational asset than is now possible. In many respects this stream will resemble the Charles River in the Boston metropolitan district.

Creve Coeur Lake and the many beautiful bluffs along the Missouri will also form parts of the outer park system, all under the control of the non-political Metropolitan Park Board. The creation of this board in 1929 by popular referendum will have resulted in the adoption and gradual execution of a comprehensive plan of parks and parkways, both local and regional in character. The parkways not merely will afford excellent opportunities for drives of particular scenic value and interest, but will be built of sufficient width to be in reality strip parks serving almost all portions of St. Louis County.

This St. Louis of 1978 will be one of America's greatest cities. Through the sound judgment of its people and by careful planning it will have avoided the waste and extravagance of striving for mere bigness in population. It will be a city known for its stability, prosperity, attractiveness and the happiness of its citizens.

General View of the Plaza as It Will Appear When



Looking east, from a point on Fifteenth street just behind the ... of The Father of Waters, to the Civil Courts ... facade of the Public Auditorium, soon to be erected, and ... icipal Courts and the City Hall. On the ... and other suggested public structures, with the Missouri Pa... ng, already finished, on Thirteenth street.

FROM LACLEDE TO LINDBERGH

(Continued from Page 5.)

game, forerunner of the modern lotto. Faro, roulette and poker were other means of contributing to the upkeep of the house.

Pool selling on the races, and on baseball games, flourished in Pool Alley between Olive and Pine, Seventh and Eighth streets. The varying processes of telegraphy, and the development of ticker and telephone bulletins from track and diamond, sometimes helped nimble bettors to get a bet down after the event, and before the poolroom had received its news.

Lunch was served in the gambling places, some of which were attached to saloons. The proprietors and chief functionaries, with their diamonds and check suits, were the dandies of the period. Behind smart teams, they would drive out Easton avenue at a speed approaching that of the trotters at the racetracks for which they were bound, or would raise the dust on quiet West Pine.

When the city was being shown to male visitors by night, a nod to the driver was sufficient to start one's hack for the "bad lands." Not only rural retailers, but political leaders and noted figures of the dramatic and concert stage, were the guests, often of substantial citizens, in tours about the region of which the Morgan Club, at Jefferson avenue and Chestnut street, was the seething center.

In the gaudy parlors of the restricted district, visitors might drink beer at $1 a bottle, and listen to the newest chanteys, brought by the "brown girls" from New Orleans. There, too, were seen the dance steps which the underworld originated, and which polite society would adopt later. It is related that the song, "Ta-ra-ra-ra Boom de Ay," which was of shady origin, was sung in one of these places before it reached the stage; and that a famous visiting musician, hearing it there, insisted on sitting down to the piano and playing it himself, with variations.

Councilman Dick Lancaster's bill, for supervision and taxing of "disorderly" houses on the so-called European plan, was enacted in 1870. The supervisory work was divided between the Police Board and Board of Health, physicians were the inspectors, and $1 a month was collected from proprietors for each inmate, besides "hospital fees." The ordinance contained this pious paragraph:

"The Board of Health and Board of Police Commissioners, its agents and physicians, shall use all proper means to reclaim any of the inmates and lead them to the paths of virtue, and shall therefore make diligent inquiry into the causes leading to prostitution, and shall immediately report any suspicious circumstance to the Board, and assist any party that desires to abandon her life of shame in all proper ways."

Still, "the moral sense of the community was deeply outraged," a chronicler of the time says, by the Lancaster measure, and the courts and the Legislature united to put an end to it. The Police Board continued to regulate and supervise the district, which eventually was removed by a police edict to a strip of Lucas avenue.

Then a man named Hammond, crusading against vice in various cities, came to St. Louis and formed a Committee of One Hundred. The Police Board held hearings, at which no one opposed suppression except interested real estate owners, and one obscure citizen who argued that the proposed action would scatter the evil through the city. The Committee replied that a good deal of such scattering had already occurred. The Lucas avenue district was closed by the board's order March 1, 1914, and there has since been no officially tolerated "red light" region.

VII.

WHEN SARAH STREET WAS THE WEST END.

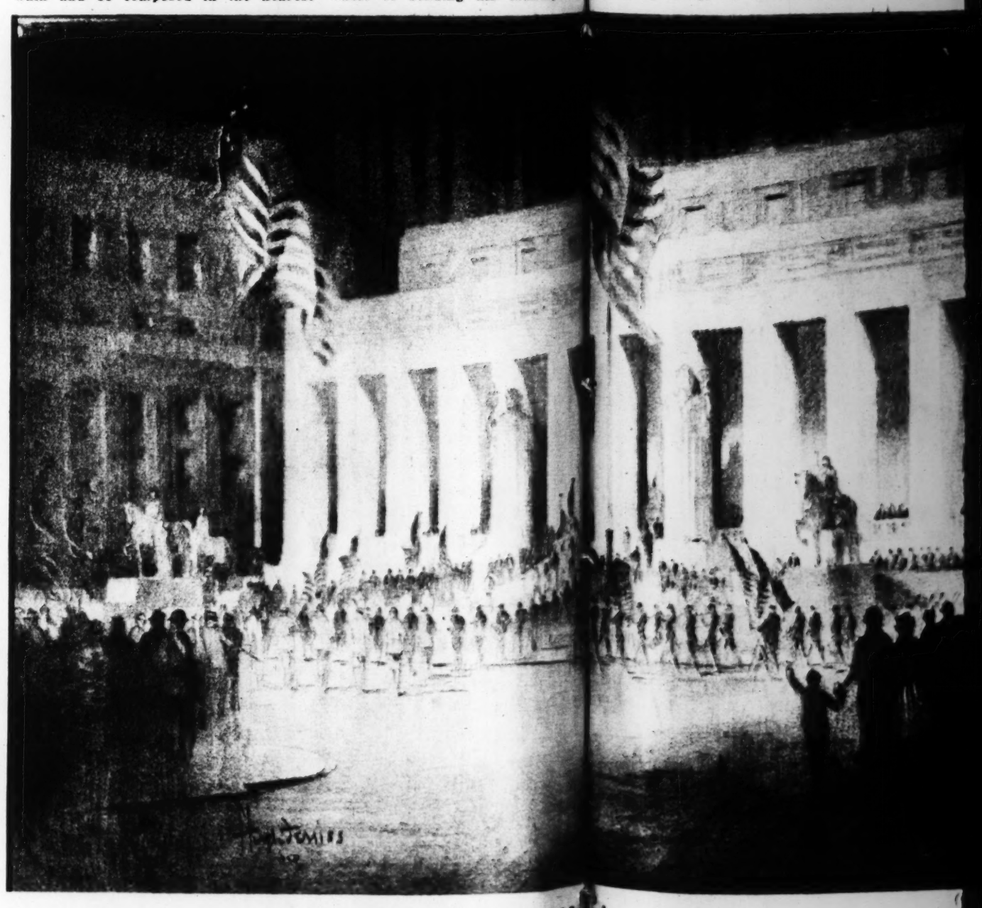
BEFORE the skyscraper era, downtown St. Louis was distinguished chiefly for its large hotels and its tobacco-factory smell. The village atmosphere had not wholly departed, and nothing savored more of village life than the "postoffice corners," or Sunday morning groups of men, seeking the mail for which they could not wait until Monday. The postoffice was open from 12 to 1, but the gatherings would begin long before noon.

The mere getting of mail came to be a secondary matter with many of those who stood in the long line, or loitered on the other side of Olive street, between Eighth and Ninth. The "postoffice corners" became the city's great mart of gossip, where politicians were always to be found and where invitations to the surrounding bars were natural and frequent. On the Sundays before elections, both sides of the street would be thronged, men would walk along the waiting lines offering election bets, and fist fights would break out on the sidewalk and be composed in the nearest saloon. The "corners" were recog... and envied by hunters for his skill ... sources of news, and the papers regu... wing shot; James O. Broadhead, ... in politics and at the bar; John ... sent reporters to them.

The Sunday afternoon promenad... Neill, Congressman and wit; Logan ... Lindell avenue to Forest Park was ... Reavis, shaggy prophet of the ... other institution of the days when ... are Great City," which he sought to ... ing was not unfashionable. ... the national capital; George A. ...

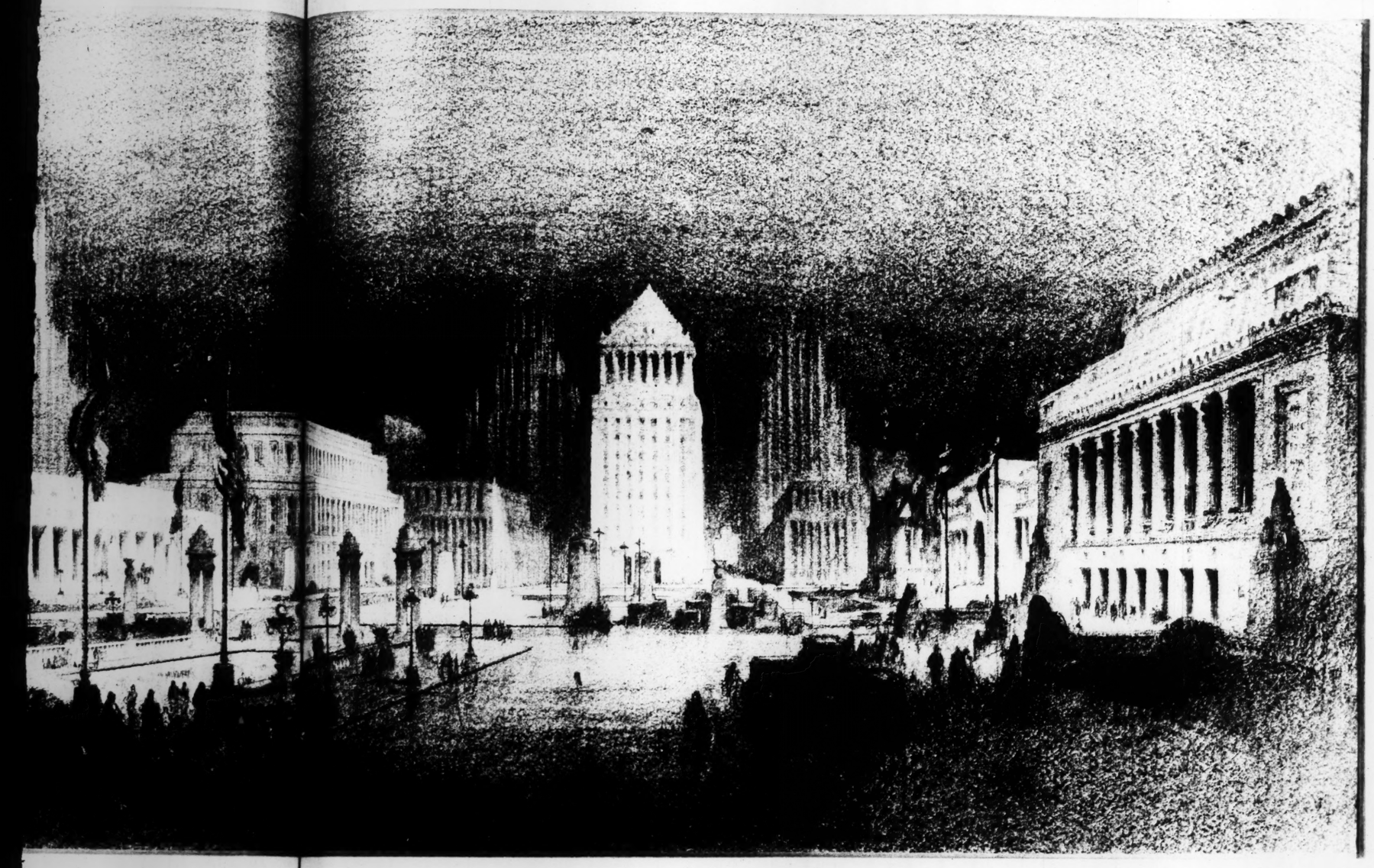
Familiar downtown figures of ... ill, who quit one of the most lucra... period were Henry Clay Pierce, most ... law practices in the city to found ... tidious and most aloof of the ... first trust company; Judge Elmer B. ... business men, locally renowned for ... s, who was later to originate the ... habit of sending his laundry to ... "man higher up," in criminal pro... cedure; and J... of the Globe... father of the ...

The silk-ha... ning figures ... fashion plates ... and William ... by the belles ... Bliss. J. Cli... four-in-hand ... stables in A... Estill McHen...



The Soldiers' M... on the Plaza—*Drawn by*

he Plaza as It ll Appear When Completed—*Drawn by HUGH FERRISS*



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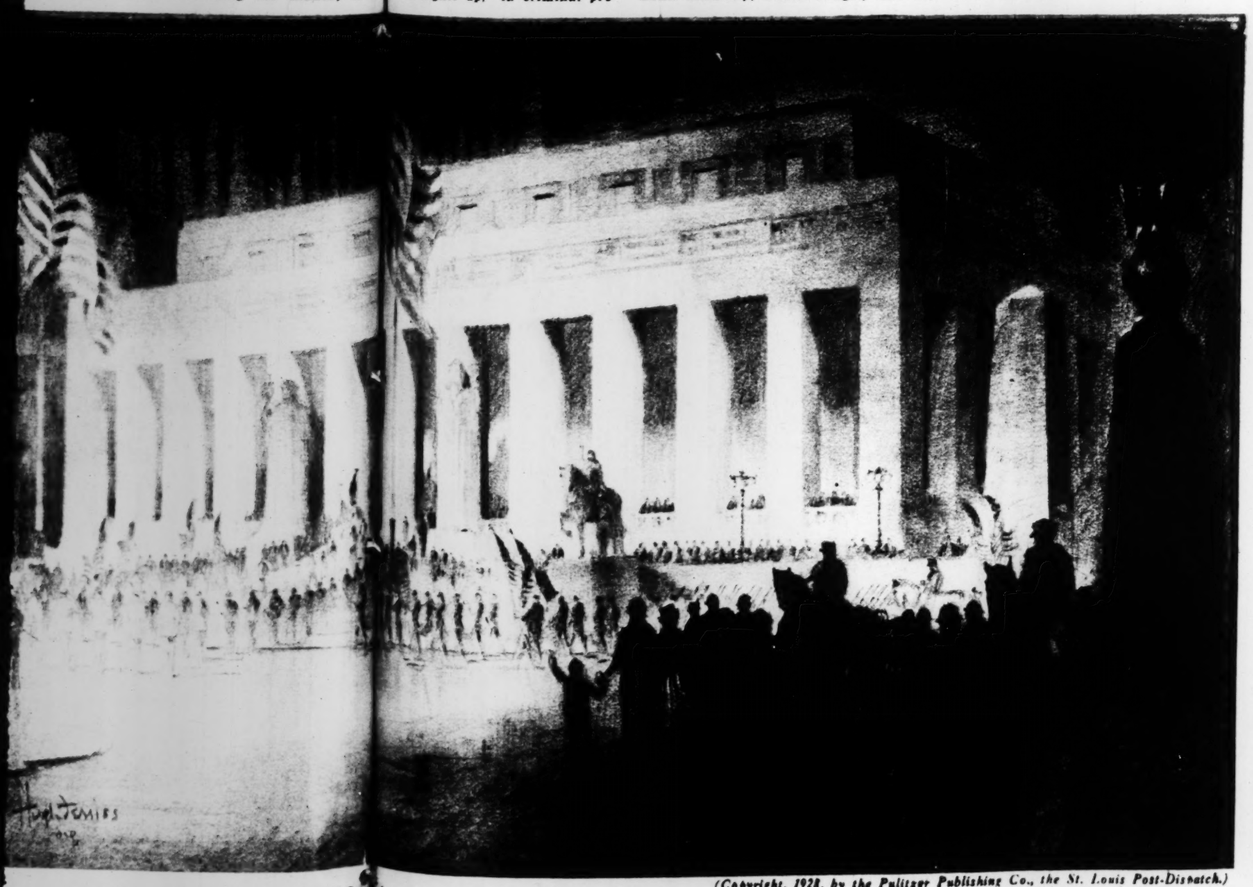
The Father of Waters, to the Civil Courts on Twelfth boulevard. On the right is seen the main ipal Courts and the City Hall. On the north side are shown the imposing Memorial Building already finished, on Thirteenth street.



The Soldiers' M on the Plaza—*Drawn by HUGH FERRISS*

(Copyright, 1928, by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

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Familiar downtown figures of period were Henry Clay Pierce, most f tidious and most aloof of the cit business men, locally renowned for habit of sending his laundry to N

and envied by hunters for his skill wing shot; James O. Broadhead, in politics and at the bar; John ell, Congressman and wit; Logan Reavis, shaggy prophet of the re Great City," which he sought to the national capital; George A. who quit one of the most lucra- law practices in the city to found rst trust company; Judge Elmer B. who was later to originate the man higher up," in criminal procedure; and Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, known as the father of the newspaper interview.

The silk-hat era had no more stunning figures in any city than the rival fashion plates of St. Louis, Arthur Lee and William Bliss, the latter acclaimed by the belles of the time as "Perfect" Bliss. J. Clifford Richardson drove a four-in-hand from one of the finest stables in America. Charles Greeley, Estill McHenry, Frank Ridgely and the Chapman brothers, Charles and Gilbert, were social patterns, while Lester Crawford was termed the handsomest man in town. Francis D. Hirschberg was the recognized social arbiter, but Lilburn G. McNair was a more popular personality of almost equal authority. To "Lil," grandson of the first Governor of Missouri, was ascribed the honor of having invented and named the highball, first prepared under his direction at the St. Louis Club bar.

It should not be inferred that the men mentioned were mere social butterflies. They were, as a rule, business men, who found time for the social side of life, in a day when personal elegance was more cultivated than in the sack-suited and slouch-hatted present. There was a definite scale of cost for the bachelor's social ambitions—$2500 a year was the least a young man need expect to spend in "going into society."

Traditions of a half-century ago proclaim Nellie Hazeltine the most beautiful of St. Louis women. Her photographs show heavy braids of hair, which was golden brown, and features of charm and gentility. When a visiting Englishman, at Uhrig's Cave, made a flippant remark about the reigning beauty, he was knocked down by a St. Louis youth, amid general approbation. The elderly Samuel J. Tilden, who met Miss Hazeltine in Washington, showed such marked devotion there were rumors of their engagement in the year of his almost successful campaign for the presidency. She married Fred W. Paramore, son of the Cotton Belt railroad's founder, in 1881, and died two years later, at the age of 27.

One afternoon in 1867, when the Courthouse hitching racks were as crowded as are the parking spaces of today, two young men drove about the downtown streets in a smart equipage, stopping to deposit a bottle of champagne in every third or fourth carriage. Hundreds, that evening, drank the health of the Lee family, residents of the East Side, and relatives of former Mayor Taylor. The elder Lee had won, in a lottery, the Chicago Opera House, which he immediately sold for $200,000, and his sons did the celebrating.

Until 1892, Henry Shaw's brick mansion stood at the southwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets. The bachelor merchant, up to his death in '89, divided his time between the downtown house and his house in Tower Grove Park, which, with the high-walled Missouri Botanical Garden, constituted this Englishman's magnificent gift to the city of his adoption.

The Locust street house now stands in Shaw's Garden, near the mausoleum where the founder's body rests, under a marble effigy of his sleeping figure. Around it, flower beds, trees and tropical foliage carry on their defensive warfare against smoke. An aboretum and forest reserve were established two years ago, on a 1500-acre tract, 38 miles west of the city. The original garden, reduced in size, still holds its annual shows of orchids, chrysanthemums and dahlias, drawing sometimes as many as 9000 spectators a day.

Salons and neighborhood forums whetted the wits of many St. Louisans in the days before bridge, golf, motoring and the movies. Choice spirits met on Sunday mornings at the University Club, then in a converted residence near the club's present building. Peter L. Foy presided, and Fred W. Lehmann, Henry Hitchcock, Guido Pantaleoni, William Sanford, Col. F. A. Churchill, Isaac H. Lionberger and Dr. John O'Fallon Delany were among the participants in the lively exchange of views on all topics, from Burns' poetry and Mrs. Humphry Ward's fiction to the free silver movement.

John Fiske, the historian, Matthew Arnold, Mark Twain, Admiral Dewey, Henry James, Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson were among the visiting "best minds" who met with this discussion group, sometimes at the regular meeting time, but oftener at evening dinners suited to the visitors' convenience. The salon languished when, with the accession of numerous medical members, the tone became too clinical. It finally died on the doctors' hands.

A forum for the public, which hundreds sometimes attended, was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Robert A. Holland, the brilliant rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, in his parish house on weekday nights. Secular topics were propounded by Dr. Holland, who allotted time to the speakers.

From a policeman's home on the border of Kerry Patch, and from the classrooms of the "Brothers" and the Jesuit fathers, William Marion Reedy emerged in the '80's into downtown life. A dozen vivid years of reporting trained him for the place which he made for himself in the city, and in the nation's literary life, as editor of The Mirror, "a journal of protest," and dean of a school of writers which came to include Edgar Lee Masters, Sara Teasdale, Zoe Akins and Fannie Hurst.

These writers of Reedy's coterie put their work in a form more lasting than Reedy's own. He wrote almost wholly for periodicals, his own and others. Thus far, little has been done to preserve the best work of this "writers' writer," unsurpassed in topical paragraphing, who in his later years was said to be known better outside than in his home city.

A picker of winners in literature, Reedy seldom failed to pick a loser in politics. To the last, political battles had a fascination for him, and he described them in articles that were as spicy as his single-tax writings were dull. He went to San Francisco for the Democratic Convention of 1920, and died there.

Reedy helped "cover" the Democratic Convention of '88, held in St. Louis. On the morning after the renomination of President Cleveland, a big warehouse fire broke out in East St. Louis, and a group of reporters rushed to Eads Bridge and hailed the only cab in sight. They saw that the cab had two occupants, "Billy" Reedy and a United States Senator. Both were sleeping soundly, and rather than awaken them, the reporters piled in with them, and the driver plied the whip. The sleepers awoke in a strange town, with the glare of the burning warehouse in their faces.

The Southern Hotel fire of April 11, 1877, was an epic event. It came 20 years after the old volunteer fire companies, with their gaudy "piano" hand engines and their fierce fights for hose connections, had given way to the paid Fire Department. It made Phelim Toole the hero of the service and of the city, as no other had been since Thomas Targee, paladin of the volunteer regime, was killed in the great fire of '49.

Toole's name, changed to O'Toole by poetic license or plain inaccuracy, was borne to fame in the verses of Eugene Field, then a St. Louis reporter. Toole not only rescued the guests at windows which his ladders would reach, but he saved guests and women employes of the hotel at a sixth-floor window, five feet or more from the top rung of his ladder. He crossed on a sheet thrown him from the window, and lowered the imperiled persons to a balcony, or swung them out to his ladder.

"He came over that sheet like a monkey, and entered the room like an angel," said one of the rescued girls. Toole told his story without figures of speech. One of the hotel girls, he said, "weighed 200 pounds on the end of that line, and I said to myself, 'Old gal, it ain't going to hurt you to drop the rest of the way.' " Her drop of four or five feet to the balcony was without injury. After leaving the Fourth street side, he said, "I hadn't coiled up my rope when down comes that whole side." Toole saved 12 or 13 lives. Fifteen were lost in the fire.

On another side of the building, Mike Hester and Pat Conway lashed two ladders together and performed remarkable rescues. One of the third-floor guests, who went out unaided, was Joseph Pulitzer, who the following year was to found the Post-Dispatch.

Toole figured in two later thrilling fires, one of them in the Courthouse dome, before an explosion at a minor fire caused his death in 1880, at the age of 32. His funeral was attended by a large part of the city's population, and by a delegation of Chicago firemen.

From the days when early St. Louis householders hauled water from the river in barrels, settling processes were used to remove the heaviest of the mud. There still remained a tawny and turgid mixture, through which a bather seated in a tub could not see his own legs. The water had its champions as a beverage. Mark Twain called it "batter," but said it was "preferable to water," when one became used to it, and was "good for steamboating and good to drink, but worthless for all other purposes except baptizing." Such jests passed into reminiscence when, in 1904, with the World's Fair but a few weeks away, a lime and iron sulphate treatment cleared the water.

Eight electric and cable systems were carrying St. Louisans in the '90's, with a trackage to which later years have made but few additions. A combination of two companies, in 1899, brought a merger scramble which soon involved seven of the eight. Consolidation, with the trimmings of the highest finance of that day, was approved by the Legislature. The stockholders got waterlogged securities; the public got general transfers. And in 1900, St. Louis got its all-summer street car strike.

In a day when all but a few carriage owners rode the trolley or the grip (cable) cars, service stopped wholly for weeks, save on one independent line, and retail business was paralyzed. Police protection did not suffice for the cars which the company tried to run, and calls for the militia proved vain.

Business interests, demanding that someone in authority should take action, finally caused the Sheriff, John H. Pohlman, to step out of his character of civil writ-server, and assume command of a posse comitatus. In this conscripted body, lawyers and merchants served with their clerks, and Chester H. Krum's side-whiskers

"We Send the Son to Congress and the Father to the Penitentiary"

streamed like gonfalons in the daily drill. The "posse come-atus," as the public dubbed it, was armed with riot guns, and had barracks in a Washington avenue warehouse. A strikers' Sunday parade clashed with the Sheriff's force at Broadway and Washington, and the riot guns took four lives. Other skirmishes added to the death toll of the strike period. The St. Louis Transit Co. won an almost bankrupting victory.

In the restoration of service, the cable lines disappeared, though the slot remained for years as a perfect track for bicyclists. Completion of the system, renamed and refinanced as the United Railways, came in 1906. A war-time strike, in 1918, brought a new wage scale, and a Federal Court receivership, beginning in 1919, lasted eight and one-half years.

A double-deck bus line, and service cars, now supplement the street car service, and join with it in the thickening jam of surface traffic. Removal to a higher or a lower level is imperative—but some imperative things do not get done, and rapid transit for St. Louis is still in the stage of City Hall oratory and committee reports.

VIII.

A MYSTERY AND ITS MASTER.

TWO Englishmen, guests of the Southern Hotel, disappeared on Easter Sunday, 1885, leaving a quantity of baggage in the room they had occupied. In one of the trunks, opened nine days later, was the nearly nude body of one of the pair. A cross was slashed rudely on the breast. A sheet of paper was pencil-scrawled, "So Perish All Traitors to the Great Cause." There was no mark of violence except the superficial cuts. Prescriptions for chloroform, filled in a drug store, pointed to that drug as a possible cause of death.

Here, before Sherlock Holmes' day, was an international murder mystery, thrust on a local police force with little theoretical knowledge of deductive technique. But it had a hard-headed and resourceful chief, Laurence Harrigan, then serving the second of the three terms into which political strife divided his tenure.

Though the time was one of racial vendettas, Harrigan and his men gave little heed to the inviting clew of the "So Perish All Traitors" placard. "Get the other man," was his demand. It was determined that the dead man was Charles A. Preller, tapestry salesman and elder in the pious cult of Plymouth Brethren. The other, by the hotel's records, was Arthur Maxwell.

Maxwell's trail, which his indiscretions made a broad one, was followed to San Francisco, where he had taken ship for New Zealand. The State Department and the British Foreign Office were enlisted in the search, and Maxwell, arrested in Auckland, was brought back to St. Louis by two detectives sent from St. Louis to the Antipodes for him.

The prisoner proved to be Hugh Brooks, son of a schoolmaster in an English town. He had studied law and dabbled in medicine. His constant smoking of cigarettes, at a time when the popular prejudice still favored cigars and pipes, and his oddly shaped head, broad in front and narrow at the back, further fed an intense public interest. Men and women in all stations of life visited the jail on all manner of pretexts, to see the vain and dissolute little Englishman, who had tried, on his travels, to pass as a "Yankee" or a Frenchman. Because chloroform had been the lethal agent in Preller's case, physicians and dentists found it difficult to persuade their patients to take any anesthetic.

Maxwell's peculiarities, on which an alienist of today might dwell effectively, did not figure in his defense. He testified that he had administered chloroform to Preller, preliminary to a painful treatment, and that his patient had died. Fearful that the authorities would not believe his story, he said, he packed the body in the trunk, and wrote the placard, to divert suspicion. He admitted that he took Preller's money, some $1500, to aid in his flight. The jury held the case one of murder, for the purpose of robbery. Maxwell, as he continued to be called by all save his visiting father and sister, was hanged in the Four Courts in August, 1888.

Harrigan, whom the Maxwell-Preller case helped to make famous, was trained under James McDonough, war-time police chief. At times defiantly independent of the Police Board, Harrigan once removed a large gas chandelier, which the board had installed in his office. "Too much light here now," he growled.

There were few plain-clothes men in

Night life in 1878. The Veiled Prophet's parade passing the Courthouse.
—From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

Harrigan's force, and they were not permitted to take credit belonging to "flatties," as the uniformed men were called before the term "copper" became prevalent. To his subordinates of either class "Old Tige" gave few detailed orders. "Go out and get him," was the customary assignment. His methods were sternly preventive, and no 20-hour holdover law hampered him in his clean-ups of the underworld. The big annual roundup came just before Fair week. Crooks were arrested on general principles, and were held until they were ready to seek the bridge rather than the Fair grounds.

Marion Hedgepeth, who robbed a Frisco train just outside St. Louis in 1891, was caught in a search directed by Harrigan and his younger co-worker, Chief of Detectives William Desmond. He bargained with them for a shortened sentence, and gave them the information by which they caught, within a few miles of St. Louis, the Philadelphia insurance swindler and murderer, H. H. Holmes, afterward hanged.

The gallantries of another train robber, Ben Kilpatrick, from the Pacific Northwest, brought his capture, which was one of "Bill" Desmond's chief feats. Desmond sent five picked men to a house in the Chestnut street "bad lands." They lurched into the place like a group of tipsy revelers, and dumped themselves upon the heavily-armed and unsuspecting Kilpatrick, as he sat in a rocking chair.

Those whom Harrigan's hardboiled men caught with so much effort did not always stay put, in the Four Courts jail. So many escaped under the regime of Jerry Ryan, Mayor Francis' appointee, that Ben Finney, the town wit, dubbed Ryan "a greater Irish liberator than Daniel O'Connell." "Butch" Wagner, a later Warden, had a series of such misfortunes, which came to be heralded by the cry, "Der Chail is oudt!" The escape of Noble Shepard, a murderer, filled "Butch's" cup of woe.

The mantle of the homicidal John Smith T., if he left one, may have fallen upon "Gen. Billy" Ryder, veteran of Shelby's raiders, whose piercing eyes and plantation goatee were a scenic accessory of St. Louis hotel lobbies and saloons for more than 30 years. Time must be taken out for the sessions of the Legislature at Jefferson City, which the "General" always attended.

Three men were said to have fallen victims to "General" Ryder's trusty dirk—he never used a firearm. His knife was carried in a scabbard hung between his gaunt shoulder blades, where he might reach it without making a motion that would be recognized as drawing a weapon. Throwing up his hands, he would get his knife, and while wielding it, would shout, "Take him off, he's killing me!" This cry, as elaborated by witnesses, won acquittal on a self-defense plea when Ryder was tried by an Arkansas jury for a killing at Hot Springs.

"General" Ryder's meal ticket, for years, was his State beer inspection and tax bill. He would appear with this measure at every session of the Legislature, and after some agitation, would be persuaded by brewing interests to drop it. In 1899, a heartless Legislature took the "General's" rye bread out of his mouth by enacting this bill. He sought appointment as beer inspector, but was not chosen.

One day in the late '90's a young man called on Mayor Ziegenhein and announced that he had a lot of money that did not belong to him. The Mayor beckoned to the police-sergeant who had a desk in his office. But the visitor, James Eads How, was not confessing to larceny or embezzlement. His complaint was that he was receiving "unearned increment," in an amount distasteful to him, on his inheritance from his grandfather, Captain Eads, the bridge-builder.

The expression, "You should worry," had not then come into use, but "Uncle Henry" conveyed to the young man his belief that one receiving any sort of increment should not burden others with his complaints. How insisted that he must put the money to some public use, and he went out and began the career in which he has since been known from coast to coast as "the millionaire hobo." Millionaire he was not, though having, under restrictions, the income from a six-figure principal; but hobo this bearded and gentle-visaged man has been wherever the brakebeams rattle through the jungle, or cannon stoves glow in flophouses. Welfare brotherhoods and conventions of the unemployed have been his vehicles of dole to his brethren of the right-of-way, known collectively as How's hoboes, or as How-boes.

Steamboats, 1850.
From a photograph by E. Boehl.

IX.

BOODLE AND BOSSES.

THE Circuit Attorney of St. Louis was called from breakfast to the telephone one morning in 1902, to hear of the jury's verdict in his most important case.

"We send the son to Congress and the father to the penitentiary," was his comment on the news. The father of whom he spoke was Ed Butler, blacksmith boss, whom he had just convicted of attempted bribery. The son, Jim Butler, had been elected to Congress a few days before. For the prosecutor, Joseph W. Folk, the Butler case was the climax of a series of boodle prosecutions that had gained him nation-wide attention.

The son did not stay in Congress, for the House unseated him on charges of fraud. And the father did not go to the penitentiary. The Missouri Supreme Court, which had reversed and remanded some of the previous boodle verdicts, spared Butler the chance of a second conviction, by dismissing his case outright. The Court held that the Board of Health, two of whose members Butler had sought to bribe in the matter of a garbage contract, was not legally the proper body to let the contract. Hence, there could be no attempted bribery—though the board did, in fact, let the garbage contract to Butler.

This Erin-born Butler was the most picturesque, and perhaps the most persuasive, of St. Louis political bosses. His anvils tinkled all over town, and the city's horses, and those of street car companies until they changed their motive power, were shod by his men. His capture of the city garbage hauling and reduction contracts, following the services rendered by his "Indians" on election day, once brought the pungent editorial comment, "To the victor belong the spoils." But he testified, in his bribery trial, that the garbage was not so profitable to him as folks thought. For a large part of the year, he said, it consisted chiefly of watermelon rinds and cabbages, which assayed very little fat in the rendering process.

Butler's theater, the Standard, booked two-a-day shows which scandalized the community then, but which any modern revue can outsmut. In the course of years he so arranged his interests that he won, whichever party prevailed at the polls.

"I collect my fee and I deliver the goods," Butler would say of his legislative methods. Of his influence on the city's legislators he would boast, "I don't have to induce 'em—I own 'em."

"Politics ain't made for patriots," was a Butler motto. "If you don't want nothing, you ain't got nothing to trade with." In his routine, philanthropy had its part. "I bail out the boys who get in trouble, and look after their families, and loan 'em money, and get pardons. If you help a broke man, he'll stick to you." In his later years, railing at current methods, he said, "I always gave you good Judges—never let the boys touch 'em. Look at what you got now. That's the primary law—you reformers did it."

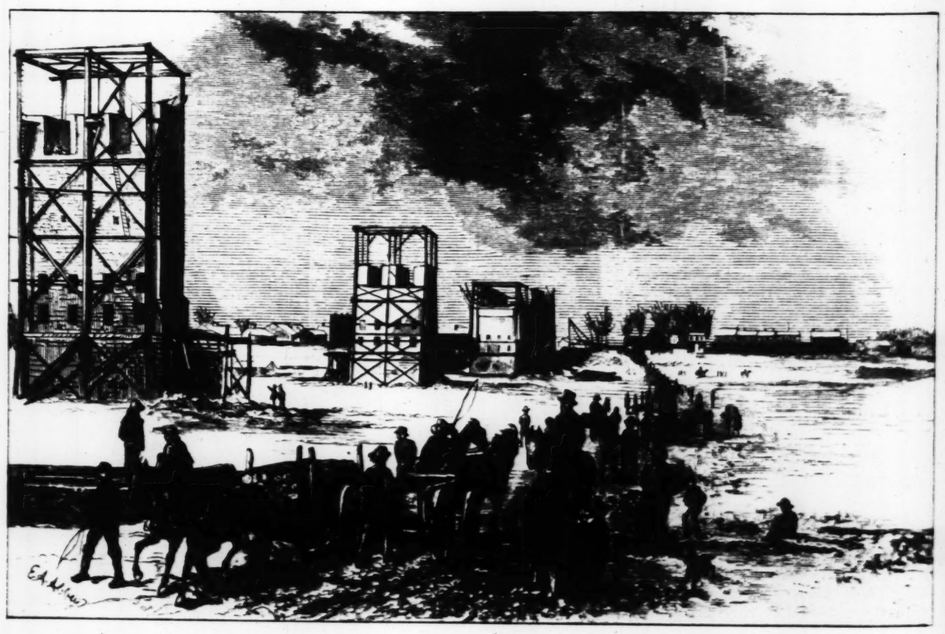
While Butler saw to it that the river wards went Democratic, the grizzled and pontifical Chauncey Ives Filley marshalled Republican votes with his cry of "We've got 'em, and they know it!" Filley, in President Harrison's time, was recommended by the three St. Louis Congressmen and many others for a consular post in China, "or something equally as good." They meant, "equally distant." The city's growth, from immigration and the Negro influx, favored the Republicans. The State administration, controlling the police, wielded nightsticks for the Democracy, while Federal patronage usually aided the Republicans.

The "Cradle of Liberty," an old Turner hall still standing on Tenth street, near Walnut, where the First Regiment of Missouri Volunteers had drilled in '61, was the meeting place of Filley's conventions. In 1893, after two Democratic city administrations, the Republicans captured the barnlike City Hall at Eleventh and Market, electing Cyrus P. Walbridge Mayor. He showed business ability, and was not a bad politician. But when the tornado of May 27, 1896, swept across South St. Louis, killing 140 persons and wrecking hundreds of homes, Walbridge took the responsibility of announcing that St. Louis would not ask outside aid in caring for the sufferers.

A like announcement, made after the even greater property loss of last year's tornado in the West End and North St. Louis, was generally approved. But in '96, local relief was not organized on the same plane as in 1927. "Cyclone Cy," the aggrieved South Side tagged the Mayor, and the next year it elected in his place one of its own folks, "Uncle Henry" Ziegenhein, who wore a sugar-loaf hat like "Ole Man" Filley's, and who, though born near St. Louis, spoke in the accents of the Fatherland. His standardized greeting to visitors, whether attending a distillers' convention or a Methodist conference, was a promise to get them out of the hands of the police at any hour of the day or night.

The burgomasterly Ziegenhein soon broke with Filley, and through his term the growls from Filley's Beaumont street "Mosque" mingled with the complaints of the public. In the fall of 1900, a new gas mantle street lighting system was not ready for use when the arc light service ceased, and the residence sections were left in darkness.

"We got a moon yet, ain't it," was "Uncle Henry's" optimistic comment—a phrase which, as the text of a Post-Dispatch cartoon series, became



A winter scene in 1873. Crossing the Mississippi on ice at the site of Eads Bridge, then under construction.
—From a woodcut in Harper's Weekly.

Whisky Sca

quoted through the country. The public laughed, laughed again, and the following spring it laughed the Mayor and his party out of office, Rolla Wells beginning the eight-year regime in which, as a builder of streets, he brought St. Louis out of the miry clay. As preliminary to this overturn, it elected Folk Circuit Attorney in November, 1900.

The new prosecutor soon dug into a mess of franchise boodling at City Hall, some of it so old that the statute of limitations protected the guilty. He found a boodle fund of $135,000 in cash, $75,000 intended for members of the House of Delegates and $60,000 for Councilmen. By an extraordinarily successful bluff, Folk obtained custody of the money, which had been in safe deposit vaults.

Folk gave some bribe-givers and some bribe-takers a chance to obtain immunity by testifying. The bribe-givers yielded first. The two members of Council and House named as key men jumped their bonds and fled to Mexico. A Post-Dispatch man followed the House member to Chihuahua, found him low in spirits and nearly out of money, and persuaded him to return to St. Louis and turn state's evidence. His sudden appearance was a bombshell to the boodlers, and others hastened to "come in," until Folk needed no more witnesses.

Before a succession of wide-eyed juries, Folk opened the impounded safe deposit boxes and counted over the big bills. "Guilty," said the juries, and eight of the House of Delegates eventually served prison terms of two years or more. A few others obtained reversals from the Supreme Court or acquittals from out-of-town juries. Two bribe-givers got immunity by testifying; others were indicted, and two were convicted, but won reversals.

Robert M. Snyder, traction franchise promoter, was convicted of having given a $5000 bribe to a member of the City Council. The bribe which the Councilman expected to receive, and did receive momentarily, was $50,000; but the suave promoter, by the "quick touch" method, borrowed $45,000 of it back, and departed before the legislator could overtake him. The man followed Snyder to New York, and there, over their champagne, Snyder induced him to sign a letter which denied "untrue reports of evil-minded persons" that money had been paid for his vote.

"I know," this gem of satire continued, "that you are as far above offering a bribe as I am above receiving a bribe. I must leave the city by the first train, hence cannot accept your invitation to dinner and the theater."

The $45,000 which Snyder recaptured, he intrusted immediately to the son of another Council member, whose name came still later in the Council roll call. The vote on Snyder's franchise was taken just after Snyder had made the quick transfer of the $45,000. The first recipient, with Snyder's $5000 still in his pocket, hesitated at the roll call, but voted for the measure, which was thereby passed. The other member, with an air of relief, voted "No." Snyder hastened to ask the young man for the return of the $45,000. The youth replied that he had decided it would be wrong to give the money to his father, and equally wrong to restore it to one so unscrupulous as Snyder. So he would keep it—and he did.

Snyder, tried for the act of bribery, pleaded the statute of limitations with ultimate success. In his trial, one of his counsel made the plea, since quoted widely, that "Bribery is a conventional offense." Snyder was a nature-lover, and the stone mansion on a commanding site at Ha-Ha-Tonka, noted scenic resort of Camden County, Mo., was built as his residence.

The Butler case, already mentioned, was an offshoot of the main boodle inquiry, but became the most noted of the Folk prosecutions. Folk won the governorship in 1904, after taking the Democratic nomination from the two men who later became Missouri's United States Senators—Harry B. Hawes, lately head of the St. Louis Police Board, and James A. Reed, Mayor of Kansas City.

Folk, as Governor, gave St. Louis an ominous foretaste of prohibition, by closing the Sunday saloons. They stayed closed, but Sunday "lid clubs," claiming the privileges and immunities of the established social clubs, sprang up, and plagued the city for years.

Two Whisky Ring scandals, a half-century apart, centered in St. Louis. The first, in the Grant regime, originated on the pretext of providing a campaign fund to obtain a second, and later a third, term for the President. Much of the money stuck to the conspirators' fingers. Gen. John McDonald, revenue supervisor, who went to prison and wrote a book of the "con-

Whisky Scandal Repeats in New Dress But With Same Old Actors

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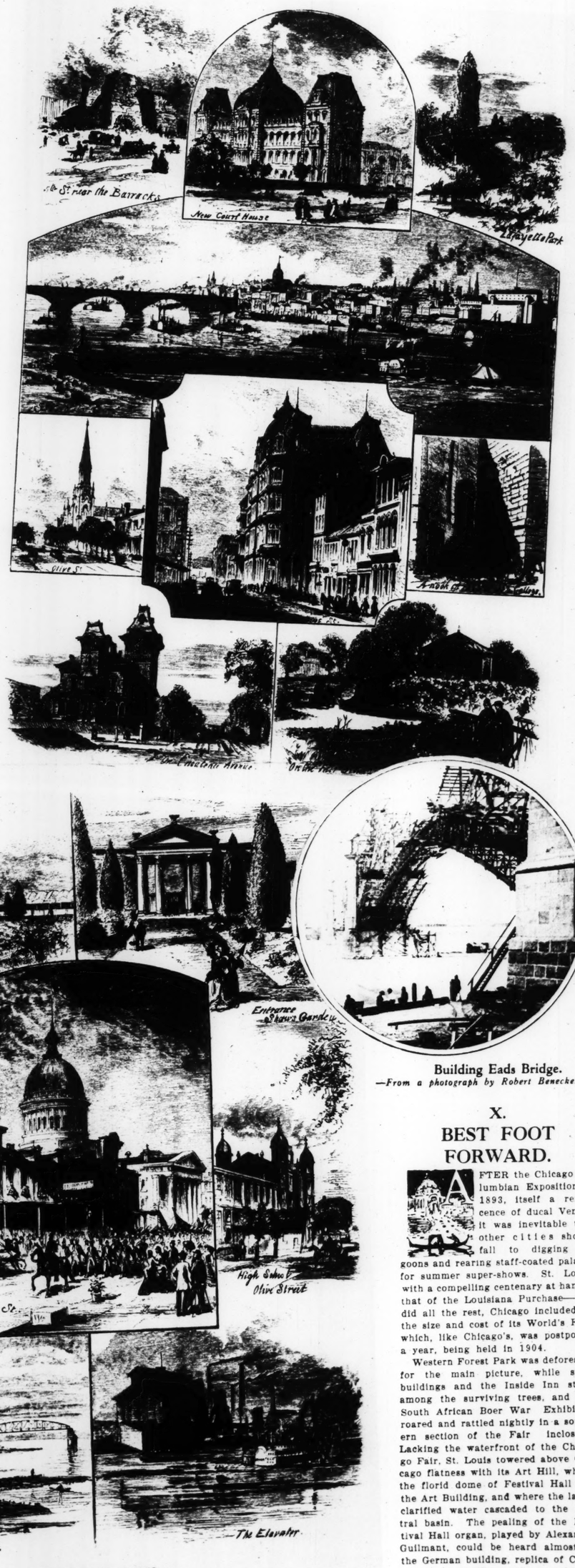
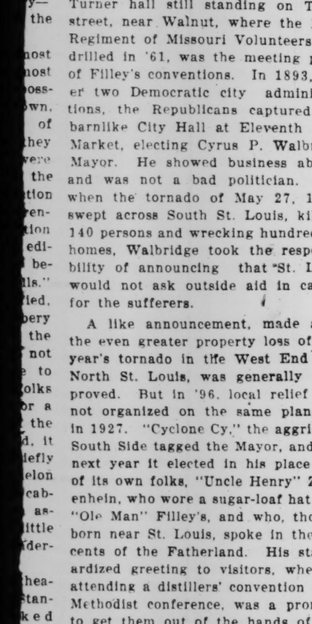
The second St. Louis Whisky Ring scandal, the Jack Daniel case, in the present decade, showed the old-time cupidity of politicians, who again were the vital actors in the conspiracy, against the new background of national prohibition. A local whisky warehouse was "robbed" of its contents by the legal owners, who siphoned the whisky out and sold it through bootleggers at a profit of more than $1,000,000, defrauding the Government of about $75,000. With the grandiloquent and erratic George Remus as the Government's chief witness, a bi-partisan group of politicians and rum-runners was tried by an Indiana Federal judge for conspiracy, and 26 served prison or jail terms.

St. Louis Democrats in 1914 joined, with a light heart, in the vote by which the city adopted its present charter, and thus swept away the last crumbs of their official participation in the city government. For 38 years a cumbersome two-house system of legislation had prevailed, and the lower House had always a few Democratic members from the river wards. The new charter created one Board of Aldermen, members residing in their wards but nominated and elected by city-wide vote. Regularly every two years since, through Mayor Kiel's 12-year regime and into the present Miller administration, the Republican organization has landed its entire ticket of Aldermen, unmoved by famished cries for "minority representation." It has rather been forgotten that, when the minority had representation, its delegates frequently joined those of the majority party in predatory and entirely nonpartisan combines, sinking below party rather than rising above it.

St. Louis in 1872—from the book, "Picturesque America."



SCENES IN ST. LOUIS.



Site of Eads Bridge, then under

From a woodcut in Harper's Weekly.

Building Eads Bridge.

—From a photograph by Robert Benecke.

X.
BEST FOOT FORWARD.

AFTER the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1893, itself a renascence of ducal Venice, it was inevitable that other cities should fall to digging lagoons and rearing staff-coated palaces for summer super-shows. St. Louis, with a compelling centenary at hand—that of the Louisiana Purchase—outdid all the rest, Chicago included, in the size and cost of its World's Fair, which, like Chicago's, was postponed a year, being held in 1904.

Western Forest Park was deforested for the main picture, while state buildings and the Inside Inn stood among the surviving trees, and the South African Boer War Exhibition roared and rattled nightly in a southern section of the Fair inclosure. Lacking the waterfront of the Chicago Fair, St. Louis towered above Chicago flatness with its Art Hill, where the florid dome of Festival Hall hid the Art Building, and where the lately clarified water cascaded to the central basin. The pealing of the Festival Hall organ, played by Alexandre Guilmant, could be heard almost to the German building, replica of Charlottenburg Castle, on the next hill to the East.

At the West, the Dome of the Rock stood within the walls of Jerusalem, and the original Ferris wheel, ungainly relic of the Chicago Midway, looked down on the Washington University quadrangle and the Pike concessions, or looked up at its rival, the captive balloon, which gave pairs of $1 customers the last word in aerial thrill—a 5-minute back-to-back ascent, to the length of a 1000-foot cable. Brazil's white palace, in the front yard of the University, has since been rebuilt in Rio de Janeiro.

"What is the greatest exhibit?" was a current riddle, and the answer was "France's," a pun for the name of David R. Francis, president of the Exposition. The former Governor and Cabinet member, then in political eclipse in the mid-Bryan era, was in fact an active and moving exhibit, and he was photographed as no St. Louisan had been photographed before. He served without salary before and through the Fair, and twice visited Europe's sovereigns, first to solicit their participation, and later to thank them for what was, in most cases, a remarkably liberal response. King Edward VII loaned Queen Victoria's entire collection of jubilee gifts, guarded by live London bobbies. The present City Art Museum and the Jefferson Memorial, the latter built after the Fair with the unexpended balance of a Government appropriation, are souvenirs of the memorable season.

The tragedy of the World's Fair period came before the Fair opened. It was the downfall of James L. Blair, general counsel of the Exposition company, son of the Civil War hero, and leader in civic and reform movements. Gossiped about town for weeks, the "Blair story" came into the open late in October, 1903. It was a series of charges of forgery and embezzlement from trust estates, more than $400,000 being involved. Blair asked a grand jury investigation of the charges, which were made first by a former office employe. Circuit Attorney Folk, whom Blair had backed actively in the fight against boodling, directed the inquiry, and two indictments for forgery were voted.

Blair gave bond, went to Florida in broken health, and died there. His wife, a social leader and the capable organizer of musical clubs both for society women and for working girls, resigned the presidency of the Exposition's Board of Lady Managers, and left St. Louis.

Ten years after the Fair, on a stage in the central basin at the foot of Art Hill, a pageant both pretentious and beautiful celebrated the 150th anniversary of the city's founding. Groups for the massed scenes came from local societies representing various European nations. The get-together spirit was stressed, with much use of Charles Lamb's remark, that one who knows his neighbor is in danger of coming to like him. In the masque of poetic symbolism which followed the pageant, War was a repulsive figure, "tool and mightiest minion" of the archvillain Gold.

The summer thus begun ended with the armies of Europe gripped along two fronts, and with the fraternal feelings of the Forest Park spectacle locally suspended. But open air drama continued. A smaller and better home was found for it on a hillside near the park's center. A Shakspearean production in 1916, and a war pageant the next year, led to the building of the concrete Municipal Theater, home of summer light opera, which seats 9270 persons, and which was the city's most widely advertised asset until the "Spirit of St. Louis" and its master appeared.

The World's Fair, and the recreational development of Forest Park, spurred the leapfrog movement of the residence district westward. This movement previously appeared, at times, less a natural development than a precipitate rush. John Hogan, afterward postmaster, wrote in 1854 a warning against "wild speculative movements" in new residence sections, and urged bankers and capitalists to loan their funds to merchants and manufacturers, rather than to realty speculators.

On a like theme, Isaac H. Lionberger wrote in 1920: "Progress has been attended by horrid waste. Every generation has been compelled to move three times. No prudence has availed to avoid the consequences of this constant migration. In no place can one establish one's self and be secure against the encroachments of decay. Nothing is inherited, nothing abides, nothing is long pleasant or profitable."

The westward movement was not merely the displacing of homes by expanding business. The homes were abandoned long before business approached them, and blighted, ill-kept regions resulted. Olive street, before its recent widening, was a conspicuous example. The soft-coal smoke nui-

sance, not yet conquered after years of campaigning, did much to put central residence places in the slums, as the elder Daniel Catlin once declared his Vandeventer place home to be.

Lucas place, after the Civil War, was called the Fifth avenue of St. Louis. It was named for the donors of Missouri Park, where schoolboys once reveled in a robbers' cave, and where Central Library now stands. The place, from the park west to Jefferson avenue, was lined by mansions with the mansard roofs then much admired, high ceilings and great mirrors. At its head stood the First Presbyterian Church, whose walls now inclose a burlesque theater. The removal of this church to Washington avenue and Sarah street, in 1889, marked the decline of Lucas place as a center of fashion. In the '90s, the mansions became boarding houses, and the name of Lucas place was changed to Locust street, of which it was a linear part.

Vandeventer place, west of Grand avenue, was the home of wealth and fashion later than Lucas place, but it yielded its prestige to Westmoreland and Portland places, west of Kingshighway. Wasteful as the westward movement was, the resultant residence sections of the present are among the most beautiful to be found anywhere. Travelers have testified that few large cities have such a collection of separate homes, set off by parked spaces, as those of the Parkview and Brentmoor districts. Even their airscape is lovely—an acid test in these days.

Lindell boulevard, highway of fashion for a generation, has latterly been buttressed with monumental buildings and outstanding hotels. At the same time, its fine homes have given way to apartment houses, undertaking parlors, motor salesrooms and the quarters of lodges and cults.

The St. Louis Club, near the head of Lindell boulevard, housed presidents, cabinet members, visiting diplomats and World War heroes. The Imperial Club balls, and the dinners to the Veiled Prophet's Queen and court, were in its annual routine. But a drift to country clubs set in, and the club building was dwarfed by the new Masonic structures on either side before fire, in 1925, ruined the costly tapestries and blackened the marble of the central staircase. The club was not restored as such. The Noonday Club, downtown lunching place of the wealthy, the University Club on Grand boulevard, the Racquet Club on Kingshighway, and the Columbian Club, with a Jewish constituency, still accommodate select groups to whom golf is not everything.

Early suburbs of St. Louis, Carondelet being the first, were absorbed by various processes up to 1876. Then the city voted itself a decree of divorcement from St. Louis County, and took the boundaries which now severely constrict it. The 1920 census, in which Detroit and Cleveland pushed St. Louis out of fourth place, and fear of displacement from sixth place by Los Angeles in 1930, caused a movement in 1926 for absorption of all St. Louis County. The proposal, had it passed, would have placed the city on the Missouri River, besides greatly lengthening its frontage on the Mississippi. With normal accretions, it would have made the population approximate 1,000,000 in the next census. The city voted for the proposal, though most city voters would have preferred to take in less rural territory; the county rejected it.

XI.

SOUL-SAVERS AND SAVANTS.

NO COWLED friar, with uplifted cross, such as appears in conventional paintings of exploration and discovery, accompanied the first 30 settlers to St. Louis. But in the month after their arrival, Father Sebastian Meurin paddled over from Cahokia and said mass. The site chosen by Laclede for church purposes has continued in that use, and since 1834 the Old Cathedral has stood there. It was renamed the Church of St. Louis of France when it was superseded by the $3,000,000 Byzantine Cathedral on Lindell boulevard. The Cathedral and Kenrick Seminary, south of the city and named for the first Archbishop of St. Louis, are monuments to the labors of Archbishop Glennon, third of the line, for a quarter of a century head of the archdiocese.

Most of the 88 Catholic parishes and racial congregations within the city limits have large edifices, notable as a rule for exterior design rather than interior content; but the high altar and mosaics of the Cathedral, the granite pillars of the College Church at Grand and Lindell, and the brilliant windows of the Monks' Church on Meramec street repay the visitor.

The first Protestant preacher in St. Louis was the Rev. John Clark, Baptist, who began preaching in a private home in 1798. The preaching of other faiths than the Catholic was plainly forbidden by Spanish colonial law, but the Provincial Governor, Zenon Trudeau, was a tolerant chap. He blandly assumed that Clark and his followers came under the head of "bon Catholique," and told the preacher to go ahead, so long as he did not build a church with steeple or bell, or usurp the parish priest's function of baptizing infants. As the Baptists do not practice infant baptism, this was no hardship.

Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopal congregations were formed in 1817, 1818 and 1819. Methodism, not then divided sectionally, got its first hold in 1820. Unitarianism came in 1835, 17 years before the First Trinitarian Congregational Church was formed. The Christian, or Disciples, Church dates from 1842. The German language congregations arose about the same time. Theological seminaries of the Lutheran, Evangelical and United Presbyterian bodies are in the suburban districts.

Patriarchal figures in St. Louis Protestantism are Salmon Giddings and Samuel J. Niccolls, Presbyterians; Ferdinand Walther, leader of the Lutheran colony; Bishops Marvin, Luccock and Quayle in Methodism; Truman M. Post and Constans L. Goodell in Congregationalism; Dean Montgomery Schuyler and Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, bishop for 37 years of the Episcopal diocese of Missouri, and long presiding bishop of the church. Bishop Tuttle's form, in prophet's garb, stands in the Caen-stone reredos of Christ Church Cathedral, and the new memorial edifice bearing his name adjoins the Cathedral. Leon Harrison, rabbi of Temple Israel until his tragic death last summer, was a national figure in Reformed Judaism. William G. Eliot, first Unitarian minister here, belongs also to education, as the founder of Washington University.

From the days of William T. Harris, St. Louis schools were ranked high by educators the country over. But for years the outside world of newspaper readers heard of the city's schools chiefly because Abe Slupsky, City Hall clerk, beer salesman and legislative lobbyist, took it into his head to run for the Board of Education.

The New York Sun, then under the Dana regime, seized on Slupsky's odd name, and pictured him in editorials as the great educational reformer. "Colonel" Abe, the military title also bestowed by Dana, did not serve on the Board of Education, but he rose capably to the role of public entertainer, and spread community mirth by his lobbying fees of "$25 and sustenance"; his drinking of 30 bottles of beer a day for 30 days, to demonstrate the merit of St. Louis brews; and his porous plaster, under which he carried his money next to his skin.

A lasting name in education is that of Susan Blow, St. Louis woman of distinguished family and independent means, pupil of Emerson and Alcott in the Concord School of Philosophy. Never a paid or professional teacher, she gave her life to study and direction of kindergarten work, and trained the teachers of the first St. Louis kindergartens, which were also the first in a public school system in the United States. With the approval of Superintendent Harris, this work was begun in Des Peres School, Carondelet, in 1873. Miss Blow donating her services.

Most cities proclaim their school systems "among the best," except when local campaigns for their improvement are under way. St. Louis, when it talks of its schools, can show buildings which are the splendid result of a long construction program, some of the finest being located in the poorer neighborhoods. The high schools and the newer grade buildings, designed by William B. Ittner, have served as models for those of many other places.

St. Louis University had its beginning in 1818, and came under the direction of the Jesuits in 1826. Father Peter De Smet, of missionary fame, was an early instructor, and Dr. William Beaumont was one of the first professors of medicine. The medical school at some future time is to receive the accumulated millions of James Campbell, public utility magnate, who made the school the ultimate beneficiary of his will.

At Washington University, founded by the Rev. Dr. Eliot in 1853, Calvin M. Woodward instituted the Manual Training School, and thus became the father of manual and vocational education in America. "Put the whole boy to school," was his motto. The present Washington University, with its exceptional building equipment, was made possible by Samuel Cupples and his business associate, Robert S. Brookings, until last June head of the University corporation. The strong medical school, integrated with Barnes Hospital, has received large aid from the Rockefeller Foundation. From the chancellorship of the University, David Franklin Houston was called to President Wilson's Cabinet in 1913. Frederic A. Hall, Greek classicist, succeeded him; and Herbert S. Hadley, former Governor of Missouri, whom fate once took near to the Presidency, spent the last four years of his life as head of this institution.

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One of the fo[illegible] philosophical mov[illegible] Blow, who must [illegible] lising of the cit[illegible] women. A few [illegible] Louis women of [illegible] Jessie Benton Fr[illegible] of Senator Bento[illegible] "the Pathfinder," [illegible] can nominee fo[illegible] and military co[illegible] Louis; Virginia [illegible] and Adele Sarpy[illegible] sisters, long dom[illegible] Margaret A. E[illegible] of the Confederat[illegible] time exile; Phoe[illegible] turer, lawyer and[illegible] States Marshal, [illegible] North Moore, n[illegible] clubwomen.

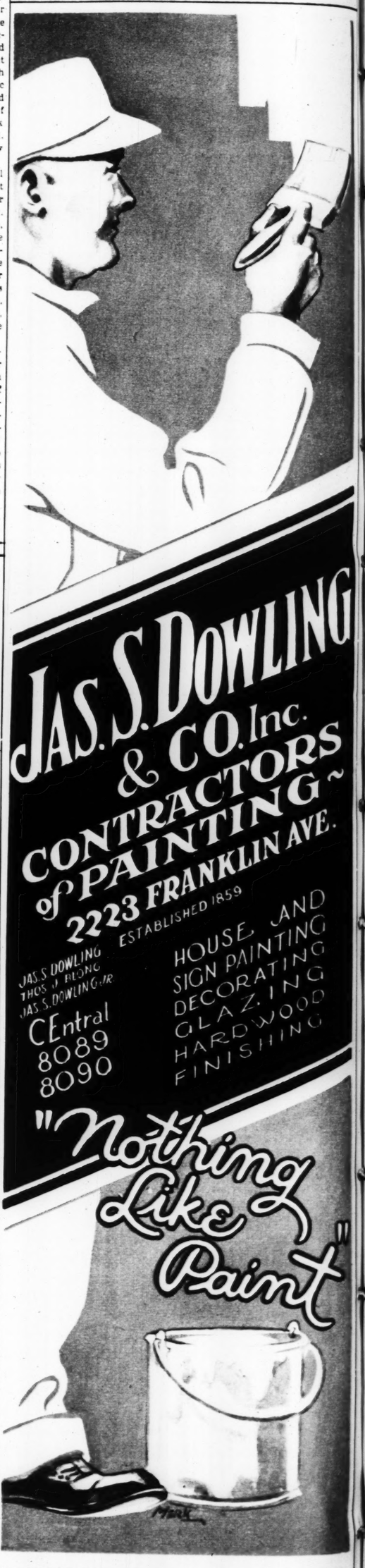
P. Rowan & Sons Plastering Company

Chemical Bldg., St. Louis

Organized over 40 years ago by Patrick Rowan and of recent years continued by his sons, Joseph P. and Frank B. Rowan, who have carefully adhered to the high principles of their father.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDINGS EXEMPLIFY THE CHARACTER OF WORK OF THIS COMPANY

Paul Brown Bldg.
Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Liberty Central Trust Bldg.
New Planters Bldg.
Post-Dispatch Bldg.
Union Electric Bldg.
Central States Life Ins. Bldg.
Worthington Apts.
Lindworth Apts.
Marworth Apts.
Gatsworth Apts.
Convent Garden Apts.
Kenrick Seminary
Fontbonne College
Frisco Hospital
Missouri Pacific Hospital
U. S. Veterans' Hospital
Statler Hotel
St. Louis U. Law School
Claridge Hotel
Melbourne Hotel
Coronado Hotel
Forest Park Hotel
Roosevelt Hotel
Washington U. Medical School
Washington U. Nurses' School
St. Louis U. Dental School
St. Louis U. Medical School



MEMBERS
New York—
Chicago—
St. Louis—
Stock Exchanges
New York
Curb Market
Chicago
Board of Trade
St. Louis
Merchants' Exchange

Government
Municipal
Corporation
Bonds

Investment
Preferred
Stocks

MARK C. STEINBERG & COMPANY
Mezzanine—Boatmen's Bank Building
Branch Office—Hotel Jefferson
GArfield 4600 ST. LOUIS GArfield 4600

The Boatmen's National Bank
of St. Louis

Oldest Bank in Missouri.

Typically a St. Louis Bank. Founded in 1847. It is the oldest bank in Missouri, representing really the spirit of St. Louis during its existence of over eighty years.

Its founders and sponsors included the names of many men prominently identified with the history of St. Louis. Among its original Board of Directors were the following well known men:

SAMUEL C. DAVIS — GEORGE K. BUDD
SULLIVAN BLOOD — ADAM L. MILLS
LUTHER M. KENNETT — AMADEE VALLE
DANIEL D. PAGE

These were succeeded in time by others of equal prominence, such as

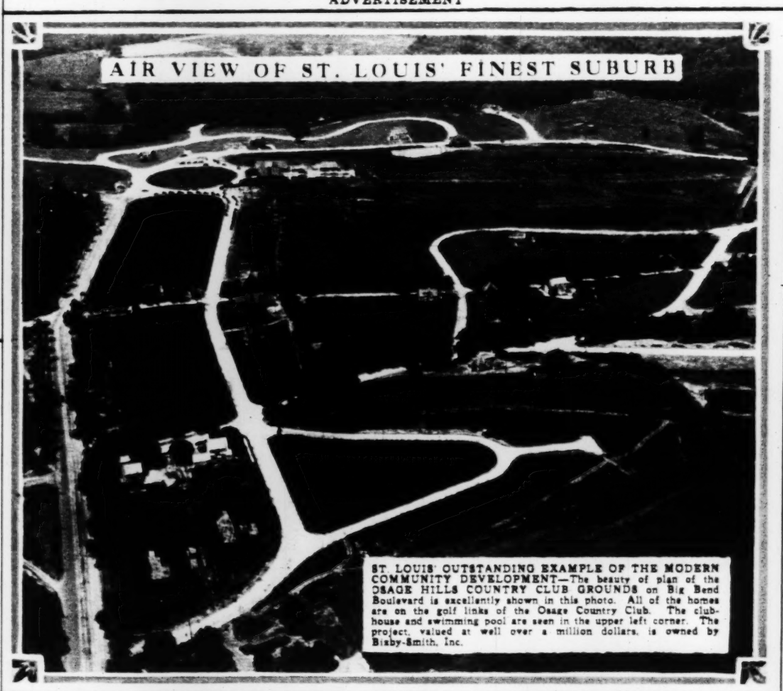
ROBERT HOLMES — E. J. GLASGOW
HUDSON E. BRIDGE — J. B. C. LUCAS
ALEXANDER KAYSER — E. C. SIMMONS
RUFUS J. LACKLAND — WM. H. THOMSON
CARLOS S. GREELEY — THEOPHILE PAPIN
LOUIS A. LaBEAUME — THEODORE PORSTER
ADOLPHUS MEIER — SAMUEL CUPPLES
JAMES SMITH — EDWARDS WHITAKER
JAMES H. LUCAS — E. O. STANARD
GEORGE S. DRAKE — WM. L. HUSE
WILLIAM M. MORRISON — GEORGE L. LEIGHTON
WILLIAM A. HARGADINE — GEORGE P. WHITELAW
BYRON NUGENT

These gentlemen have long since passed to their reward, but the influence of their sterling character is indelibly impressed upon the policy of the Bank

The bank numbers among its depositors three generations of many St. Louis families. It has grown from a small institution to a bank of national reputation, and its advertising slogan, "A Safe Place for Savings Since 1847," is a household word.

THE BOATMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
OLDEST BANK IN MISSOURI

ADVERTISEMENT



Which Is Your Plan?

A

A made $25 a week, put $10 a month in the savings bank, but it was so easy to get the money that he occasionally drew out $50 or so, and in five years he accumulated about $200.

B

B made $25 a week, put $10 a month in the savings bank. Having an unusually stiff backbone, he kept it there. In five years his savings, with compound interest at 3 per cent, amounted to $650.

C

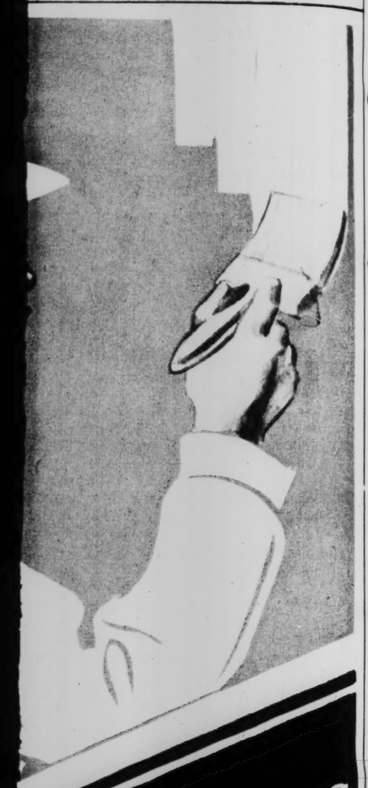
C made $25 a week. He bought a piece of land for $600, agreed to pay $10 a month, and they made him keep up the payments. In five years he paid for his real estate and sold it for $1,500. Ask for a copy of our free booklet "How to Make Money in Real Estate."

WHEATON C. FERRIS,

1601 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

LACLEDE BOND
MORTGAGE LOAN CO
METROPOLITAN LIFE
The Largest Life Insura
714 Chestnut Street

Sons Plastering Company
Chemical Bldg., St. Louis
ars ago by Patrick Rowan and of recent years
Joseph P. and Frank B. Rowan, who have care-
igh principles of their father.
LOWING BUILDINGS EXEMPLIFY THE
TER OF WORK OF THIS COMPANY:
Marworth Apts. | Claridge Hotel
Gatesworth Apts. | Melbourne Hotel
Convent Garden Apts. | Coronado Hotel
Kenrick Seminary | Forest Park Hotel
Fontbonne College | Roosevelt Hotel
Frisco Hospital | Washington U. Medical School
Missouri Pacific Hospital | Washington U. Nurses' School
U. S. Veterans' Hospital | St. Louis U. Dental School
Statler Hotel | St. Louis U. Medical School
St. Louis U. Law School



S. DOWLING
& CO. Inc.
TRACTORS
AINTING ~
3 FRANKLIN AVE.
ESTABLISHED 1859
HOUSE AND
SIGN PAINTING
DECORATING
GLAZING
HARDWOOD
FINISHING

1853, Calvin M. Woodward instituted the Manual Training School, and thus became the father of manual and vocational education in America. "Put the whole boy to school," was his motto. The present Washington University, with its exceptional building equipment, was made possible by Samuel Cupples and his business associate, Robert S. Brookings, until last June head of the University corporation. The strong medical school, integrated with Barnes Hospital, has received large aid from the Rockefeller Foundation. From the chancellorship of the University, David Franklin Houston was called to President Wilson's Cabinet in 1913. Frederic A. Hall, Greek classicist, succeeded him; and Herbert S. Hadley, former Governor of Missouri, whom fate once took near to the Presidency, spent the last four years of his life as head of this institution.

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One of the foremost in this philosophical movement was Miss Blow, who must rank high in any listing of the city's distinguished women. A few of the other St. Louis women of note have been Jessie Benton Fremont, daughter of Senator Benton and wife of "the Pathfinder," first Republican nominee for the Presidency and military commander at St. Louis; Virginia Sarpy Peugnet and Adele Sarpy Morrison, half-sisters, long dominant in society; Margaret A. E. McLure, heroine of the Confederate cause and wartime exile; Phoebe Couzins, lecturer, lawyer and one time United States Marshal, and Mrs. Philip North Moore, national leader of clubwomen.

XII.
THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS began, commercially, with the fur business. It is still the largest primary market for North American raw furs. Long first in shoes, it is striding ahead in the manufacture of clothing for urban as well as rural demands, and with the help of dry goods, hardware and other jobbing concerns, is building an all-commodity market, beyond which buyers need not go. Motor vehicles, meat, medicines, chemicals, bagging, electrical machinery, bakery and foundry products are high in the eight-figure list of annual production in the St. Louis industrial district.

River revival, and improvement in the city's rail rate status, have been followed by close attention to air routes, since a group of St. Louis men sent Charles A. Lindbergh and the "Spirit of St. Louis" on their flight of May, 1927.

That transcontinental hop and skip, notable in themselves, and the world-thrilling trans-Atlantic jump which followed, may or may not have set the bronze figure on Art Hill to waving his inverted sword, as some motorists of that late Saturday afternoon averred. But they did tell the city of its need for airport, air passenger lines, air transport of merchandise, more and better air mail service, and airplane manufacture.

In the year and a half since, St. Louis has obtained revision of air mail routes, gaining more direct connection with the Southwest, West and Southeast; $2,000,000 bonds have been voted for a suburban airport; an East Side port has been added; passenger and express services have begun; and factories have taken form.

A neglected northwestern district gave the city its chance for keeping and developing industries of the World War period. Drug, motor and electrical interests of the first magnitude now have their plants there. A like development may be expected in the southwest region, relieved through a costly drainage project of periodical overflows.

This drainage improvement was one of the chief items of the $87,000,000 bond issue voted in 1923. Other features of that program, now taking shape in the heart of the city, are the new Courthouse, Municipal Auditorium and Memorial Plaza.

With its central position and abundance of surrounding resources, time works for the growth of St. Louis. But the city seeks to speed up time's process. Without losing its traditions of hospitality, it is creating new traditions of enterprise. By a zoning plan which is being copied widely, it is remedying early mistakes of design, and avoiding new blunders.

The City Beautiful is not one city. It is a composite, carried in the mind of every observant traveler, of the beauty of all cities. A worthy contribution to that picture is made by the community for which Pierre Laclede predicted, 164 years ago:

"It will become one of the finest cities of America."

Yard Phone: COlfax 5271 Office Phone: LIndell 0808
N. E. MARX & CO.
House Moving, Raising and Shoring Contractors
2721 NORTH GRAND BLVD. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For 38 Years
WE HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURING A BUILDING MATERIAL THAT STANDS STURDY AND STRONG AGAINST THE RAVAGES OF TIME AND THE ELEMENTS.
Common and Shale Rough Texture Brick
SUPERIOR PRESS BRICK CO.
3190 South Kingshighway
St. Louis, Mo.
We invite consultation with prospective builders

Home Office Building
Missouri State Life Insurance Company
15th and Locust Streets, St. Louis

HILLSMAN TAYLOR,
President, Missouri State Life Insurance Company

THE MISSOURI State Life Insurance Company, a St. Louis Institution, with more than a billion one hundred forty million dollars of insurance in force, ranks 14th among the more than 350 Lega. Reserve Companies of the United States. It is the largest Life Insurance Company west of the Mississippi River. More than 700 people are employed in its Home Office Building. The Company is represented by a field force of 4000 men in 41 states and territories including the District of Columbia and Territory of Hawaii. It has more policyholders in Missouri than in any other state and its largest producing agency is its St. Louis Home Office Branch.

Candies Cakes Ice Creams Luncheons
A Half Century of Sweet Business

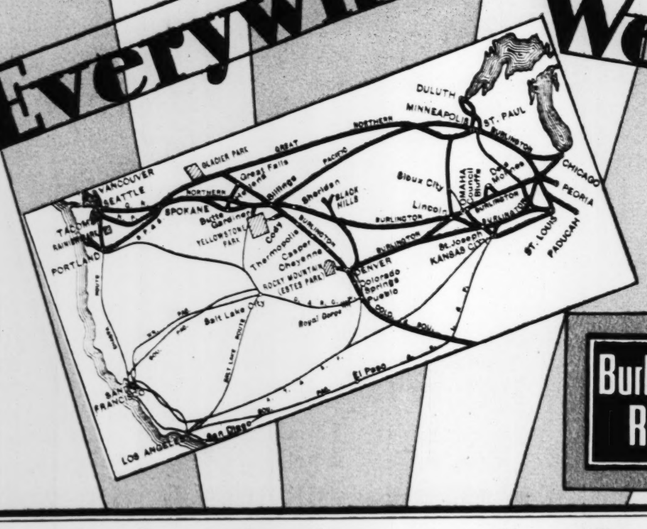
Busy Bee Building
417 NORTH SEVENTH STREET—ST. LOUIS
DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO MAKING AND SERVING GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

LACLEDE BOND & MORTGAGE CO.
MORTGAGE LOAN CORRESPONDENT OF THE
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World
714 Chestnut Street CHestnut 6910-6913

The great Southwest is a new
"Promised Land"
It naturally looks to
Saint Louis
for inspiration and leadership
Lesser-Goldman Cotton Co.

Burlington

Everywhere West



Burlington Route

Amply equipped to meet all traffic demands upon it as to freight and passenger service.

Operated with a full sense of its obligation to shippers and the traveling public.

ADVERTISEMENT

Fifty Golden Years

RUSSELL E. GARDNER, Sr.
Chairman of the Board
The Gardner Motor Co., Inc.

GARDNER motor cars are the successful development of an institution founded more than fifty years ago by Russell E. Gardner. During that period this institution has become an important factor in the manufacture of dependable transportation. Its product is favorably known from one end of the earth to the other.

Early in the twentieth century Gardner played its first part in the development of the motor car as a manufacturer for one of the greatest volume-producers.

In 1918 it entered the field under its own name; and since the advent of the present highest type of motor design, the eight-in-line, Gardner has been an exclusive specialist in straight eight motor cars.

Gardner has never built to a price or catered to the millions. It has never followed a conventional pattern. It has created a special place for itself as a builder of distinctively different cars designed for the discriminating who appreciate and love fine things as Gardner artisans know and love to build them.

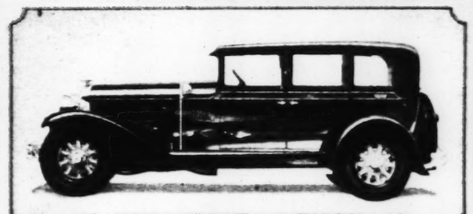
By concentration on a single standard of quality, constantly searching, improving and striving to better one type of motor car, Gardner has led the way in bringing quality Eights down to the price of average good Sixes.

In fact, one of its new 1929 body styles now sells for less than any of 16 well-known sixes. And in every price range between $1295 and $2395, each Gardner model compares favorably in value with any car of equal size or power. In its distinction it still stands as it has stood—alone.

Every body style in each of these three new Gardner Series is sold on the platform of *More Automobile for Your Money.*

Briefly, this is the Gardner ideal and the Gardner history for the past 52 years.

We believe that the best way we can serve toward helping to build a better and a greater St. Louis is to continue to build a better and a greater product. And on this pledge we extend our hand to our fellow pioneers on this memorial day of accomplishment.



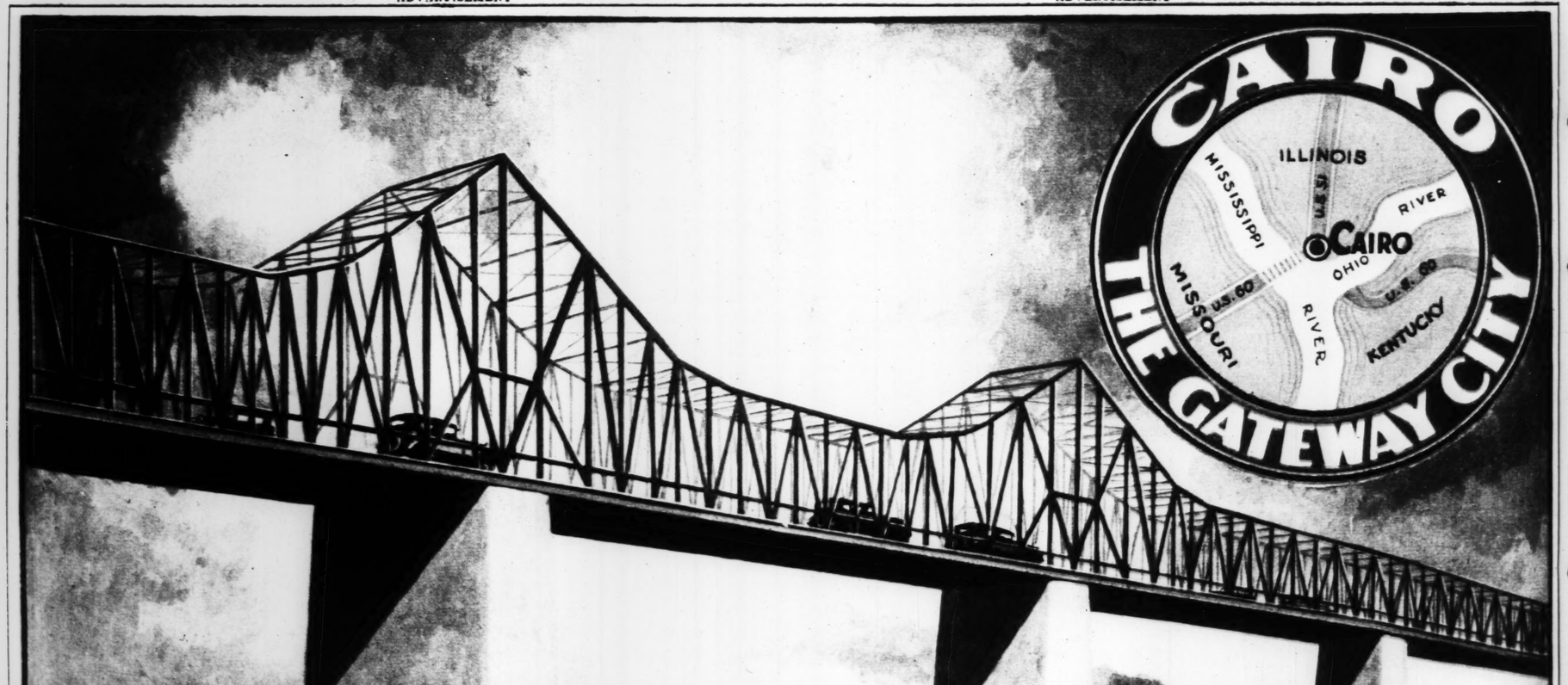
New Series 130 Gardner Eight-in-line Sedan

GARDNER

EIGHT-IN-LINE

THE GARDNER MOTOR COMPANY, INC., ST. LOUIS, U. S. A

ADVERTISEMENT



The only highway bridge connecting Federal highway, Canada to the Gulf No. 51 and Federal highway No. 60, Coast to Coast, located at Cairo, Illinois.

FLINT BOUDRANT, M. D.
Organizer and Campaign Manager. Raised $640,000 in 45 days to secure bridge construction.

HARRY E. HALLIDAY
Chairman Mississippi River Bridge Project.

HARRY E. BOVAY,
Promoter.

JULIUS P. SCHUH,
President,
Cairo Association of Commerce.

DAVID S. LANSDEN
Counsel for Cairo Assn. of Commerce, and Attorney for Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company.

Circulation Growth

RUSSELL E. GARDNER, Sr.
Chairman of the Board
The Gardner Motor Co., Inc.

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arching, improving and striving to better
motor car, Gardner has led the way in
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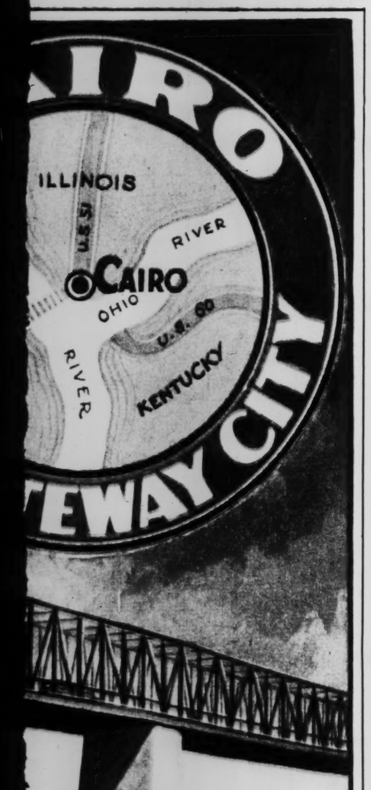
ey.

a the Gardner ideal and the Gardner
e past 52 years.

that the best way we can serve
ng to build a better and a greater
to continue to build a better and a
greater product.
And on this pledge we extend our hand to our fellow pioneers on this memorial day of accomplishment.

NER
LINE.
C., ST. LOUIS, U. S. A



DAVID S. LASSITER
Counsel for Cairo Ass'n. of Commerce, and Attorney for Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company.

Circulation Growth

SUPPLEMENT OF THE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Fiftieth Anniversary Number
1878 · DECEMBER 9 · 1928

Advertising Progress

Fifty Years of Circulation and Advertising

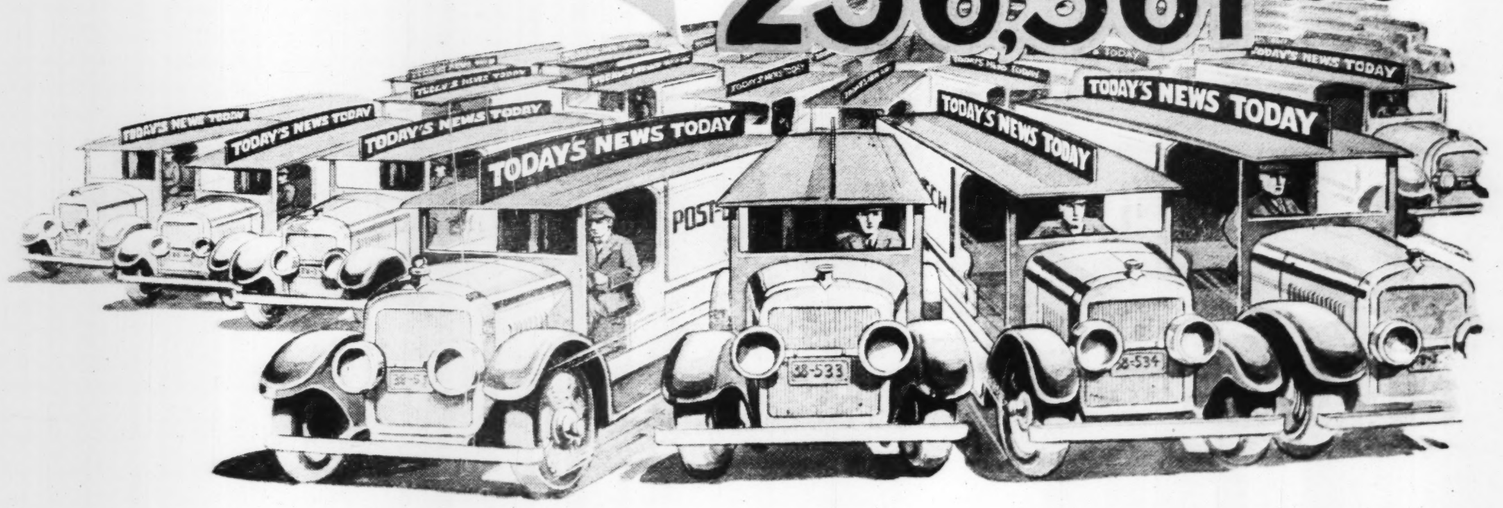
GROWTH in newspaper circulation and advertising in the past fifty years has kept pace with the expansion which has characterized the development of American industry.

The first issue of the Post-Dispatch was four pages with a circulation of 987 copies. It is a matter of Post-Dispatch tradition that the entire circulation of the first issue of this newspaper was delivered from the press room to the sidewalk in one wheelbarrow load. Reference to this issue, which is reproduced as a part of today's Post-Dispatch, will show the marked change in the style and volume of advertising 50 years ago and now. Then, brief announcements were the rule.

Advertising 50 years ago was in its embryonic state. The pioneers, perhaps, had no idea that they were experimenting with something which was later to become recognized as the greatest selling force in the world.

The pages which follow outline the growth of the Post-Dispatch in circulation and in advertising during the past 50 years.

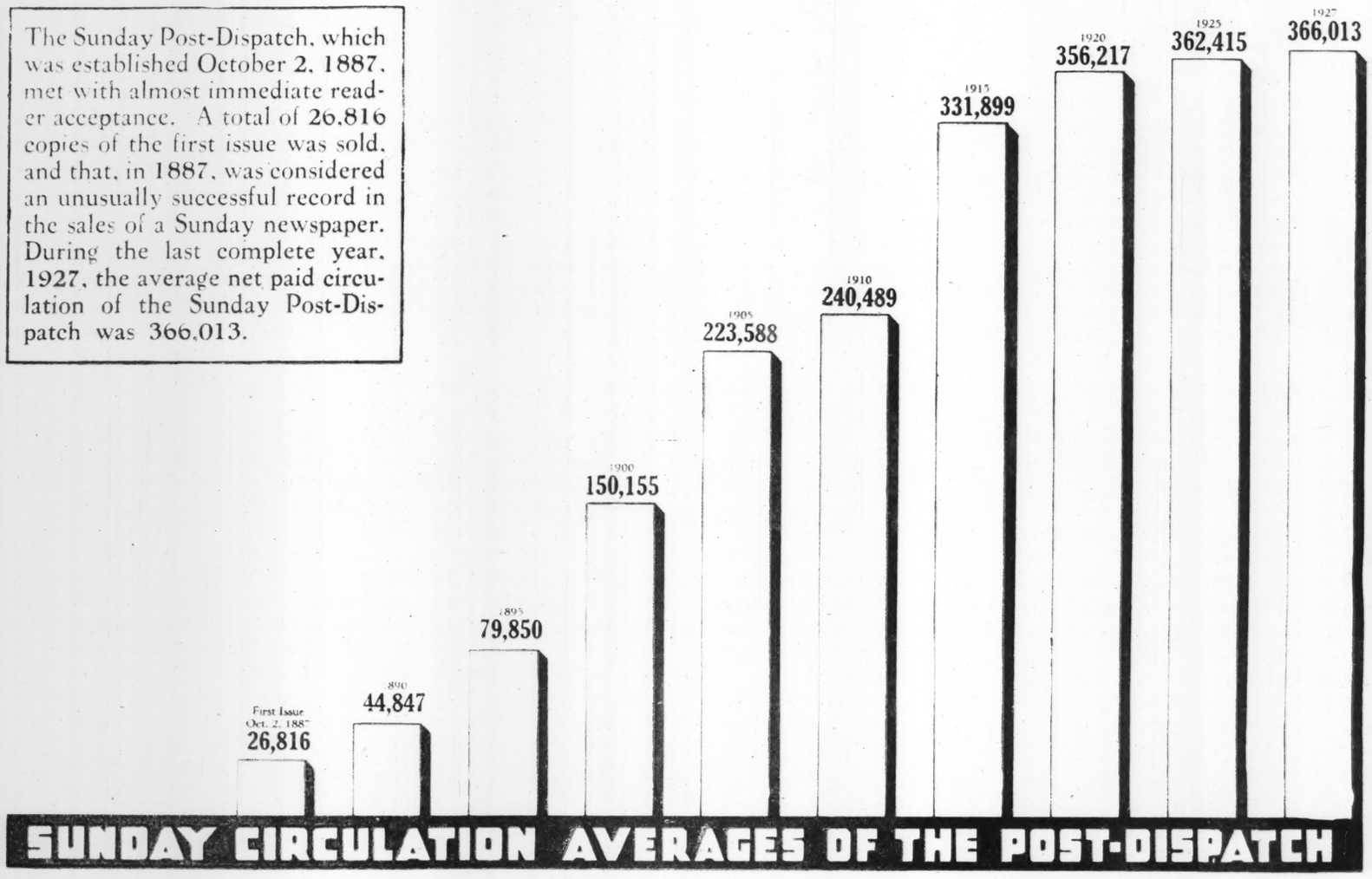
From a Wheelbarrow Load in 1878 to 236,561 IN 1928



Post-Dispatch Daily and Sunday Circulation Growth

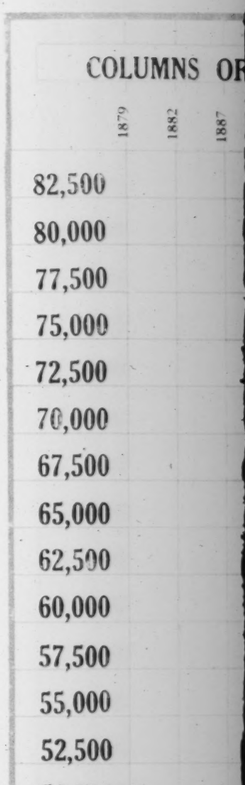
1878 to 1928

The Sunday Post-Dispatch, which was established October 2, 1887, met with almost immediate reader acceptance. A total of 26,816 copies of the first issue was sold, and that, in 1887, was considered an unusually successful record in the sales of a Sunday newspaper. During the last complete year, 1927, the average net paid circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch was 366,013.



The sales of the first issue of the daily "Post and Dispatch," December 12, 1878, totaled 987 copies. In 1881, three years later, the circulation had grown to 13,791. Commencing with 1885, the progress of the Daily Post-Dispatch in five year periods is shown in the accompanying chart. In 1927, the last complete year, the average net paid circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch was 233,166.

Fifty



The record in
above is based
Post-Dispatch,
deep. The 8
published in
able — on a
23,381,960 a

nday

1925 362,415

1927 366,013

ISPATCH

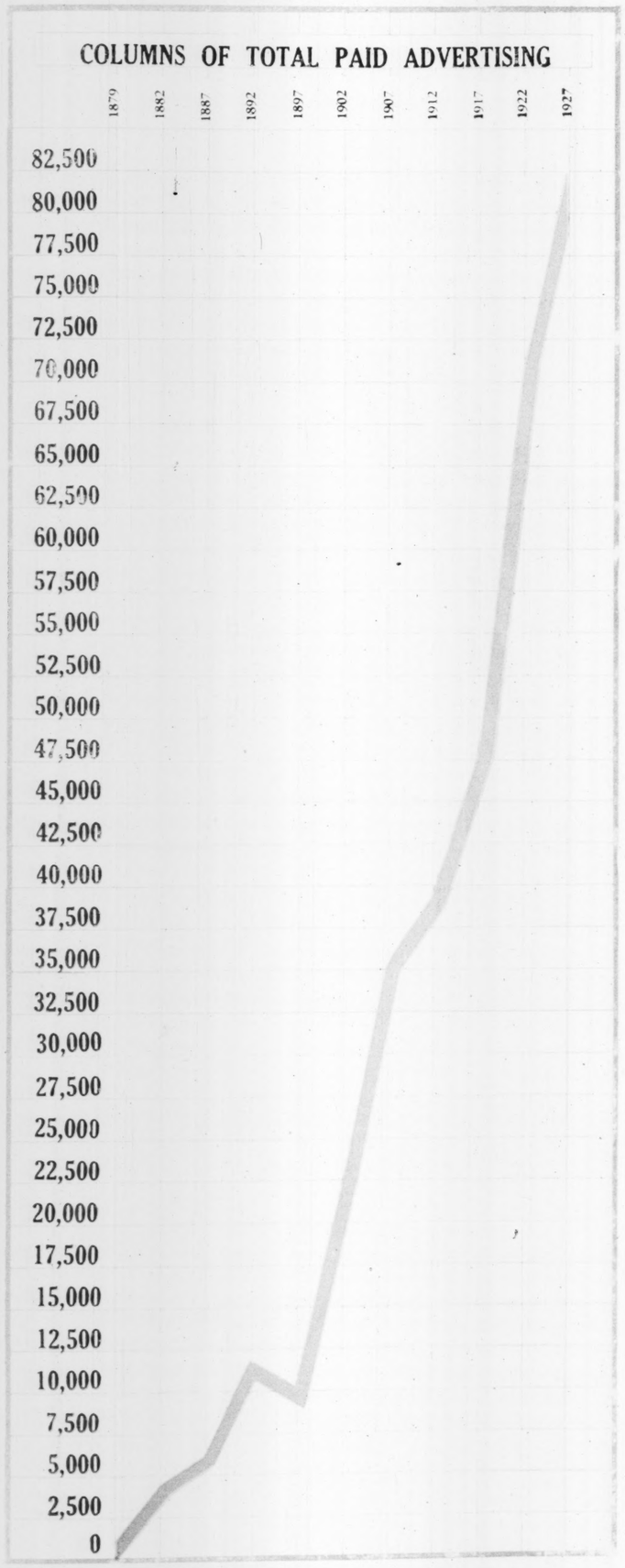
1927 233,166

1925 212,297

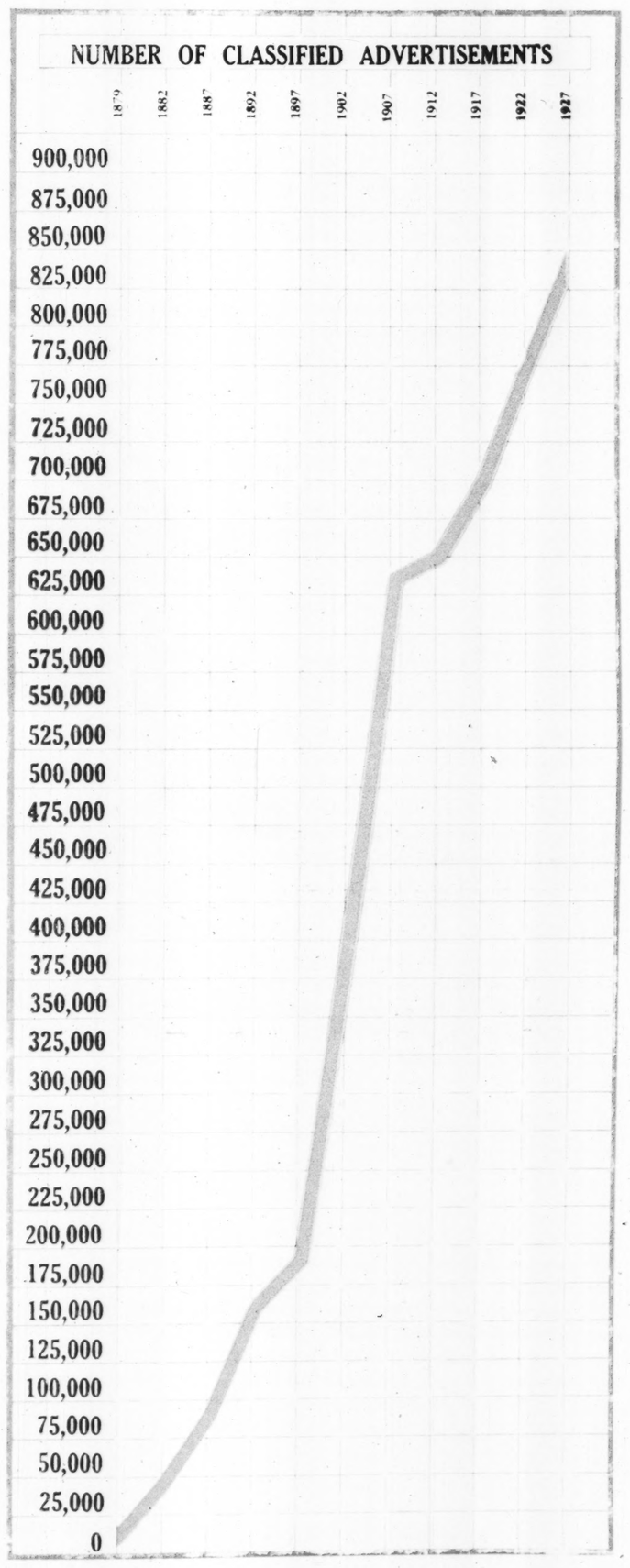
SPATCH

Fifty Years of Advertising in the Post-Dispatch

By Five Year Periods



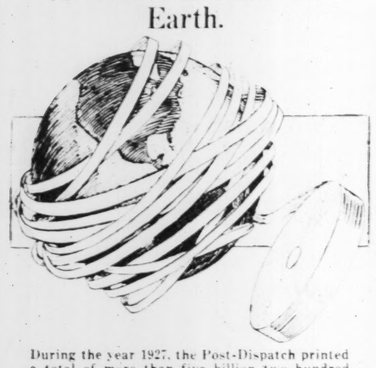
The record in Total Paid Advertising shown above is based upon columns. At present the Post-Dispatch columns are 280 agate lines deep. The 83,507 columns of advertising published in 1927—the last full year available — on a lineage basis make a total of 23,381,960 agate lines.



The number of individual classified advertisements upon which the above chart is based represents, in recent years, approximately three and one-half advertisements a year from every family in St. Louis. On a lineage basis the classified advertising in 1927 was 4,377,520 agate lines.

Interesting Facts and Figures about the Post-Dispatch

71 Times Around the Earth.

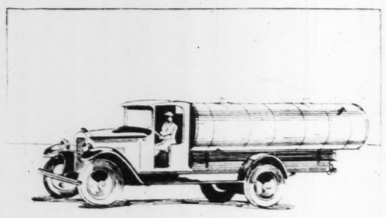


During the year 1927, the Post-Dispatch printed a total of more than five billion two hundred ten million pages. Placed end to end these pages would circle the earth more than 71 times.

Eight Thousand Miles of Truck Delivery.

To deliver an average Sunday issue of the Post-Dispatch requires 61 trucks, 15 motor cycles and 4 horse-drawn wagons. They travel a combined distance of 8,460 miles. This is the equivalent of more than four complete trips from St. Louis to Los Angeles.

501 Tank Trucks of Ink.

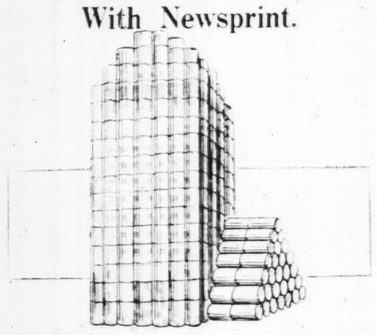


More than 250,567 gallons of ink are required to print the Post-Dispatch during a year. To deliver a year's supply would require a solid fleet of trucks more than a mile and a half long with no space between them.

456,382 Want Ad Answers.

Advertisements in the classified columns of the Post-Dispatch giving box numbers—such as "Address K-913, care Post-Dispatch"—are the only ones which the public answers in care of the newspaper. During 1927 there were 456,382 of these responses deposited at the Post-Dispatch.

New Court House Filled With Newsprint.



If all the rolls of paper used to print the Post-Dispatch for a year were stood on end on each of the 24 floors of the New Civil Courts Building, each floor would be filled to capacity with one-fourth of the rolls of paper remaining on the outside.

first!

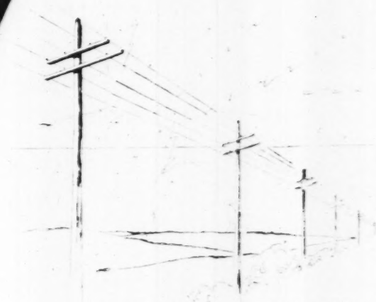
The Post-Dispatch was the First St. Louis Newspaper:—

1. To print news photographs — September 14, 1898.
2. To issue a comic section in colors — September 16, 1894.
3. To print rotogravure pictures — January 24, 1915.
4. To print color rotogravure pictures—September 6, 1925.
5. To print pictures transmitted by wire — February 25, 1925.
6. To dispatch newspapers by automobile—December 23, 1907.
7. To dispatch newspapers by airplane — September 15, 1924.
8. To operate a broadcasting station (KSD) — March 7, 1922.
9. To broadcast by radio a presidential address — that of President Harding on the World Court — June 21, 1923.
10. To establish and hold the record as to number of pages in a regular week day issue. This record is 88 pages — October 21, 1927.

912,764 Letters

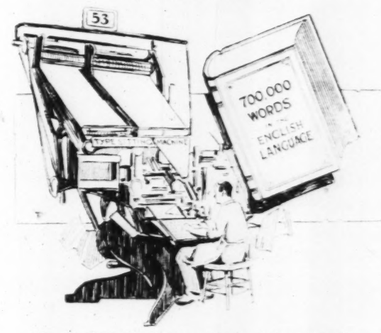
More than 912,000 letters are received by the Post-Dispatch each year.

125,000 Words by Telegraph.



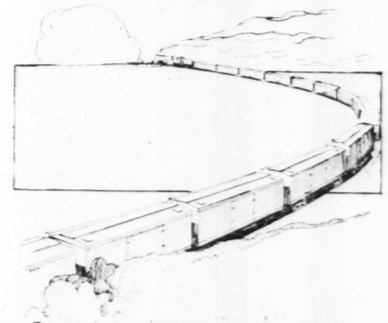
An average of 125,000 words of news is telegraphed to the Post-Dispatch every day.

The English Language Set in 5⅓ Hours.



The English language contains approximately 700,000 words—nearly one half being scientific terminology seldom seen outside of text books. The 53 typesetting machines in use by the Post-Dispatch could set every word in the English language in five and one-third hours.

A Train Load of Type Metal Every Week.



To cast the type and make the plates necessary to print a week's issues of the Post-Dispatch requires the use of metal weighing 817,190 pounds. It would take a train of fourteen freight cars to transport this number of pounds of type metal.

1878

5

CALVIN COO
President of the United

HENRY F
World-Famous Industr

SIR PHILIP GIBBS
Famous War Correspondent

DEAN WM. R. INGE
of St. Paul's, London

ANDRE SIEGFRIED
Author of "America Comes of Ag

COUNT KEYSERLIN
German Philosopher

J. B. S. HALDANE
The Eminent British Scientist

An impressive sym
spiritual advance o
tion, by the world's

MAX BEERBOHM
Europe's Most Noted Caricaturi

DAVID LOW
London Artist and Cartoonis

Facsim

The News of P

SUPPLEMENT OF THE

1878 ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH 1928

ST. LOUIS, MO., DECEMBER 9, 1928

50th ANNIVERSARY NUMBER

SEVEN SPECIAL ROTOGRAVURE SECTIONS

Among the Distinguished Contributors:

CALVIN COOLIDGE
President of the United States

WILLIAM H. TAFT
Chief Justice, United States Supreme Court

RICHARD E. BYRD
Aviator-Explorer

HENRY FORD
World-Famous Industrialist

OWEN D. YOUNG
Authority on Electrical Power

H. G. WELLS
The Noted British Writer

SIR PHILIP GIBBS
Famous War Correspondent

GUGLIELMO FERRERO
Italian Historian

PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN
Author of "Relativity"

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY
Foremost American Poet

DEAN WM. R. INGE
of St. Paul's, London

MAXIM GORKY
Russian Author

HARRISON ESTELL HOWE
Chemist and Editor

RUDOLPH M. HOLZAPFEL
German Philosopher

ANDRE SIEGFRIED
Author of "America Comes of Age"

MARTIN ANDERSON NEXO
Danish Author and Thinker

DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor Journal of American Medical Association

BENEDETTO CROCE
Italian Philosopher

COUNT KEYSERLING
German Philosopher

BERTRAND RUSSELL
English Scholar and Author

SIDNEY HILLMAN
Union Labor Leader

PAUL DE KRUIF
Author of "Microbe Hunters"

J. B. S. HALDANE
The Eminent British Scientist

HANS DRIESCH
German Scientist and Philosopher

MICHAEL PUPIN
Famous Electrical Scientist

STEPHEN LEACOCK
Scholar and Humorous Writer

JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON
Author of "Mind in the Making"

DR. CHAS. GREELEY ABBOT
Director of Smithsonian Institution

An impressive symposium of articles analyzing the spiritual advance of mankind and the drift of civilization, by the world's leading thinkers and philosophers.

Material progress and future prospects of the human family, weighed by authorities in the fields of medicine, chemistry, electricity, aviation, exploration, etc.

Illustrated by Famous Artists:

MAX BEERBOHM
Europe's Most Noted Caricaturist

HUGH FERRISS
Architectural Artist

LOUIS RAEMAEKERS
Famous Dutch Cartoonist

FRANK BRANGWYN
The Great English Artist

DAVID LOW
London Artist and Cartoonist

ABEL FAIVRE
Paris Cartoonist

DANIEL R. FITZPATRICK
Post-Dispatch Cartoonist

BORIS EPIMOV
Russian Cartoonist

Separate Sections Devoted to

AMERICA—WOMEN—SPORTS—ST. LOUIS

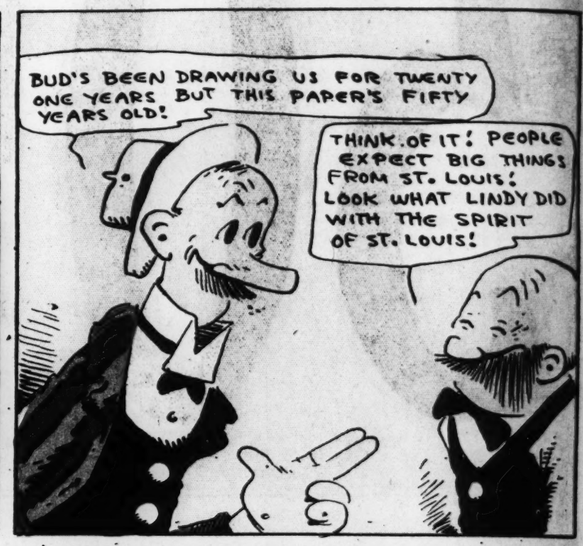
Facsimile of the first issue of the Post-Dispatch, printed fifty years ago.

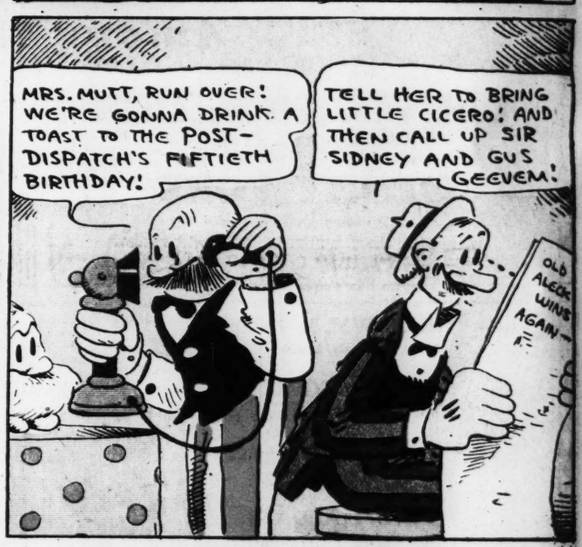
The News of Fifty Years

Novelty Comic Section

MUTT AND JEFF

By BUD FISHER





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THE BUNGLE F

By BUD FISHER

US FOR TWENTY PAPER'S FIFTY

THINK OF IT! PEOPLE EXPECT BIG THINGS FROM ST. LOUIS! LOOK WHAT LINDY DID WITH THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS!

TELL HER TO BRING LITTLE CICERO! AND THEN CALL UP SIR SIDNEY AND GUS GEEVEM!

OLD ALECK WINS AGAIN—

NOW YOU'RE TALKING, CICERO! WAIT, FOLKS!

THE BUNGLE FAMILY

By H. J. TUTHILL

IT'S FUNNY I CAN'T FIND THE REST OF THAT POST DISPATCH. TELL ME!

I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT IT.

YOU'LL ADMIT IT MUST BE SOMEPLACE. WHAT DID YOU DO WITH THE REST OF THE PAPER? YOU HAD IT.

I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT IT, AND CARE LESS!

HERE IT IS IN THIS CHAIR UNDER YOU! FINE STUFF! AND YOU KNEW IT WAS HERE TOO.

I KNEW NOTHING OF THE SORT. BUT NOW THAT YOU SPEAK OF IT I REMEMBER SEEING YOU THROW THE PAPER IN THIS CHAIR BEFORE I SAT DOWN.

HERE IT IS! THE SPORTS SECTION. FINE STUFF, AND—

DON'T TAKE THAT PART NOW. LET ME LOOK AT THE ADS FIRST.

HEY! WHAT'S THE IDEA OF GRABBING MY PAPER AWAY FROM ME?

YOUR PAPER? SUCH NERVE! WHY—

GEORGE BUNGLE, COME BACK HERE WITH THAT PART OF THE PAPER! DO YOU HEAR ME? GEORGE!

OPEN THIS DOOR! OH, YOU SNEAK!

IN ROUND TWO THE SPIDER—

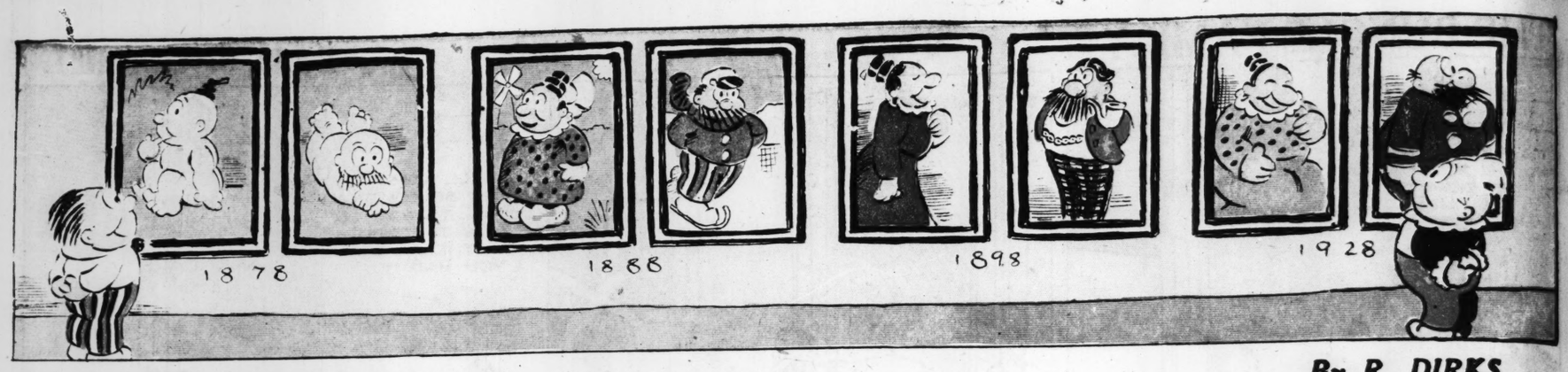
?

HEY!

HEY! YOU KNEW THERE WAS WATER IN THIS BATHTUB! YOU KNEW I WAS—

OPEN THAT DOOR QUICKLY!

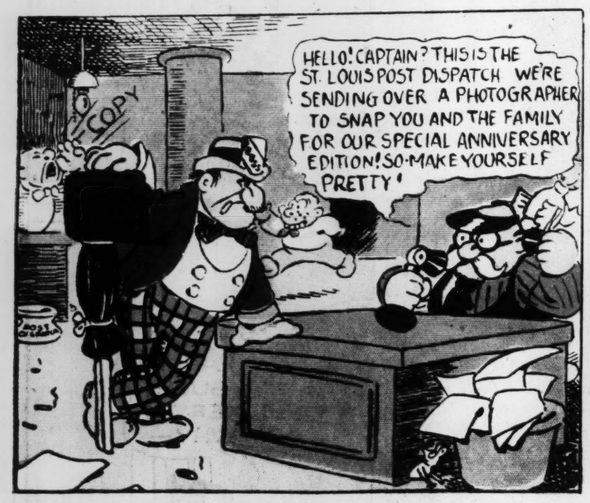
FINE STUFF! HOW LONG BEFORE YOU'LL BE THROUGH WITH THAT SPORTS SECTION? I SAY HOW LONG BEFORE I'LL GET MY PAPER? NO FOOLING, I'M SERIOUS! DO YOU HEAR?

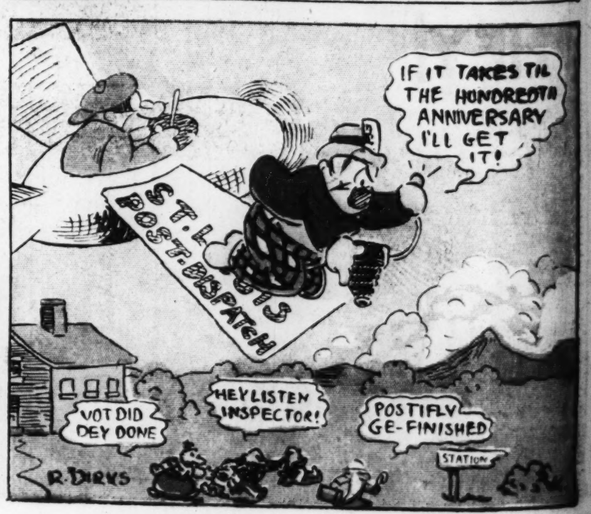


THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. DIRKS
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



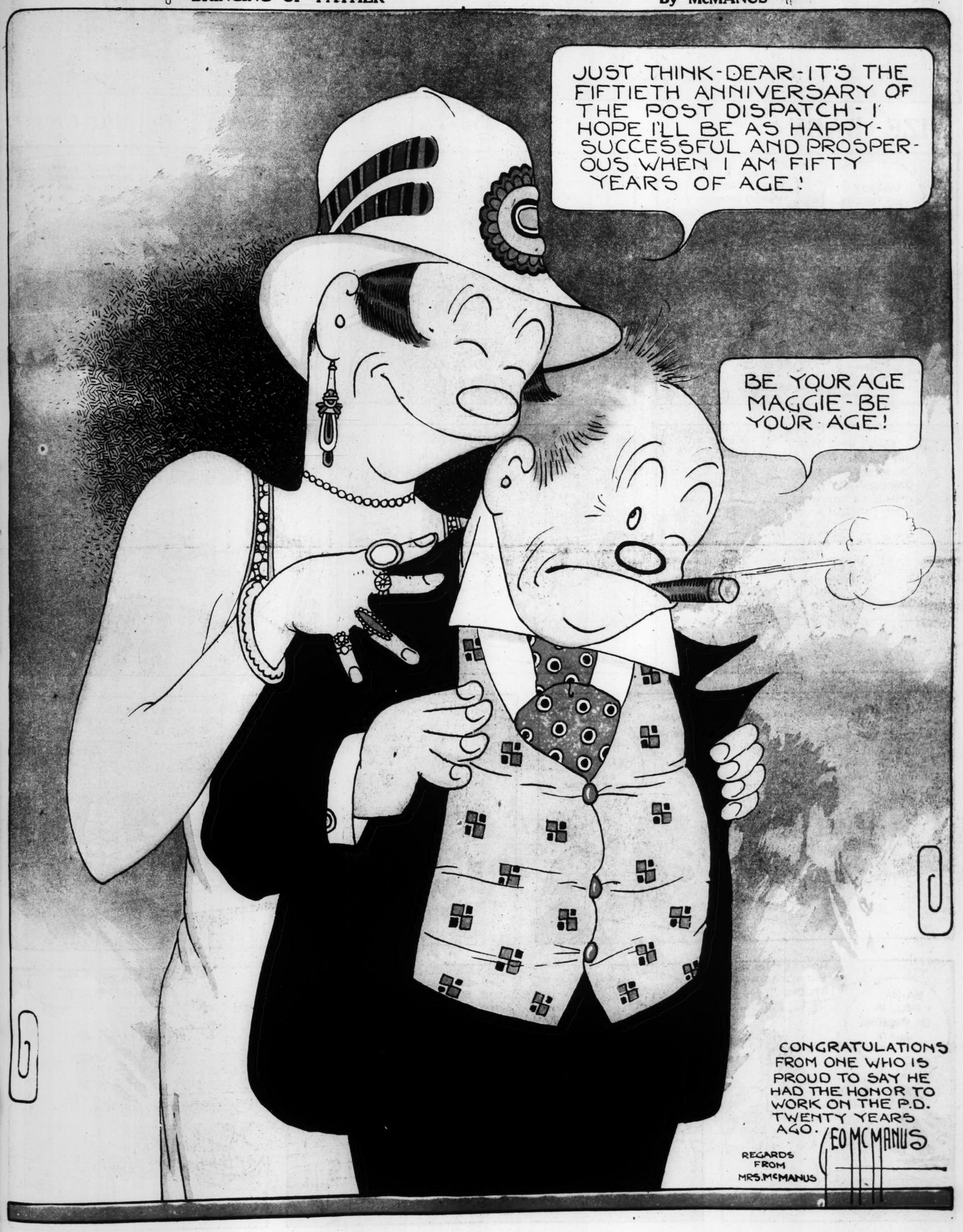


1878

1878 ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH 1928

ST. LOUIS, MO., DECEMBER 9, 1928

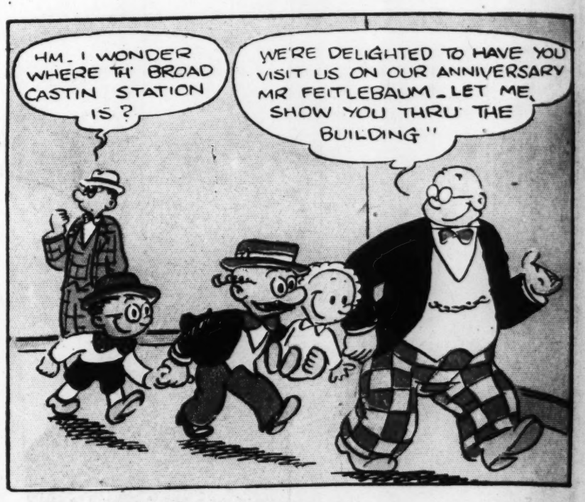
BRINGING UP FATHER — By McMANUS

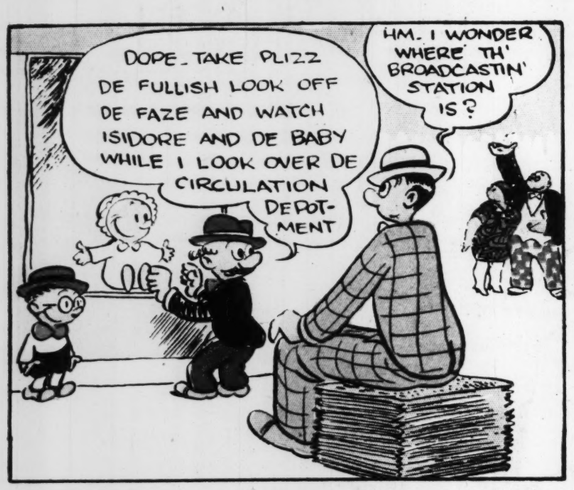


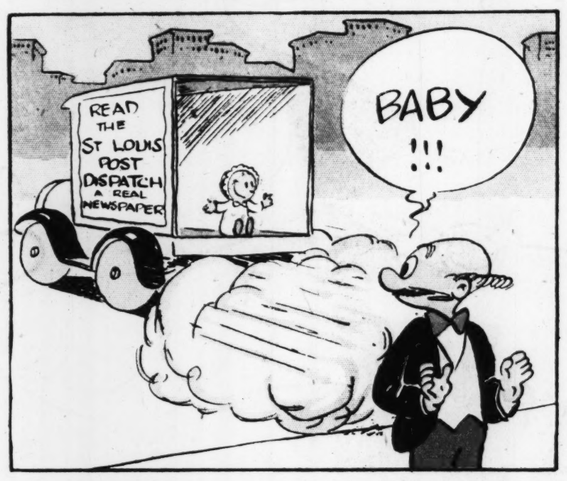
NIZE BABY

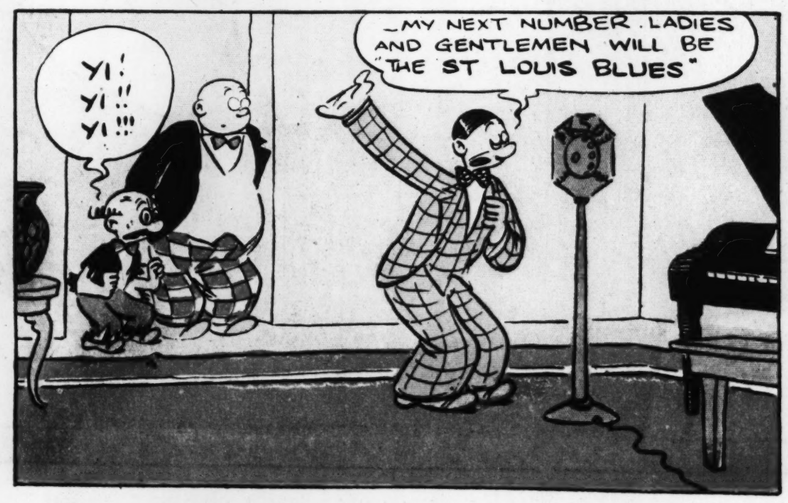
Trade Mark. 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By Milt Gross









NGRATULATIONS"

By Milt Gross

SO THIS IS TOONERVILLE !!☆?☆!

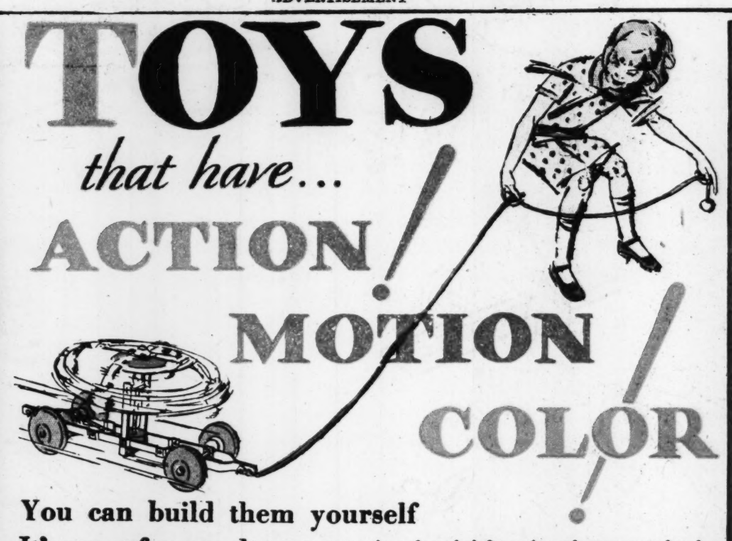
DRAWN FOR THE POST-DISPATCH by FONTAINE FOX

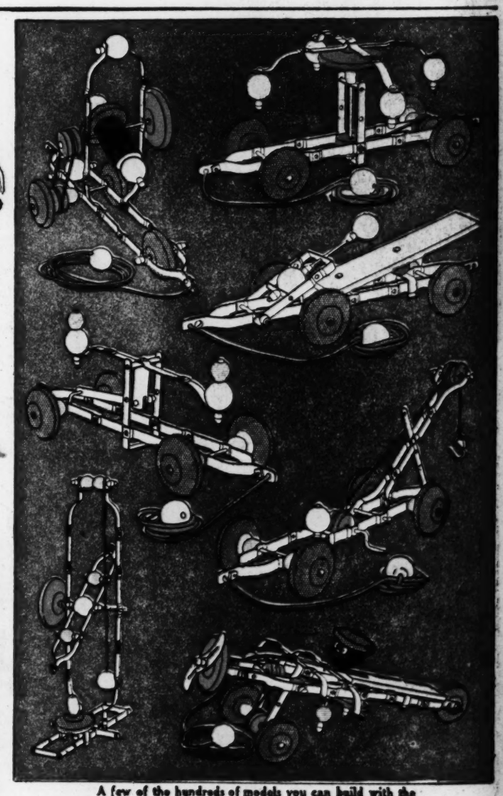
ELLA CINDERS

By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

ADVERTISEMENT

TOYS *that have...* ACTION! MOTION! COLOR!





A few of the hundreds of models you can build with the

HUSTLER ACTION TOY BUILDER

You can build them yourself

It's great fun—and so easy!

"A hundred toys in one!" This is what the Hustler Action Toy Builder really and truly is. Every boy or girl can now have the glorious fun of making their own toys—not toys that you just look at, but toys that you can *play with*, can make go, can *do* things with. You have a wonderful time building each toy—and then you have just as wonderful a time playing with it after it's built.

How many, many fascinating toys you can make with the Hustler Action Toy Builder! There's almost no end to them. A marvelous Aeroplane. Rough Riding Sambo that will run as fast as you can. Merry-Go-Round that you can keep spinning around. Wrecking Crane that really works. A Tossing Game that gives you fine sport. Side pump engine, whirligig, see-saw, clatter-trap—there are too many of them even to name here. When you get your Action Toy Builder on Christmas morning, you will have all the fun of finding out for yourself!

Every set contains all the parts you need for building these toys—steel frames, wheels, pulleys, nuts, cord, spring, board, balls, etc. A great many of the parts are in color—bright reds and greens and yellows. So when you make a toy, you can not only do things with it but you are proud to show it—it looks so fine and colorful.

It's as "simple as ABC" to build the different models. Any boy or girl can do it. A book comes with each set that tells you just what to do and how to do it. Tell Dad and Mother that one Christmas present you want to be *sure* of getting is the Hustler Action Toy Builder. It costs only $1.50. Just think of that! It's a lot for the money. At all leading stores where toys are sold; or, if not obtainable in your town, we will ship to you direct.

Pocket size Demonstration Set for only 10 cents

So that you can see for yourself what fun it is to build your own toys with the Hustler Action Toy Builder, we will send you a pocket-size set for only 10 cents. This miniature set contains enough parts for you to make simple models like spinning top, railroad semaphore, grindstone, etc. With it we also send an interesting book telling you all about the Action Toy Builder and other Hustler Toys. Mail coupon with 10 cents now—*today*.

HUSTLER TOY CORPORATION
Dept. A-5, Sterling, Illinois.

Mail this Coupon for Demonstration Set.

HUSTLER TOY CORPORATION
Dept. A-5, Sterling, Illinois

Enclosed find 10 cents for which please send me your pocket-size Demonstration Set of the Hustler Action Toy Builder, together with your booklet.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

Other Hustler Toys that make splendid Christmas Gifts

There are any number of fascinating Hustler Toys and Games for boys and girls of every age—so many we haven't room even to name them. Below we tell you about just three of the scores of popular, interesting Hustler Games that will delight you and give you lots of good times. Look for the Hustler Toy Display in your favorite store.

Hustler Baseball Game
The largest-selling and best-known baseball game in America. An indoor sport with a real kick. You will find that Dad enjoys it almost as much as you do. Home runs, three-baggers, strike outs, bases on balls—thrill after thrill as you, as captain of one team, battle with your opponent for the winning runs and victory! You don't imagine how much fun it is until you actually play it. Price $2.50.

Hustler Football Game
Block that kick! Hold that line! Three downs—two yards to go. With the Hustler Intercollegiate Football Game a fellow can be captain, coach and players all in one. It's a game that never tires for the boy who loves a good game of football—and who doesn't? You may know how good and realistic it is when we tell you that it's endorsed by Fielding H. Yost, famous coach of the University of Michigan. Price $2.50.

Hustler Questor
A brand new game. Contains 288 Questions and Answers. You whirl the dial, a number appears which corresponds with one of the questions on the Question Sheet. You give your answer, then raise the door to see if it is correct. The questions and answers are on such interesting things as animals, flowers, birds, puzzling conundrums, etc.—many of them in beautiful colors. Also two blank sheets to make up your own game. Price of the Questor Game is $2.50.

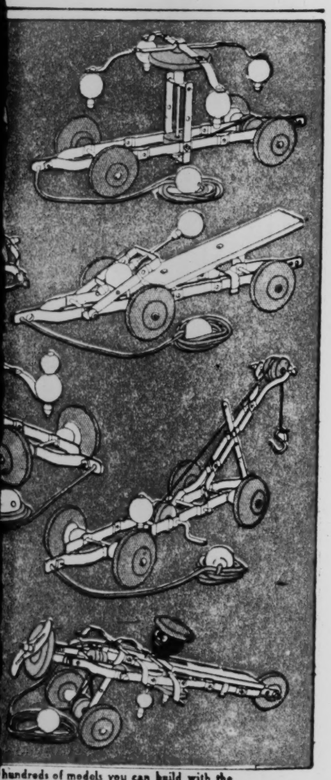
1878 FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER 1928

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ROTOGRAVURE PICTURE SECTION

DECEMBER 9, 1928

nd Charlie Plumb



hundreds of models you can build with the

USTLER
ION TOY
UILDER

Coupon for Demonstration Set.

CORPORATION
erling, Illinois
ents for which please send me your pocket-Set of the Hustler Action Toy Builder, to-ooklet.

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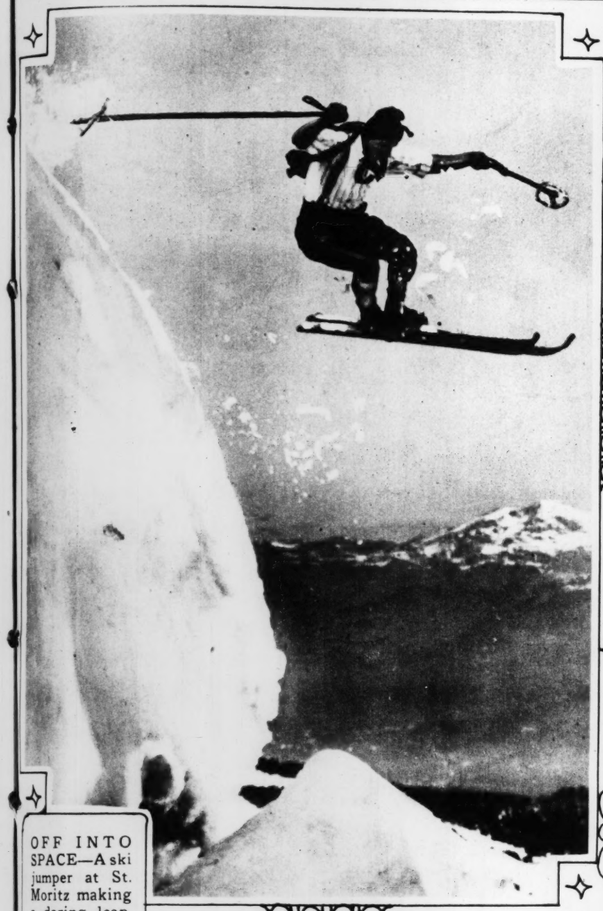
..... State.....



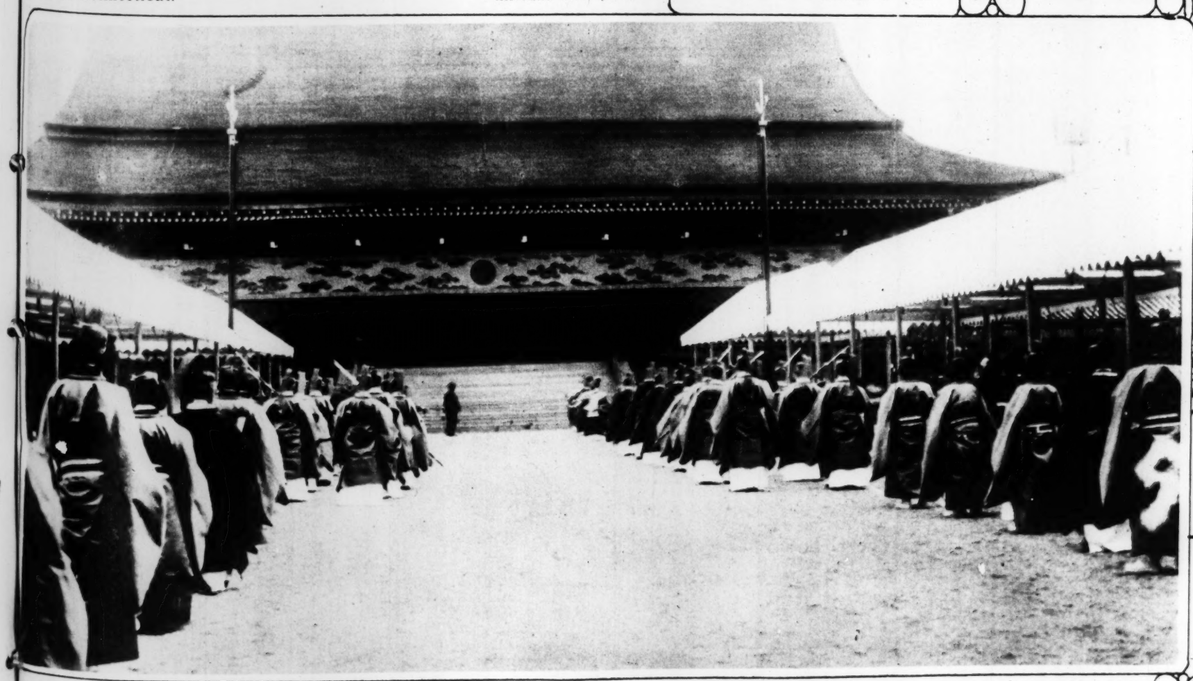
OFF INTO SPACE—A ski jumper at St. Moritz making a daring leap.
Underwood & Underwood.

GEISHA GIRLS IN STREET DANCE AT EMPEROR'S CORONATION—Part of the public celebration of the Mikado's official ascension to the throne took the form of street dances for the entertainment of the thousands of loyal Japanese who thronged into the ancient capital, Kyoto.
International photo.

BRIDE OF A KING'S NEPHEW—The former Estelle Manville, daughter of the asbestos king, photographed in her wedding gown just before the ceremony in Pleasantville, N. Y., which made her the wife of Count Folke Bernadotte, whose uncle is the King of Sweden.
International photo.

AFTER ANNOUNCING THEIR ENGAGEMENT—John Coolidge, only son of the President, and Miss Florence Trumbull, daughter of the Governor of Connecticut.
—Associated Press photo.

PAINTING OF "OLD HICKORY" BRINGS RECORD PRICE—This portrait of President Andrew Jackson, by Samuel Walde, was recently sold at auction for $29,000, the highest sum paid for a likeness painted by an American artist.
—International photo.

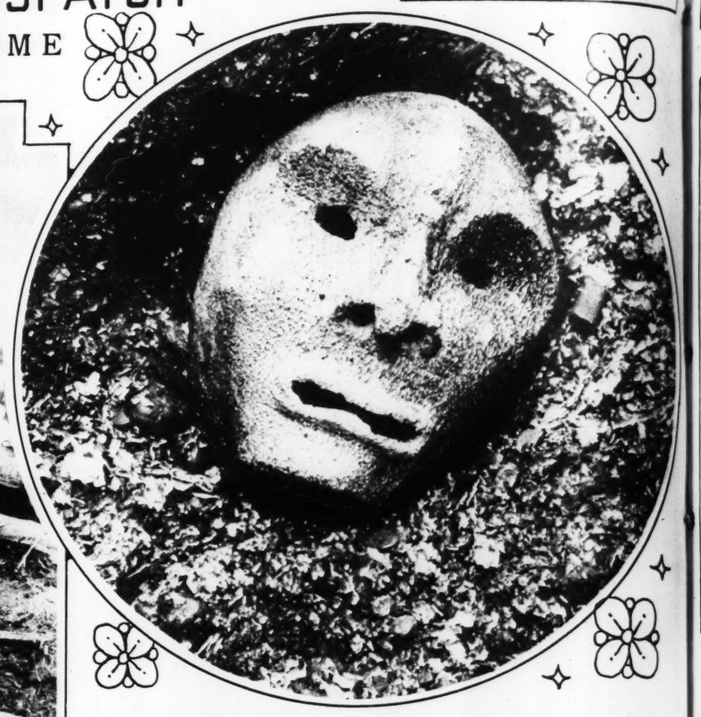


JAPANESE NOBLES REHEARSING FOR RULER'S CORONATION—Inner shrine of the royal palace grounds in the nation's ancient capital, Kyoto, where the final impressive ceremony was held. The day before the regal ritual the nobility rehearsed its part so there would be no delays or confusion to mar the day.
—Wide World photo.

NOT A LAP DOG, THAT'S EVIDENT—Alaskan hound, owned by William Strother of Nome, Alaska, weighs 190 pounds and stands over six feet on his hind legs. And what he can eat at one meal!
—International photo.

FINDING A TRACE OF THE FIRST IMMIGRANTS TO COME TO NORTH AMERICA AGES AND AGES AGO

Wooden sarcophagus, unearthed up in the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, by members of the Stoll-McCracken expedition seeking traces of the tribes which are supposed to have crossed from Asia many thousands of years ago and thus have provided the first inhabitants in the Western hemisphere. —Wide World photo.



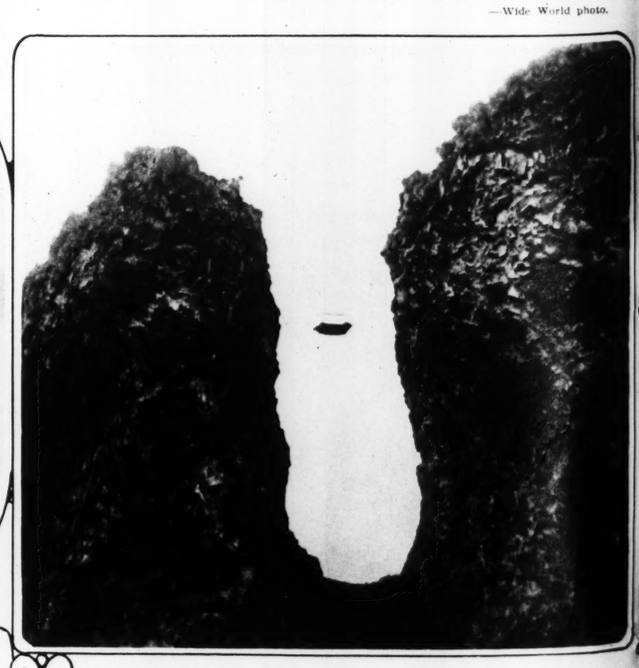
An unusual prehistoric mask, dug up in the remnants of a Stone Age village. It was unearthed 11 feet below the surface, and is unlike anything hitherto known to scientists. —Wide World photo.

The war shield of a most ancient chieftain, found beside the mummified body of the owner. Edward Weyer, archeologist of Yale, made the discovery. —Wide World photo.

Edward Weyer and Charles Stoll, with some of the centuries-old skulls found in a burial cave on one of the Aleutian Islands. —Wide World photo.

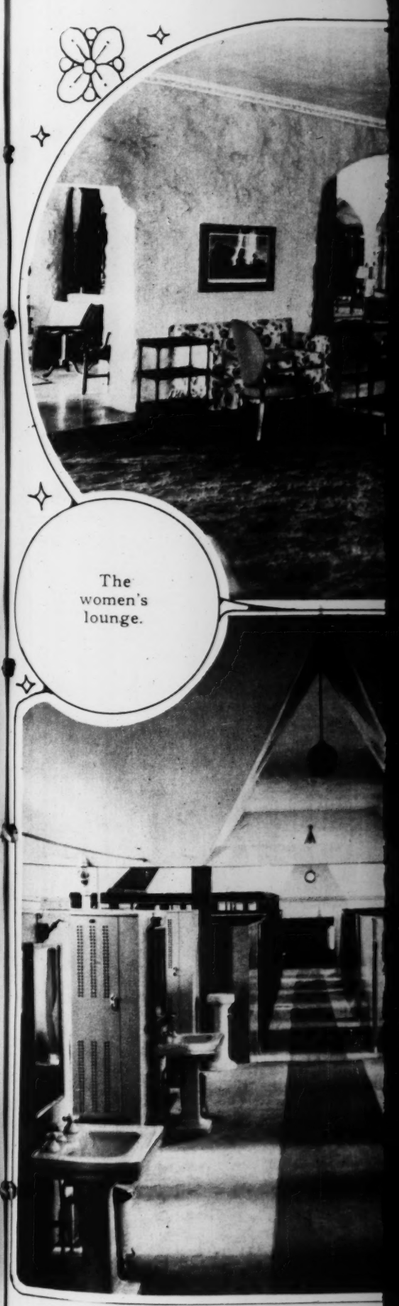
A 1400-pound brown bear shot by one of the members of the expedition. —Wide World photo.

One of the decorations found upon a mummified body. It is made of two huge teeth of an Alaskan bear, and, just above them, some human teeth as well. —Wide World photo.



An engineering feat by members of the expedition. Lowering a mummy from its rocky couch atop a crag. —Wide World photo.

One of the di



The women's lounge.

In the men's lo

ug up in the remnants of a Stone Age
et below the surface, and is unlike any-
ts. —Wide World photo.

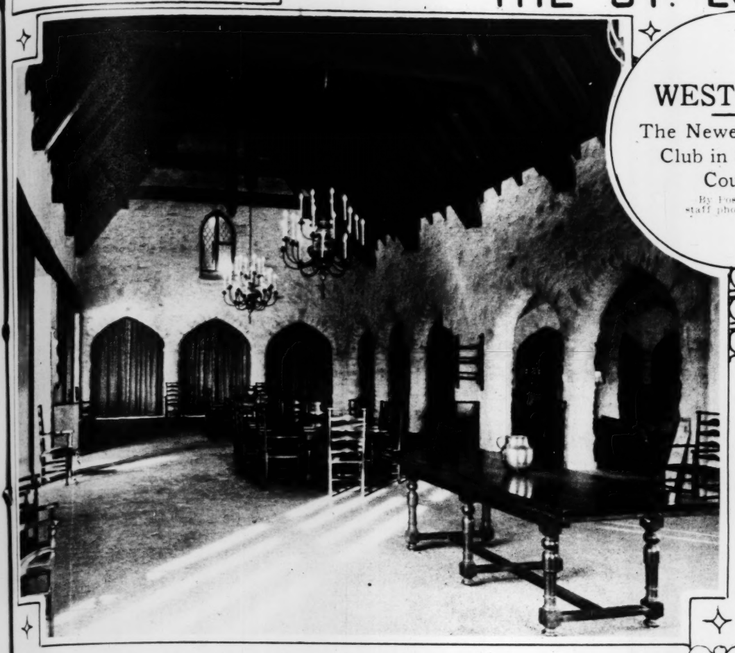
d skulls found in a burial cave on one of
—Wide World photo.

y members of the expedition. Lowering
ky couch atop a crag. —Wide World photo.

WESTWOOD

The Newest Country Club in St. Louis County.

By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

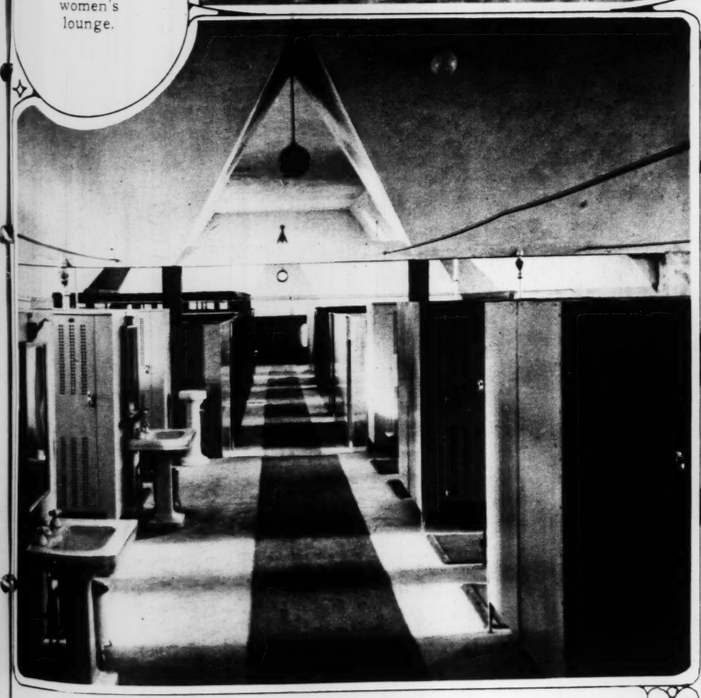


One of the dining-rooms.

The main lounge, where members and guests can discuss drives and putts while waiting for the dinner hour.

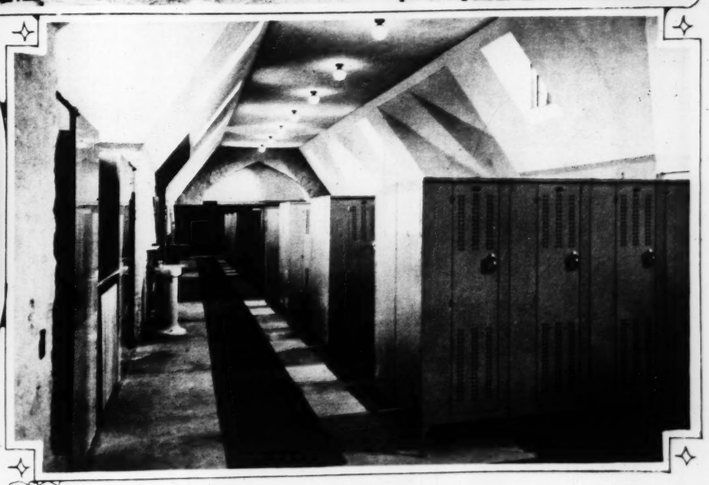
The women's lounge.

The sunroom.



In the men's locker room.

Ira L. Bretzfelder, President of the Westwood Country Club.

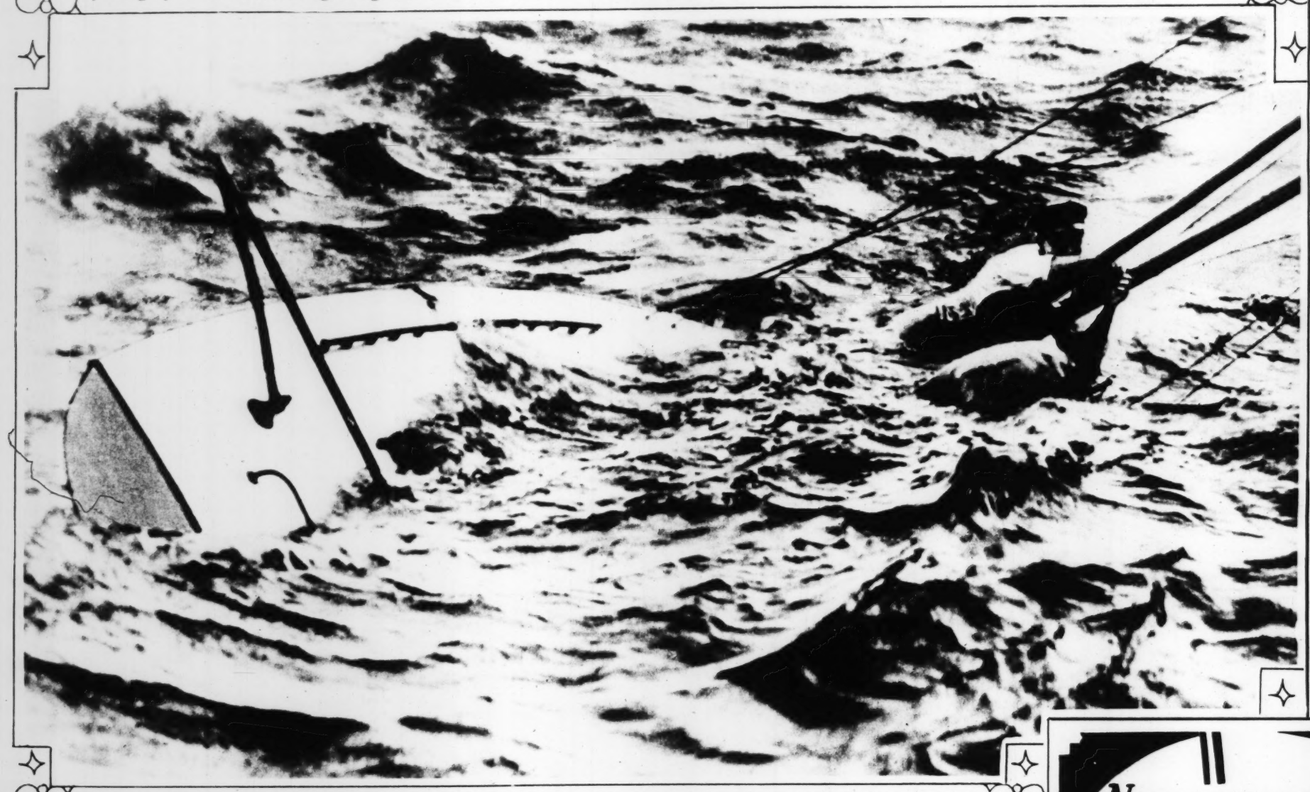


Lockers for women.

A general view of the Westwood Country Club, on the Conway road, which had its housewarming Thanksgiving day.

"RED" CAGLE OF THE ARMY—An unusually fine snapshot of the West Point backfield football star whose uncanny ability to evade tacklers and superior running with the ball in every game made him a unanimous choice for the All-American eleven of 1928. This photograph was made during the game with Nebraska when the Army won, 13 to 3. —P. & A. photo.

IN THE AUTUMN OF A NOTED STAGE CAREER—Otis Skinner photographed in his home displaying the gold medal presented to him by the Philadelphia Art Club in recognition of his achievements in the field of drama. Wide World photo.



AN AMATEUR SKIPPER COMES TO GRIEF—Yachtsman whose tiny craft capsized during a sudden squall in Durban Bay, South Africa, and who held on to the mast until rescued. —P. & A. photo.

A $32,000,000 HOTEL—Architects' drawing of 45-story building at Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, Eighth avenue, New York, which will contain 2500 rooms. —Associated Press photo.

WHERE THE TEA COMES FROM—A native girl of India getting a basket load of the leaves which will eventually find their way to someone's table for the making of a beverage.

HAVE A SPOTLESS HOME "IN SPOTLESS TOWN"

to Thoroughly Clean ALUMINUM POTS and PANS

use SAPOLIO

CLEANS · SCOURS · POLISHES

For the Children! Send 2c stamp for cut-out and jingles of SPOTLESS TOWN

Manufactured by ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS COMPANY, NEW YORK

Now you can afford the finest motor driven brush cleaner

Save $23.00 NOW $39.50 LESS ATTACHMENTS WAS $62.50

At a price *less* than that of most machines cleaning by suction *alone*, you may now buy the finest of motor-driven brush machines for $23.00 less. You now pay only $39.50 for the identical machine that originally sold for $62.50. A selling plan that eliminates costly selling expense makes this low price possible.

Hamilton Beach Vacuum Cleaner

Beating Brush action gently beats out deeply embedded dirt. Sweeping Brush action and powerful Suction bags it, along with *all* surface dirt and litter. Only this combination insures *thorough* cleaning.

We Challenge Comparison!

Compare this with any cleaner built regardless of price for thorough, rapid, *easy* cleaning. Put this cleaner to any test. Forget the low price. If you don't know the dealer nearest you, write us for his name and complete details.

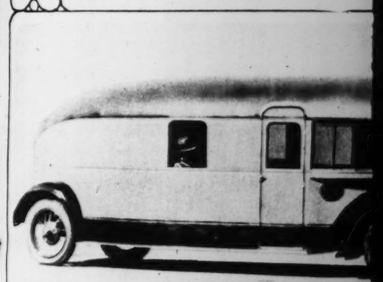
HAMILTON BEACH MFG. CO., RACINE, WIS.

Subsidiary of Scovill Mfg. Co.—assets over $33,000,000 and a record of 126 years of successful manufacturing

CUT AWAY VIEW SHOWING MOTOR DRIVEN BEATING BRUSH

Built to Last a Lifetime

THAT INVASION OF EUROPE
on a tour of the United States. T
Jeannette Gaubert of France.



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Take This H
from an Acti

"This is something," says Lucille, "that most women seem to forget, especially in winter"

"WHEREVER I GO, I watch people's hands — especially women's. And I find that most women apparently realize how beautiful well-kept hands can be. It is very seldom today that any woman, with any social ambition at all, fails to keep her hands carefully manicured.

"There is something else, however, that is just as important as a manicure, and unfortunately many women even today do not realize it. I refer to the color and texture of the skin. What good, in fact, is the most fastidious manicure if the hands are rough, or red, or chapped from exposure to cold weather and wind?"

Fortunately, a soft, smooth and white skin is easily obtained today by using Campana's Italian Balm, the original skin softener. It combines for the first time, the most trustworthy and quick-acting skin healing and skin smoothing ingredients with certain valued, imported esse
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weather and
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UMN OF A NOTED STAGE CAREER
photographed in his home displaying the
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Wide World photo.

TLESS HOME "IN SPOTLESS TOWN"
ly Clean
MINUM
S and PANS

SAPOLIO
CLEANS - SCOURS - POLISHES
For the Children! Send 2c stamp for cut-out and jingles of SPOTLESS TOWN
Manufactured by
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS COMPANY, NEW YORK

Save $23.00
NOW $39.50
LESS ATTACHMENTS WAS $62.50
n
s than that of
cleaning by suc-
may now buy the
or-driven brush ma-
$23.00 less. You now
9.50 for the identical ma-
riginally sold for $62.50. A
that eliminates costly selling
akes this low price possible.

milton Beach
acuum Cleaner
Brush action gently beats out deeply
ed dirt. Sweeping Brush action and
l Suction bags it, along with *all* surface
litter. Only this combination insures
cleaning.
e Challenge Comparison!
this with any cleaner built regardless of
thorough, rapid, easy cleaning. Put this
to any test. Forget the low price. If you
now the dealer nearest you, write us for
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AMILTON BEACH MFG. CO., RACINE, WIS.
ubsidiary of Scovill Mfg. Co.—assets over $33,000,000
and a record of 126 years of successful manufacturing
Built to Last a Lifetime

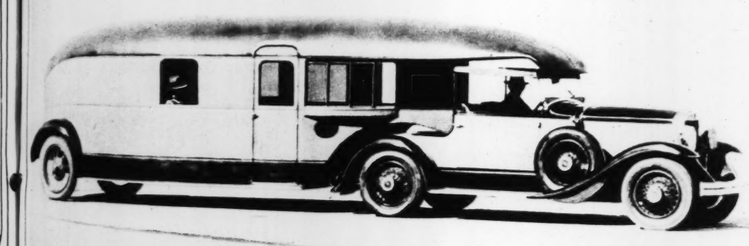
THAT INVASION OF EUROPEAN BEAUTIES—Ten young women, from different nations, selected for their good looks, are now on a tour of the United States. The pair on the left are Nota Smolinske of Poland and Natli Bair of Russia. Right, Josane Viret and Jeannette Gaubert of France.
—P. & A. photo.

FILM STARS MARRIED—John Barrymore and Dolores Costello, photographed directly after their wedding in Hollywood.
—International photo.

MODERNISTIC
Just Like Its Very Name
You will love this modernistic crepe de chine creation.
Black crepe, gold piped—or
White crepe, silver piped.
Same can be tinted to match your loveliest dress.
$12.00

"MITZI"
Leading lady in "Lovely Lady" playing at the Shubert-Rialto will model this shoe at this store tomorrow, Dec. 10, at 2:30.

BOOT SHOP
Vogue
615 LOCUST STREET
Mail Orders Filled
Catalog on Request



NEW TYPE OF MOTOR TRANSPORT—The trailer is attached to a stock model automobile. On a recent run from Florida to Detroit it averaged 42 miles an hour.
—Wide World photo.

BE YOUR OWN TRAFFIC COP—In Los Angeles a new device has been installed which enables a pedestrian, by touching a button, to temporarily display a stop signal. After 25 seconds the signal disappears.
—Underwood & Underwood

ADVERTISEMENT

Take This Hint
from an Actress

"This is something," says Lucille, "that most women seem to forget, especially in winter"

"WHEREVER I GO, I watch people's hands—especially women's. And I find that most women apparently realize how beautiful well-kept hands can be. It is very seldom today that any woman, with any social ambition at all, fails to keep her hands carefully manicured.

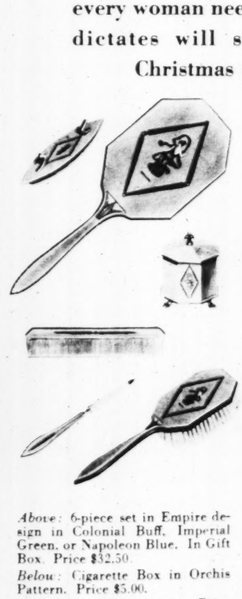
"There is something else, however, that is just as important as a manicure, and unfortunately many women even today do not realize it. I refer to the color and texture of the skin. What good, in fact, is the most fastidious manicure if the hands are rough, or red, or chapped from exposure to cold weather and wind?"

Fortunately, a soft, smooth and white skin is easily obtained today by using Campana's Italian Balm, the original skin softener. It combines for the first time, the most trustworthy and quick-acting skin healing and skin smoothing ingredients with certain valued, imported essential oils. It safeguards your skin against cold weather and housework such as washing dishes, dusting, cooking and laundering the baby's clothing. Its quick-healing properties make it especially valuable for use on children's and infants' sensitive skins. Men like it after shaving. Generous bottle 35c. Extra economy size, 60c. Approved by Good Housekeeping. Sold at drug and department stores with a guarantee of satisfactory results. Free travel-size sample will be sent on request. Campana Corporation, 26 Lincoln Way, Batavia, Illinois.

A *gift*
she *would choose . . .*
new, smart, modern

. . . these new accessories that every woman needs and Fashion dictates will solve many a Christmas problem

Orchis Pattern in Gift Box. 3 Pc., $21.50. 6 Pc., $29.50. 10 Pc., $38.50



Above: 6-piece set in Empire design in Colonial Buff, Imperial Green, or Napoleon Blue. In Gift Box. Price $32.50.
Below: Cigarette Box in Orchis Pattern. Price $5.00.
Jewel Box in Ming Pattern. Price $6.00.

FOR *her* at Christmas time . . . what more suitable gift than Lucite—the new toilet accessories authoritatively designed for the modern boudoir . . .

Fashioned with rare craftsmanship from a new material by an exclusive new process: sets for the dressing table, manicure chests, beauty boxes—all the accessories of the dainty *toilette*—in exquisite patterns and colors—at amazingly reasonable prices.

Put Lucite at the head of your shopping list—you will find it on display at all the leading stores. Three exquisite patterns—the Orchis, the Ming, the Empire—in a variety of lovely colors.

Lucite gifts for men, too: Attractive military sets, brushes with the stiff, heavy bristle that men like, $12.00 and $16.00.

Du Pont Viscoloid Co., Inc., 330 Fifth Ave., New York.

Above: 3-piece set in Ming Pattern. Sea Jade or Mandarin Red. In Gift Box. Price $23.50.
Below: Manicure Chest in Empire Pattern. Price $17.50.

DU PONT
Lucite
A CREATION BY THE MAKERS OF PYRALIN

A LOT OF PIN MONEY HERE—It is walnut time in California and here is the daughter of the owner of a nut tree orchard, knee deep in the harvest.
Herbert photo.

ATTIRED FOR A STROLL ON THE BEACH—Three misses at a Florida winter resort garbed in the pajama costumes which fashion sanctions this season.
Underwood & Underwood

OLD MONEY AND STAMPS WANTED

POST YOURSELF! It pays! I paid J. D. Martin, Virginia, $200 for a single copper cent. Mr. Manning, New York, $2,500 for one silver dollar. Mrs. G. F. Adams $740 for a few old coins. I want all kinds of old coins, medals, bills and stamps. I pay big premiums. Offer $100 for 1894 Dime. S. Mint $50 for 1913 Liberty Head Nickel [not buffalo] and hundreds of other amazing prices for coins. Get in touch with me. Send 4c for Large Illustrated Coin Folder. It may mean much profit to you. Write today to

NUMISMATIC COMPANY OF TEXAS
Dept. 134 FORT WORTH, TEXAS
[Established 28 Years]

A FAIR RAUTENDENLEIN—Elisabeth Rethberg of the Metropolitan, costumed for her part in Respighi's new opera, "The Sunken Bell."

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Remove all blemishes and discolorations by regularly using pure Mercolized Wax. Get an ounce, and use as directed. Fine, almost invisible particles of aged skin peel off, until all defects, such as pimples, liver spots, tan, freckles and large pores have disappeared. Skin is beautifully clear, soft and velvety, and face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty. **To quickly remove wrinkles and other age lines,** use this face lotion: 1 ounce powdered saxolite and 1 half pint witch hazel. At Drug Stores.

AS MANON LESCAULT Hope Hampton, the former movie star, who will sing in opera presented by the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company this month.

Still Thin
Still young, still lovely

So easy to fight fat

Have you wondered why the extra-fat people of old days have so largely disappeared? The chief reason lies in a scientific discovery made some 25 years ago. Medical research found that a great cause of excess fat lay in a deficient gland. A way to correct it was discovered. Since then, physicians the world over have employed this method in the fight on fat.

A famous medical laboratory perfected the utmost in this method in Marmola prescription tablets. People have used them for 21 years—millions of boxes of them. You can see the results wherever you look. Excess fat in men and women is nowhere near as common as it was.

No starvation, no over-work, corrects the cause of excess fat, but moderation helps. When the cause lies in a defective gland, that cause must be corrected.

The slender figures that you see about you are largely due to Marmola. The new youth and beauty, new health and vigor that you envy. You do yourself a grave injustice if you omit this help.

The way is to correct this gland deficiency. No abnormal exercise or diet. Simply take four tablets daily until weight comes down to normal. Watch the fat go, watch the new vitality return. You will be delighted. Do this now to live life at the full. You should not delay a day.

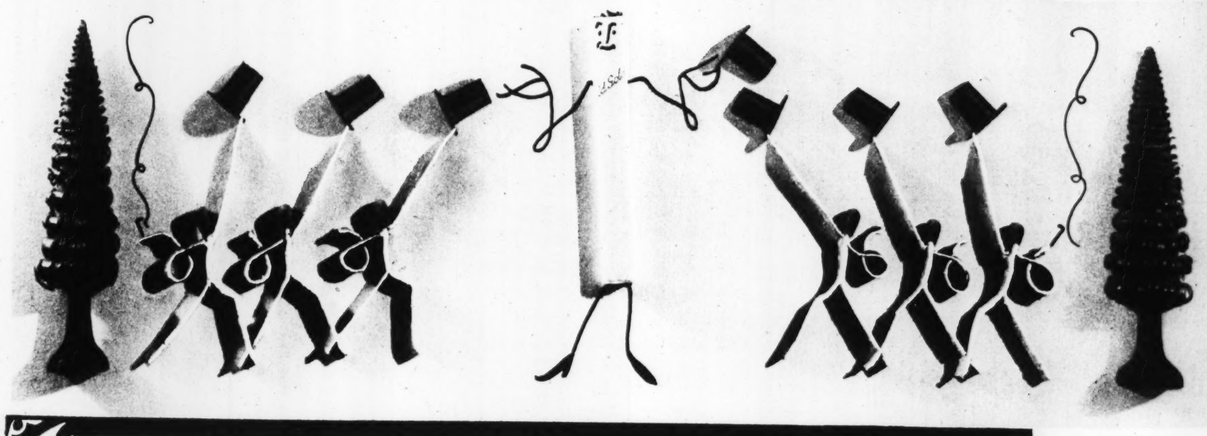
Marmola prescription tablets are sold by all druggists at $1 per box. If your druggist is out, he will get them at once from his jobber.

MARMOLA
Prescription Tablets
The Pleasant Way to Reduce

NEW YORK'S FIRST WOMAN PREACHER—Miss Louise E. Eby, ordained pastor of the Broadway Congregational Tabernacle. She is a graduate of Union Theological Seminary.
P. & A. photo

May Your Christmas be as MERRY as you have made OLD GOLD'S

© P. Lorillard Co., Est. 1760



A year ago OLD GOLD'S holiday message to its many friends was entitled, "OLD GOLD'S first Christmas." OLD GOLD was then just the infant prodigy among Cigarettes. But thanks to its three million new friends and its countless old ones OLD GOLD has grown four hundred per cent. The infant has become a strapping young giant. OLD GOLD is America's fastest growing cigarette. You have given OLD GOLD a wonderful Christmas by your kind patronage and cordial good-will. And in deepest appreciation we say to all our friends, "May your Christmas be as merry as you have made OLD GOLD'S."

We thank you.

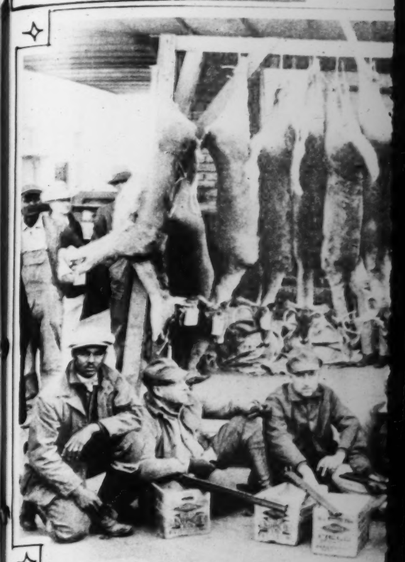
P. Lorillard Company
INCORPORATED

Charming EYES instantly!

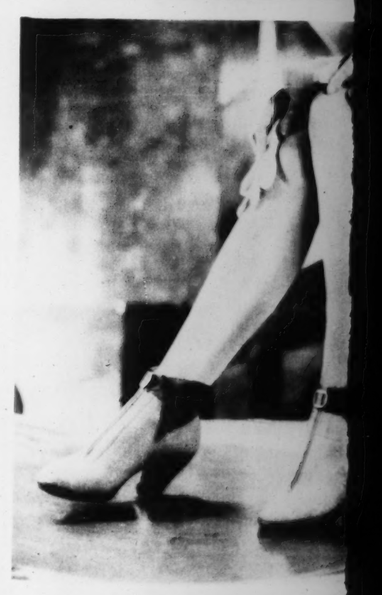
Touch your lashes with Maybelline. No matter how scant they may be they will instantly appear much longer, delightfully luxuriant and dark. The lovely, rich fringe which Maybelline makes of your lashes will impart a striking new note of charm to your whole appearance, for it will transform your eyes into deep, shadowy pools, expressive and noticeably beautiful. Used regularly by millions of women in all parts of the world. Insist upon genuine Maybelline because it is easier to apply, and is harmless.

Solid or Waterproof Liquid Maybelline, Black or Brown, 75c at all toilet goods counters

Maybelline
Eyelash Beautifier



VENISON FOR THE ENTIRE C
with twelve proofs of their excelle



Made to make
ankles...*love*

THIS year—it's fashion's command th
contour of foot and ankle must be p

So there's a new mode in footgear
called Shuglov. Glove-fitting... the very
lovely foot and ankle. Clumsiness and
vanished—weight is found unnecessar
place are feather lightness—perfect fit. A
are worn over loveliest shoes and stoc
most safety and comfort.

There are charming colors for differ
bles. Easy to wipe clean with a damp sp
for comfort and warmth. The Mil
Company of N. Y., Akron, Ohio, U. S.

You will of course want Shu
Miller—immediately. Look f
favorite shop has them in N
Brown—two styles—the conc
and the button-over. Two types
and Cuban. Made of lightest
worn up or down with equal s
P. Talon Slide Fastener
Hookless Fastener Co.
Shuglov

Miller Sh

TIRES TUBES ACCESSORIES AND REPAIR MATERIALS
BATHING WEAR SHUGLOVS RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS

A LOT OF PIN MONEY HERE—It is walnut time in California and here is the daughter of the owner of a nut tree orchard, knee deep in the harvest.
Herbert photo.

Charming EYES instantly!

Touch your lashes with Maybelline. No matter how scant they may be they will instantly appear much longer, delightfully luxuriant and dark. The lovely, rich fringe which Maybelline makes of your lashes will impart a striking new note of charm to your whole appearance, for it will transform your eyes into deep, shadowy pools, expressive and noticeably beautiful. Used regularly by millions of women in all parts of the world. Insist upon genuine Maybelline because it is easier to apply, and is harmless.

Solid or Waterproof Liquid Maybelline, Black or Brown. 75c at all toilet goods counters.

Maybelline
Eyelash Beautifier

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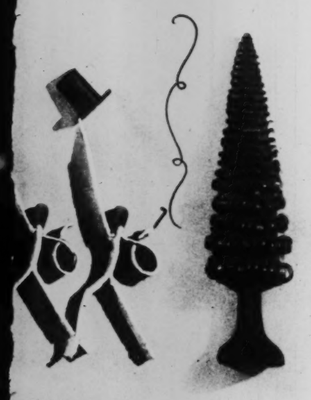

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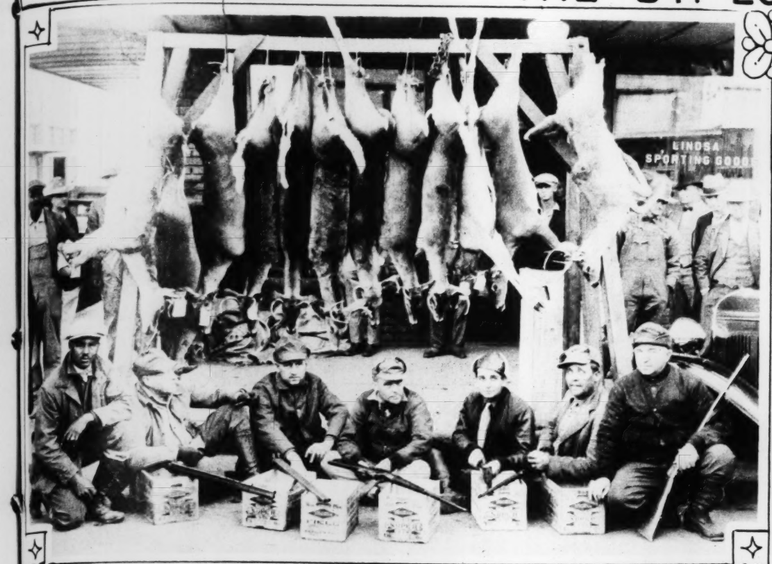


VENISON FOR THE ENTIRE CITY—Hunters of Paris, Tex., back home with twelve proofs of their excellent marksmanship. —Evans Studio.

LOON MAKES HER OWN PICTURE—This shyest of birds was photographed in Northern Minnesota. A string was attached to a camera near the nest, while the mother loon was away, and when she returned she made the shutter click, with this result.
—Underwood & Underwood.

Follow the leaders in fortifying against fire with fire extinguishers made here in St. Louis by the
General Manufacturing Company
Fire Apparatus and Allied Products
4127 Forest Park Blvd., St. Louis

HERE THEY ARE!
ADLER "NATURAL POSITION" DOLLS
The Sensational Doll Hits of the Season

"Doodle Dear" (pat. pend.) and "Floppidoll."

These adorable cloth dolls are now being demonstrated at

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Famous-Barr, Stix, Baer & Fuller.

Manufactured by
ADLER FAVOR & NOVELTY CO.
Makers of Party Favors and Novelties
2214-16 Dolman St. St. Louis, Mo.

Women political leaders conferring in Washington on plans for legislative program, chief of which is support of the Kellogg anti-war plan. Left to right, front row, Miss Katherine Ludington, Connecticut; Miss Belle Sherwin, Cleveland; Mrs. Roscoe Anderson, St. Louis. Back row: Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser, Ohio; Miss Frank P. Hixon, Illinois, and Miss Ruth Morgan, New York.
—Underwood & Underwood.

Made to make lovely ankles... *lovelier*

THIS year—it's fashion's command that the lovely contour of foot and ankle must be preserved.

So there's a new mode in footgear protection called Shuglov. Glove-fitting... the very shape of a lovely foot and ankle. Clumsiness and bulk have vanished—weight is found unnecessary. In their place are feather lightness—perfect fit. And Shuglovs are worn over loveliest shoes and stockings in utmost safety and comfort.

There are charming colors for different ensembles. Easy to wipe clean with a damp sponge. Lined for comfort and warmth. The Miller Rubber Company, of N. Y., Akron, Ohio, U. S. A.

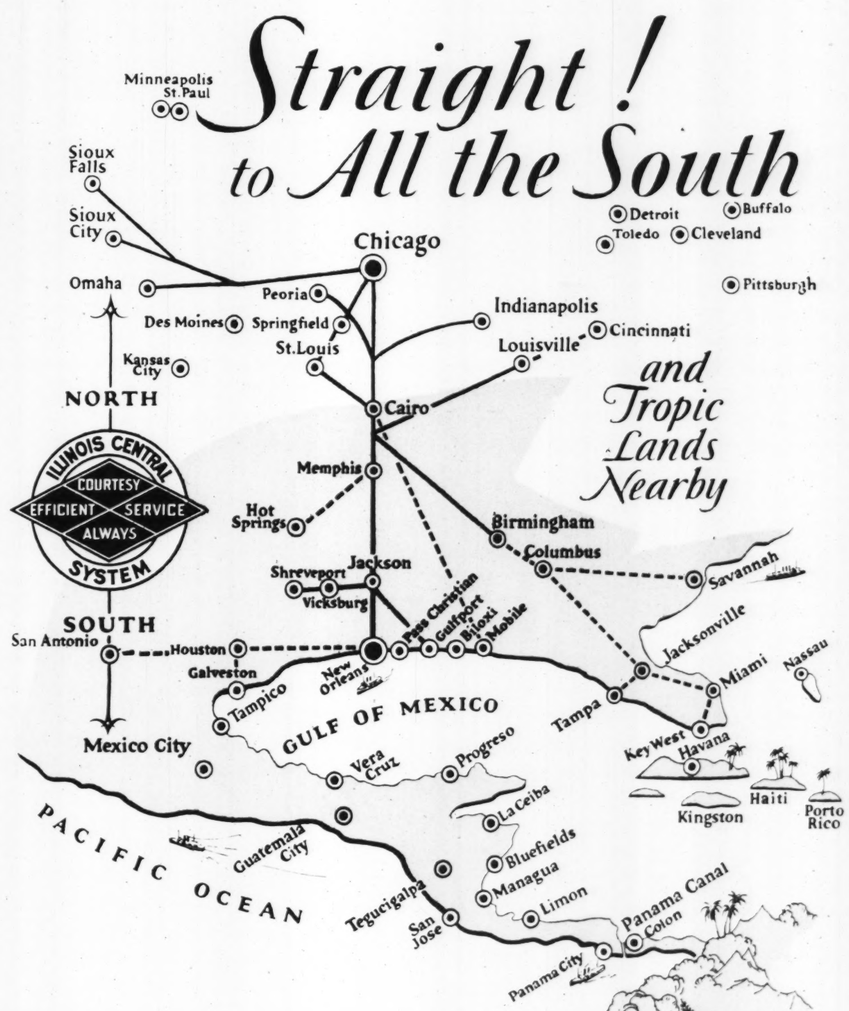
You will of course want Shuglovs—originated by Miller—immediately. Look for the name. Your favorite shop has them in Nude, Gunmetal and Brown—two styles—the concealed slide fastener and the button-over. Two types of heels—Universal and Cuban. Made of lightest rubber. The top is worn up or down with equal smartness. Sizes 2 to 8. Talon Slide Fastener, manufactured by Hookless Fastener Co. Used on the new Shuglov.

Miller *Shuglov*
PRONOUNCED SHOE GLOVE

TIRES TUBES ACCESSORIES AND REPAIR MATERIALS DRUG SUNDRIES
BATHING WEAR SHUGLOVS RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS MOLDED RUBBER GOODS

MASTODON'S HIND LEGS—These two bones, just mounted in the National Museum in Washington, were once part of the frame of a prehistoric beast which stood some 16 feet in height.
—Underwood & Underwood.

Straight! to All the South



WHEREVER you wish to go in the sunny South or tropic lands nearby Illinois Central will serve you efficiently, courteously and luxuriously.

Let us plan the details of a winter vacation to fit your purse and leisure. A brief week end in the nearby resorts—a regular winter vacation beside semi-tropic seas—a fascinating tour through sun drenched foreign lands nearby. As short or as long as you like—all-expense if you wish—just mark the place and we will tell you all about it, with no obligation on your part.

For fares and reservations, ask
City Ticket Office, 324 No. Broadway, Phone CHestnut 9400
Union Station Ticket Office, 18th and Market Sts., Phone GArfield 6600

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F. D. MILLER, Ass't General Pass'r Agent, Illinois Central Railroad
910 Planters Bldg., 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send without cost to me literature about Southern Resorts as checked herewith:
☐ New Orleans ☐ Beautiful Mississippi Gulf Coast ☐ Florida ☐ Mobile, Ala. ☐ Hot Springs, Ark. ☐ California ☐ Texas and the Southwest ☐ Mexico ☐ Cuba ☐ Nassau ☐ Panama Canal and other foreign lands nearby ☐ Individual all-expense tour to ..... ☐ Special all-expense tours
Name .....
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Winter Vacations Pay

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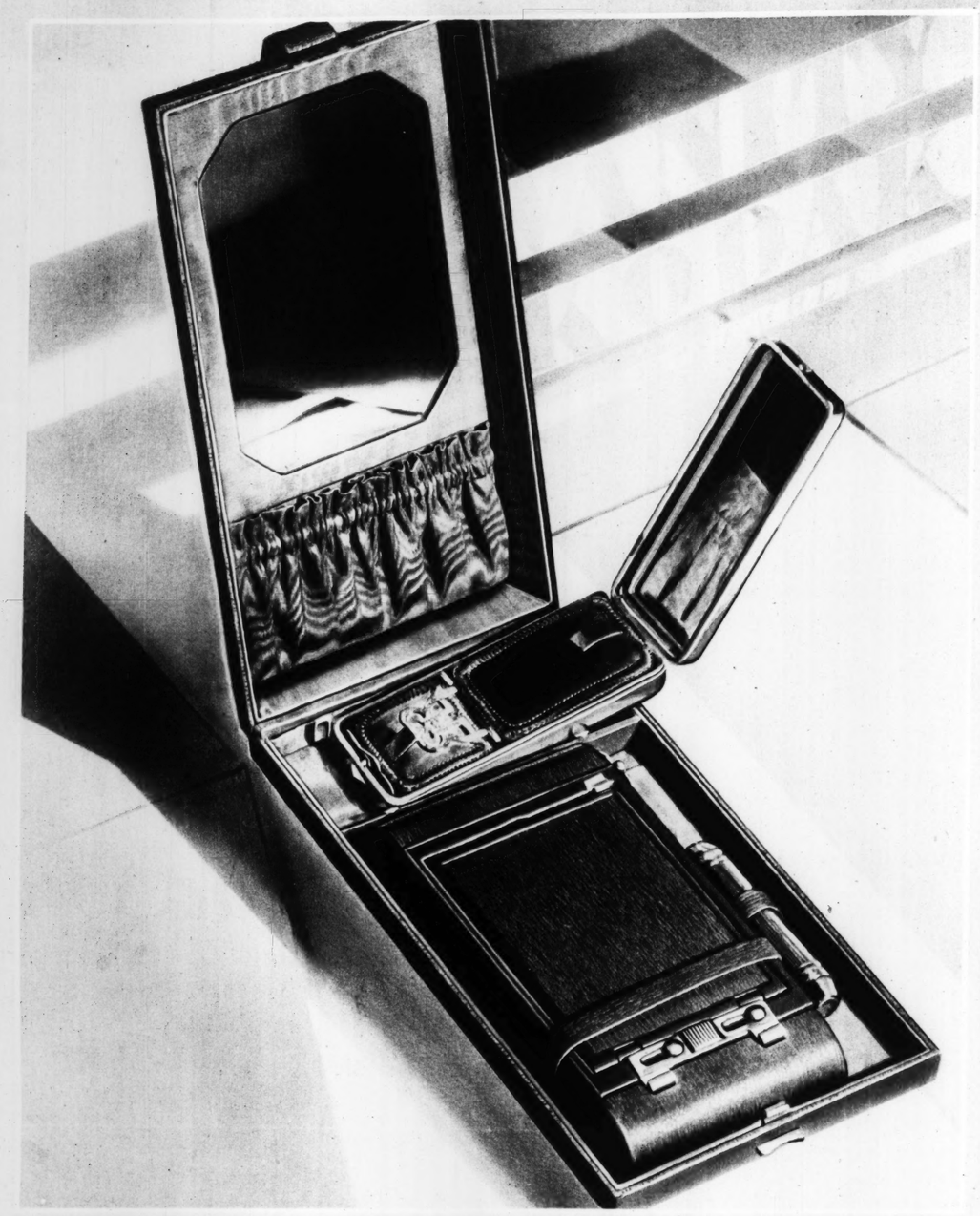
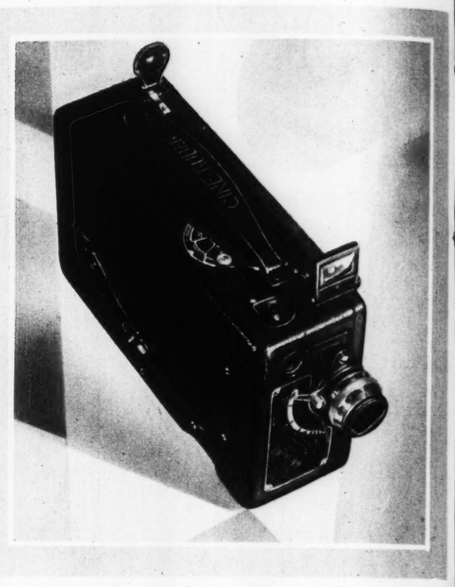
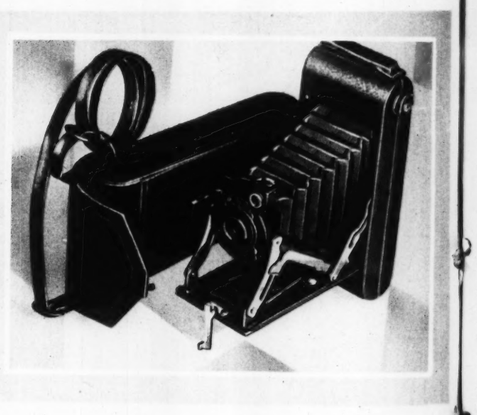
Illinois Central
THE ROAD OF TRAVEL LUXURY



Vanity Kodak Ensemble—Happy the girl who finds one of these among her Christmas remembrances! An exquisite grained leather carrying case which comes in three colors and contains the wherewithal for makeup and for snapshots. Contents: large mirror, change pocket, combination powder and rouge compact, lipstick and Kodak. Colors: gray, beige, green. Picture size, 1⅝ x 2½.



Ciné-Kodak, the simplest of home movie cameras—A modern gift. For those fortunate enough to "have everything already," and for those less fortunate. A permanent gift. One that begins giving pleasure the day it is received, and grows more precious with every passing year. And this home movie camera can be adapted for Kodacolor—Home Movies in gorgeous full color. Complete home movie outfits—Ciné-Kodak, Kodascope Projector and Screen—begin at $140.



Pocket Kodaks—This season you may have the 1 A Pocket Kodak, Series II, in four handsome colors, as well as black: blue, brown, beige, gray. Both Kodak and case are of the same lustrous grained leather, and both have been redesigned to meet the modern trend. "Supremely smart gifts"—say those who have seen them. Picture size, 2½ x 4¼.

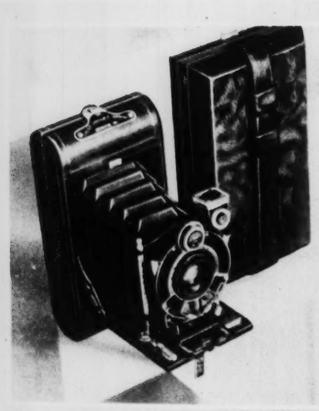
Kodak Gifts of Novelty, Beauty and Distinction

PICTURE MAKERS ALL

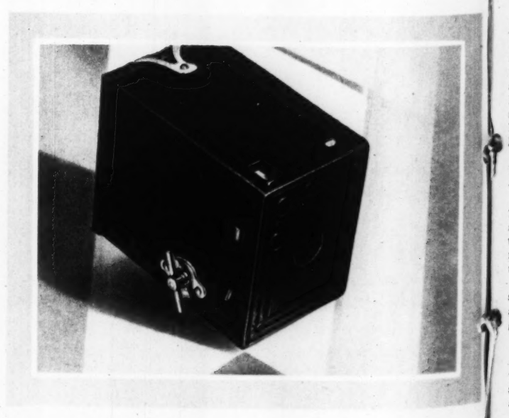
FOR this Christmas, Kodak offers you the smartest array of gift selections that have ever left the hands of its craftsmen. As to price, you may pay almost anything you have a mind to, for they range from the unassuming Brownie to the finest Ciné-Kodak home movie outfit. As to color, this is the first Christmas you have been able to get it in Kodaks.

This page should spell opportunity to you if there are friends or relatives for whom you have not yet been able to find a suitable present. Don't waste any of the precious time between now and the twenty-fifth on fruitless searching. See these beautiful new Kodak gifts. Here you will find the answer to your problem.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK



Vanity Kodaks—Incomparably beautiful in color and design, they are all that the modern gift should be. In five lovely colors: Redbreast (red), Jenny Wren (brown), Sea gull (gray), Bluebird (blue), Cockatoo (green). Picture size: 1⅝ x 2½.



Brownies—Your Christmas list is sure to contain the name of some one who would be overjoyed to receive a Brownie, as practical a little camera as ever was made. And it's just the thing for the boy or girl. They cost $2 and up, and every one of them takes splendid snapshots. With such a gift as this, a half-dozen packages of Kodak Film doubles the recipient's appreciation.

"Give a KODAK"

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VOL. 81. NO.

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